

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 178, 131)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 178, 131) contains.

RGB(159, 178, 131)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(159, 178, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FB283
RGB	159, 178, 131
RGB Percent	62%, 70%, 51%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3020, 0.4863
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.26, 0.30
HSL	84°, 23%, 61%
HSV	84°, 26%, 70%
XYZ	34.3152, 40.8504, 27.5490
YIQ	166.9610, 3.7630, -18.6450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

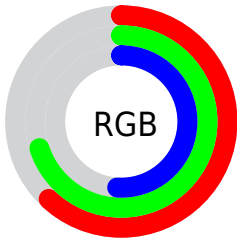
Format	Color
RYB	131, 178, 150
Decimal	10465923
CIELab	70.07, -14.97, 21.90
CIELCh	70, 26.527, 124.346
Yxy	40.8504, 0.3341, 0.3977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288656003 (0xFF9FB283)
YUV	166.9610, -17.7288, -6.9818
Hunter-Lab	63.9143, -16.0145, 19.1842

Details

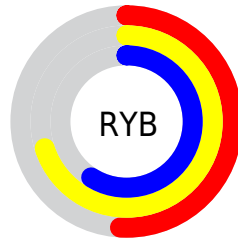
The RGB color **159, 178, 131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **150, 131, 178**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 234, 184**, and **107, 125, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 178, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 178, 149**.

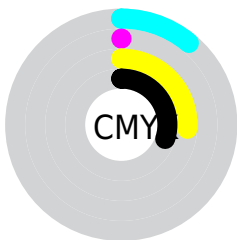
Distribution



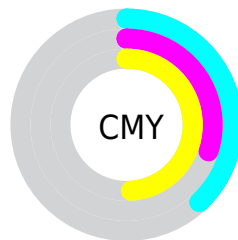
- Red (62%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 178, 131 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, 178, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 178, 131

255, 255, 255

 214, 234, 184


 243, 255, 212

 255, 255, 240

 159, 178, 131

 133, 151, 106

 107, 125, 81

 82, 100, 58

 59, 76, 36


 36, 54, 14

 16, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 159, 178, 131

 159, 178, 131

■ 152, 178, 113

■ 166, 178, 149

■ 145, 178, 95

■ 173, 178, 167

■ 137, 178, 78

■ 181, 178, 184

■ 130, 178, 60

■ 188, 178, 202

■ 123, 178, 42

■ 195, 178, 220

■ 116, 178, 24

■ 202, 178, 238

■ 109, 178, 6

■ 209, 178, 255

■ 106, 178, 0

■ 217, 178, 255

■ 224, 178, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 171, 123



159, 178, 131



131, 183, 150

Triad

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



159, 178, 131



114, 179, 214



219, 154, 169

Complementary

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



159, 178, 131



150, 131, 178

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.



205, 157, 193



159, 178, 131



146, 172, 219

Square

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



159, 178, 131



99, 184, 198



180, 164, 211



219, 156, 145

Rectangle

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



159, 178, 131



115, 185, 166



180, 164, 211



216, 154, 177

Sweetspot

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



159, 178, 131



225, 232, 213



178, 150, 131



113, 117, 106



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



159, 178, 131



202, 232, 158



136, 178, 131



86, 89, 80



91, 153, 0



15, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



150, 131, 178



188, 158, 232



173, 131, 178



84, 80, 89



62, 0, 153



10, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 178, 131 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, 178, 131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

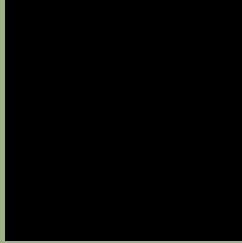
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 178, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 178, 131.

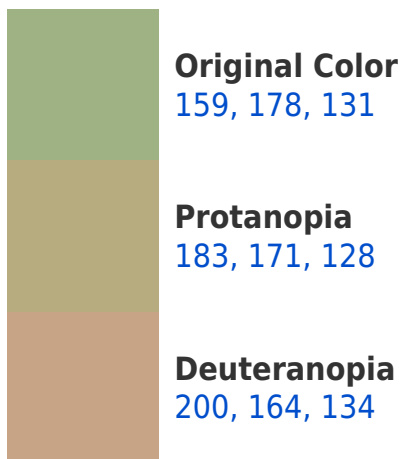


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 178, 131.

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





Tritanopia
167, 171, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color
159, 178, 131

Protanomaly
174, 174, 129

Deuteranomaly
185, 169, 133

Tritanomaly
164, 174, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
159, 178, 131

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
164, 171, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 178, 131 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, 178, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 178, 131)  
}
```

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, 178, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 178, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 178, 131 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, 178, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 178, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 178, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 178, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 178, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 178,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 178, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 178, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
178, 131) }
```

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