

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 178, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 178, 152) contains.

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Color

RGB(165, 178, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B298
RGB	165, 178, 152
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 60%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3020, 0.4039
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.15, 0.30
HSL	90°, 14%, 65%
HSV	90°, 15%, 70%
XYZ	37.1049, 42.1071, 35.8776
YIQ	171.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

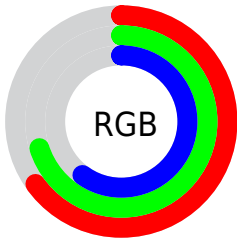
Format	Color
RYB	152, 178, 165
Decimal	10859160
CIELab	70.94, -9.33, 11.77
CIELCh	71, 15.018, 128.428
Yxy	42.1071, 0.3224, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289049240 (0xFFA5B298)
YUV	171.1490, -9.4405, -5.3927
Hunter-Lab	64.8900, -11.4889, 12.6416

Details

The RGB color **165, 178, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **165, 152, 178**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 234, 206**, and **113, 125, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 178, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 178, 170**.

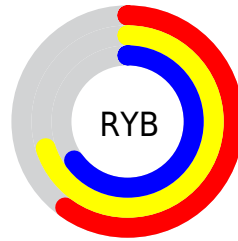
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (70%)

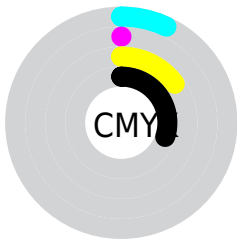
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (65%)

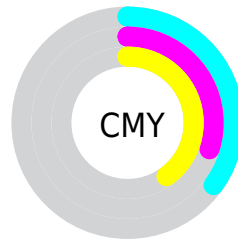


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 178, 152 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 165, 178, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 178, 152

255, 255, 255


 220, 234, 206

 249, 255, 235


 165, 178, 152

 139, 151, 126

 113, 125, 101

 88, 100, 77

 65, 76, 54

 43, 54, 33

 22, 32, 11

 0, 6, 0


 0, 0, 0

 165, 178, 152


 165, 178, 152

 156, 178, 134


 174, 178, 170


 147, 178, 116


 183, 178, 188

 138, 178, 99

 192, 178, 205

 129, 178, 81


 201, 178, 223

 121, 178, 63

 209, 178, 241

 112, 178, 45


 218, 178, 255

 103, 178, 27

 227, 178, 255

 94, 178, 10

 236, 178, 255

 89, 178, 0

 245, 178, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 174, 147



165, 178, 152



150, 181, 163

Triad

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



165, 178, 152



148, 178, 199



202, 164, 170

Complementary

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



165, 178, 152



165, 152, 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.



195, 165, 184



165, 178, 152



164, 173, 200

Square

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



165, 178, 152



139, 181, 190



181, 169, 195



201, 166, 157

Rectangle

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



165, 178, 152



143, 182, 172



181, 169, 195



201, 164, 175

Sweetspot

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



165, 178, 152



227, 232, 223



178, 165, 152



114, 117, 111



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



165, 178, 152



211, 232, 190



152, 178, 152



85, 89, 80



77, 153, 0



13, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



165, 152, 178



211, 190, 232



178, 152, 178



85, 80, 89



77, 0, 153



13, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 178, 152 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 165, 178, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

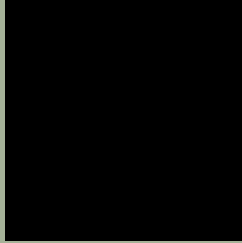
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

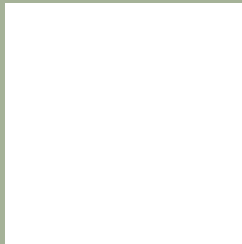
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 165, 178, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 178, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 178, 152.

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
170, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 178, 152

Protanomaly
176, 175, 150

Deuteranomaly
185, 171, 153

Tritanomaly
168, 175, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 178, 152

Achromatopsia
171, 171, 171

Achromatomaly
169, 174, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 178, 152 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(165, 178, 152) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 178, 152)  
}
```

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(165, 178, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 178, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 178, 152 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(165, 178, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 178, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 178, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 178, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 178, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 178,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 178, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 178, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
178, 152) }
```

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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