

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 135, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 135, 157) contains.

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Color

RGB(159, 135, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F879D
RGB	159, 135, 157
RGB Percent	62%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4706, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.01, 0.38
HSL	305°, 11%, 58%
HSV	305°, 15%, 62%
XYZ	29.0479, 27.1332, 35.6045
YIQ	144.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

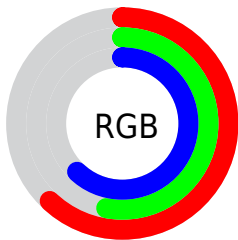
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 135, 157
Decimal	10454941
CIE _{Lab}	59.10, 13.10, -8.31
CIE _{LCh}	59, 15.510, 327.604
Yxy	27.1332, 0.3165, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288645021 (0xFF9F879D)
YUV	144.6840, 6.0718, 12.5551
Hunter-Lab	52.0895, 8.3843, -4.0636

Details

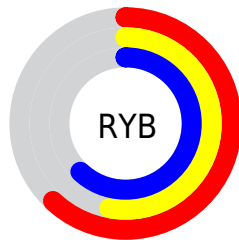
The RGB color `159, 135, 157` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `135, 159, 137`, and the grayscale version is `145, 145, 145`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `214, 188, 212`, and `107, 85, 106` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `159, 119, 156`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `159, 151, 158`.

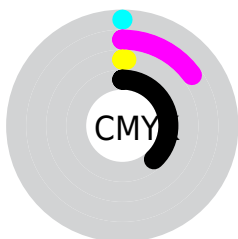
Distribution



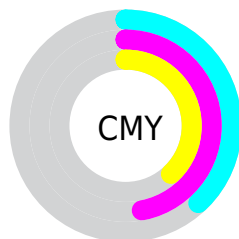
- Red (62%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 135, 157 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 159, 135, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 135, 157

255, 255, 255

 214, 188, 212

 242, 216, 240

 255, 245, 255


 159, 135, 157


 133, 110, 131

 107, 85, 106

 83, 62, 82

 60, 40, 59


 38, 19, 37


 15, 0, 16


 0, 0, 0

 159, 135, 157

 159, 119, 156

 159, 135, 157


 159, 151, 158

 159, 103, 154

 159, 167, 160

 159, 87, 153

 159, 183, 161

 159, 71, 152

 159, 199, 162

 159, 55, 150

 159, 215, 164

 159, 40, 149

 159, 230, 165

 159, 24, 148

 159, 246, 166

 159, 8, 146

 159, 255, 168

 159, 0, 146

 159, 255, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



143, 139, 166



159, 135, 157



169, 133, 144

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



159, 135, 157



154, 141, 115



106, 150, 154

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



159, 135, 157



135, 159, 137

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



111, 150, 141



159, 135, 157



139, 145, 118

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



159, 135, 157



165, 137, 120



124, 148, 127



111, 148, 165

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



159, 135, 157



171, 133, 135



124, 148, 127



106, 150, 150

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



159, 135, 157



207, 196, 206



137, 135, 159



105, 98, 104



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



159, 135, 157



207, 169, 203



159, 135, 145



79, 71, 78



143, 0, 131



15, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



159, 135, 157



207, 169, 203



135, 159, 149



79, 71, 78



143, 0, 131



15, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 135, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 135, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

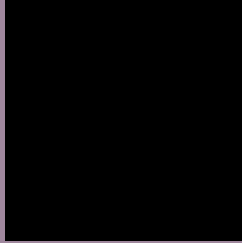
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 159, 135, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 135, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 135, 157.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

[159](#), [135](#), [157](#)

Protanopia

[139](#), [141](#), [161](#)

Deuteranopia

[150](#), [138](#), [156](#)



Tritanopia
158, 137, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color
159, 135, 157

Protanomaly
146, 139, 160

Deuteranomaly
153, 137, 156

Tritanomaly
158, 136, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color
159, 135, 157

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
150, 141, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 135, 157 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(159, 135, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 135, 157)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 135, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 135, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 135, 157 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(159, 135, 157) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 135, 157) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 135, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 135, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 135, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 135,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 135, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 135, 157) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
135, 157) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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