Converting Colors

RGB(159, 189, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(159, 189, 168) contains.

Color

RGB(159, 189, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FBDA8
RGB	159, 189, 168
RGB Percent	62%, 74%, 66%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2588, 0.3412
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.11, 0.26
HSL	138°, 19%, 68%
HSV	138°, 16%, 74%
XYZ	39.5636, 46.5933, 43.9540
YIQ	177.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

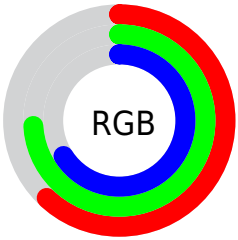
Format	Color
RYB	159, 182, 189
Decimal	10468776
CIELab	73.93, -14.30, 7.24
CIELCh	74, 16.025, 153.150
Yxy	46.5933, 0.3041, 0.3581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288658856 (0xFF9FBDA8)
YUV	177.6360, -4.7505, -16.3438
Hunter-Lab	68.2593, -15.9938, 9.6031

Details

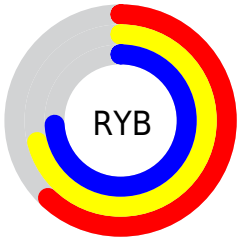
The RGB color 159, 189, 168 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCCC. A complement of this color would be 189, 159, 180, and the grayscale version is 178, 178, 178.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 214, 245, 223, and 107, 136, 116 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 140, 189, 155, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 178, 189, 181.

Distribution

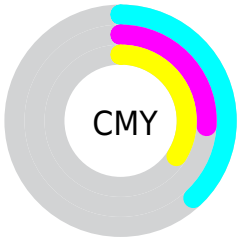


- Red (62%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (74%)

- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 189, 168 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, 189, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

159, 189, 168

255, 255, 255

214, 245, 223

242, 255, 252

159, 189, 168

133, 162, 142

107, 136, 116

83, 110, 91

59, 86, 68

37, 62, 46

15, 40, 25

0, 21, 0

0, 0, 0

159, 189, 168

159, 189, 168

140, 189, 155

121, 189, 142

102, 189, 128

83, 189, 115

65, 189, 102

46, 189, 89

27, 189, 75

8, 189, 62

0, 189, 57

178, 189, 181

197, 189, 194

216, 189, 208

235, 189, 221

254, 189, 234

255, 189, 247

255, 189, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

175, 186, 157

159, 189, 168

147, 190, 183

Triad

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

159, 189, 168

168, 182, 211

212, 173, 166

Complementary

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

159, 189, 168

189, 159, 180

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.

212, 172, 181

159, 189, 168

187, 177, 206

Square

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

159, 189, 168

151, 187, 207

202, 173, 195

205, 176, 156

Rectangle

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

159, 189, 168

143, 190, 193

202, 173, 195

213, 172, 171

Sweetspot

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

159, 189, 168

233, 245, 236

180, 189, 159

115, 122, 117

250, 250, 250

122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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

159, 189, 168

198, 245, 212

159, 189, 183

85, 94, 88

0, 158, 47

0, 31, 9

Inverse Universe

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

189, 159, 180

245, 198, 231

189, 159, 165

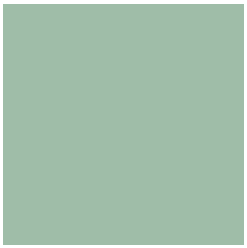
94, 85, 92

158, 0, 111

31, 0, 21

Previews

White Background

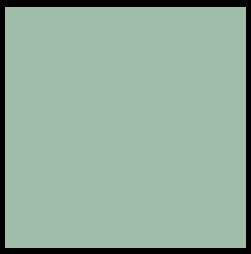


This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 189, 168 looks on a white background.

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



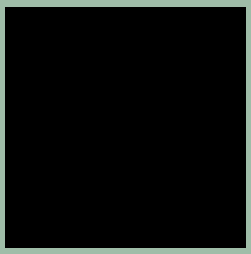
This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 189, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

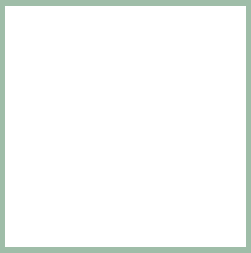
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 159, 189, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 189, 168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 189, 168.

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

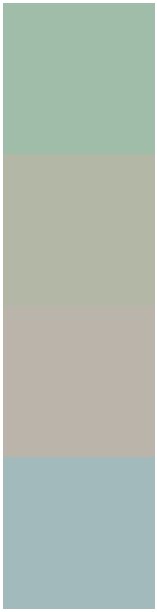
Original Color
159, 189, 168

Protanopia
189, 181, 164

Deuteranopia
203, 175, 171

Tritanopia
164, 184, 199

Trichromacy



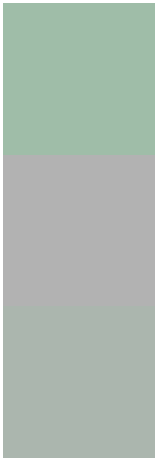
Original Color
159, 189, 168

Protanomaly
178, 184, 165

Deuteranomaly
187, 180, 170

Tritanomaly
162, 186, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color
159, 189, 168

Achromatopsia
178, 178, 178

Achromatomaly
171, 182, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 189, 168 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, 189, 168) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(159, 189, 168)
}
```

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, 189, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 189, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 189, 168 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, 189, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 189, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 189, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 189, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 189, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 189, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 189, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(159, 189, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(159,
189, 168) }
```

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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