Converting Colors

RGB(159, 150, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(159, 150, 160) contains.

RGB(159, 150, 160) 3
Conversions 4
Details 6
Harmonies 11
Previews 23
Color Blindness Simulation 26
CSS Examples 29

Color

RGB(159, 150, 160)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	9F96A0
RGB	159, 150, 160
RGB Percent	62%, 59%, 63%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4118, 0.3725
CMYK	0.01, 0.06, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	294°, 5%, 61%
HSV	294°, 6%, 63%
XYZ	31.5496, 31.7217, 37.7178
YIQ	153.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

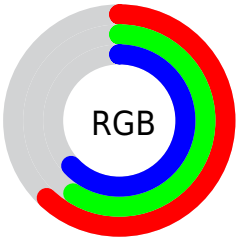
Format	Color
RYB	159, 150, 160
Decimal	10458784
CIELab	63.11, 5.19, -4.06
CIELCh	63, 6.594, 321.980
Yxy	31.7217, 0.3124, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288648864 (0xFF9F96A0)
YUV	153.8310, 3.0413, 4.5332
Hunter-Lab	56.3220, 1.4258, -0.2800

Details

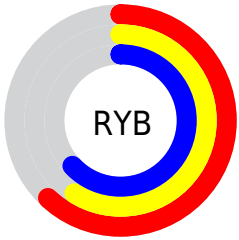
The RGB color 159, 150, 160 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 151, 160, 150, and the grayscale version is 154, 154, 154.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 214, 204, 215, and 108, 99, 109 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 157, 134, 160, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 161, 166, 160.

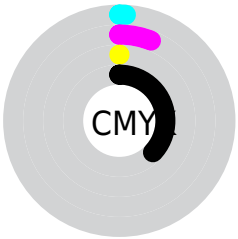
Distribution



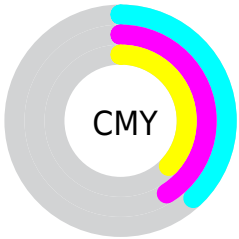
- Red (62%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 150, 160 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, 150, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

159, 150, 160

255, 255, 255

214, 204, 215

242, 232, 243

159, 150, 160

133, 124, 134

108, 99, 109

83, 75, 84

60, 53, 61

39, 32, 39

18, 8, 19

0, 0, 0

159, 150, 160

157, 134, 160

159, 150, 160

161, 166, 160

156, 118, 160

154, 102, 160

153, 86, 160

151, 70, 160

149, 54, 160

148, 38, 160

146, 22, 160

145, 6, 160

162, 182, 160

164, 198, 160

165, 214, 160

167, 230, 160

169, 246, 160

170, 255, 160

172, 255, 160

173, 255, 160

Harmonies

Analogous

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

152, 152, 164

159, 150, 160

164, 149, 155

Triad

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

159, 150, 160

159, 152, 141

138, 156, 157

Complementary

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

159, 150, 160

151, 160, 150

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.

141, 156, 151

159, 150, 160

153, 154, 142

Square

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

159, 150, 160

164, 150, 144

146, 155, 145

140, 155, 162

Rectangle

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

159, 150, 160

166, 149, 151

146, 155, 145

139, 156, 155

Sweetspot

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

159, 150, 160

209, 205, 209

150, 151, 160

104, 102, 105

232, 232, 232

105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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

159, 150, 160

207, 192, 209

160, 150, 156

78, 71, 79

129, 0, 143

14, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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

160, 150, 151

209, 192, 194

150, 160, 154

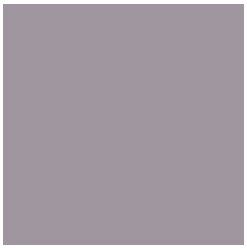
79, 71, 72

143, 0, 14

15, 0, 2

Previews

White Background

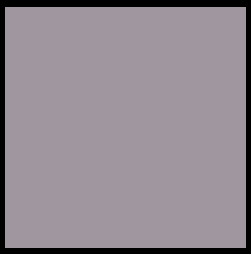


This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 150, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



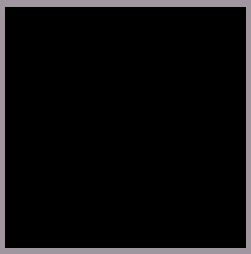
This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 150, 160 looks on a black background.

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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 159, 150, 160 Background



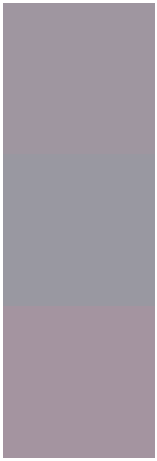
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 150, 160.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 150, 160.

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



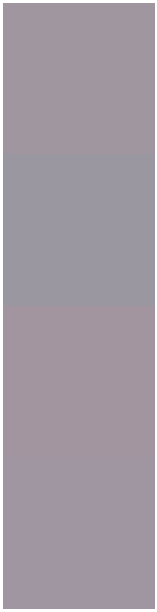
Original Color
159, 150, 160

Protanopia
153, 152, 161

Deuteranopia
164, 148, 160

Tritanopia
159, 150, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color
159, 150, 160

Protanomaly
155, 151, 161

Deuteranomaly
162, 149, 160

Tritanomaly
159, 150, 161

Monochromacy

Original Color
159, 150, 160

Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly
156, 153, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 150, 160 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, 150, 160) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(159, 150, 160)
}
```

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, 150, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 150, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 150, 160 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, 150, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 150, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 150, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 150, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 150, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 150, 160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 150, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(159, 150, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(159,
150, 160) }
```

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.

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

Learn more, Memberships starting at $2.50/m!

Follow me on Twitter!

@ConvertingColor