

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 175, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 175, 149) contains.

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Color

RGB(159, 175, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FAF95
RGB	159, 175, 149
RGB Percent	62%, 69%, 58%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3137, 0.4157
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.15, 0.31
HSL	97°, 14%, 64%
HSV	97°, 15%, 69%
XYZ	35.0529, 40.2008, 34.3458
YIQ	167.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

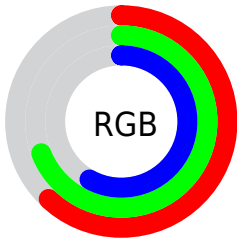
Format	Color
RYB	149, 175, 165
Decimal	10465173
CIELab	69.61, -10.46, 11.46
CIELCh	70, 15.515, 132.370
Yxy	40.2008, 0.3198, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288655253 (0xFF9FAF95)
YUV	167.2520, -8.9982, -7.2370
Hunter-Lab	63.4041, -12.2737, 12.2656

Details

The RGB color **159, 175, 149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **165, 149, 175**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 231, 203**, and **107, 123, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 175, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 175, 167**.

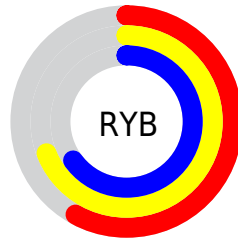
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (69%)

Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (65%)

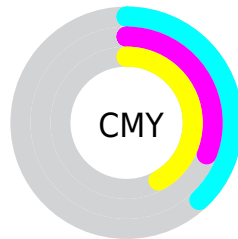


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 175, 149 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, 175, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 175, 149

255, 255, 255

 214, 231, 203

 242, 255, 231

 159, 175, 149

 133, 148, 123

 107, 123, 98

 83, 98, 74

 60, 74, 52

 38, 51, 30

 18, 30, 7


 0, 0, 0


 159, 175, 149

 148, 175, 132


 159, 175, 149

 170, 175, 167

 137, 175, 114


 181, 175, 184

 127, 175, 97

 191, 175, 202

 116, 175, 79

 202, 175, 219

 105, 175, 62


 213, 175, 237

 94, 175, 44

 224, 175, 254

 84, 175, 27

 234, 175, 255

 73, 175, 9

 245, 175, 255

 67, 175, 0

 255, 175, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 171, 143



159, 175, 149



144, 178, 161

Triad

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



159, 175, 149



145, 174, 196



200, 160, 165

Complementary

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



159, 175, 149



165, 149, 175

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.



193, 161, 179



159, 175, 149



162, 169, 197

Square

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



159, 175, 149



135, 177, 188



180, 165, 191



198, 162, 152

Rectangle

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



159, 175, 149



137, 178, 171



180, 165, 191



198, 160, 169

Sweetspot

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



159, 175, 149



221, 227, 218



175, 165, 149



111, 115, 109



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



159, 175, 149



202, 227, 186



149, 175, 152



81, 87, 78



58, 150, 0



9, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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



165, 149, 175



211, 186, 227



175, 149, 172



83, 78, 87



93, 0, 150



14, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 175, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

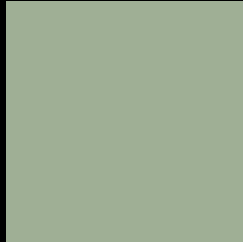
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 175, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

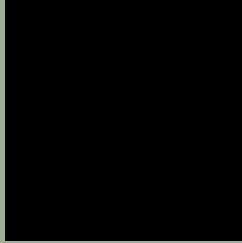
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 175, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 175, 149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 175, 149.

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, 175, 149

Protanopia
178, 169, 146

Deuteranopia
193, 164, 151



Tritanopia
164, 170, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

159, 175, 149

Protanomaly

171, 171, 147

Deuteranomaly

181, 168, 150

Tritanomaly

162, 172, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color

159, 175, 149

Achromatopsia

167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly

164, 170, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 175, 149 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, 175, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 175, 149)  
}
```

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, 175, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 175, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 175, 149 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, 175, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 175, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 175, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 175, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 175, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 175,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 175, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 175, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
175, 149) }
```

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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