

Converting Colors

RGB(114, 139, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(114, 139, 137) contains.

RGB(114, 139, 137)	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(114, 139, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	728B89
RGB	114, 139, 137
RGB Percent	45%, 55%, 54%
CMY	0.5529, 0.4549, 0.4627
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.01, 0.45
HSL	175°, 10%, 50%
HSV	175°, 18%, 55%
XYZ	20.6874, 23.8488, 27.1798
YIQ	131.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

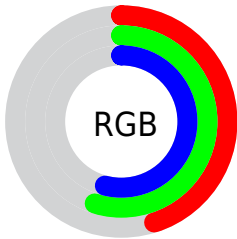
Format	Color
RYB	114, 127, 139
Decimal	7506825
CIELab	55.94, -9.31, -1.90
CIELCh	56, 9.498, 191.548
Yxy	23.8488, 0.2885, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285696905 (0xFF728B89)
YUV	131.2970, 2.8116, -15.1695
Hunter-Lab	48.8352, -9.8461, 1.1861

Details

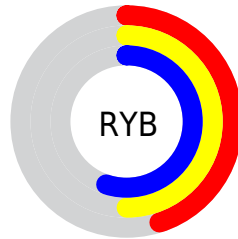
The RGB color `114, 139, 137` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `139, 114, 116`, and the grayscale version is `131, 131, 131`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `166, 193, 190`, and `65, 89, 87` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `100, 139, 136`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `128, 139, 138`.

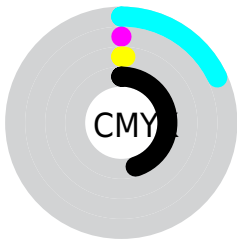
Distribution



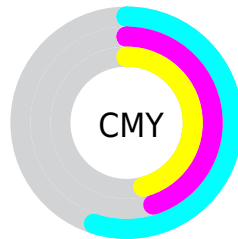
- Red (45%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 114, 139, 137 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 114, 139, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114, 139, 137

255, 255, 255

■ 166, 193, 190

■ 194, 220, 218

■ 222, 249, 247

■ 250, 255, 255

■ 114, 139, 137

■ 89, 114, 112

■ 65, 89, 87

■ 43, 66, 64

■ 21, 43, 42

■ 0, 23, 22

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 114, 139, 137

■ 100, 139, 136

■ 86, 139, 135

■ 114, 139, 137

■ 128, 139, 138

■ 142, 139, 139

■ 72, 139, 134

■ 156, 139, 140

■ 58, 139, 133

■ 170, 139, 141

■ 45, 139, 131

■ 183, 139, 143

■ 31, 139, 130

■ 197, 139, 144

■ 17, 139, 129

■ 211, 139, 145

■ 3, 139, 128

■ 225, 139, 146

■ 0, 139, 128

■ 239, 139, 147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 139, 129



114, 139, 137



114, 138, 145

Triad

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



114, 139, 137



140, 131, 146



146, 132, 119

Complementary

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



114, 139, 137



139, 114, 116

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.



151, 130, 123



114, 139, 137



148, 129, 139

Square

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



114, 139, 137



129, 134, 150



152, 128, 131



137, 134, 118

Rectangle

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



114, 139, 137



117, 137, 148



152, 128, 131



148, 131, 120

Sweetspot

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



114, 139, 137



172, 181, 180



116, 139, 114



86, 92, 91



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



114, 139, 137



141, 181, 178



114, 129, 139



62, 69, 68



0, 133, 122



0, 5, 5

Inverse Universe

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



139, 114, 116



181, 141, 144



139, 124, 114



69, 62, 63



133, 0, 11



5, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 114, 139, 137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114, 139, 137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

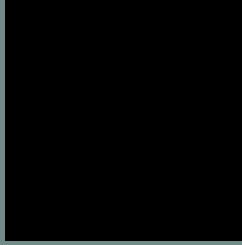
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

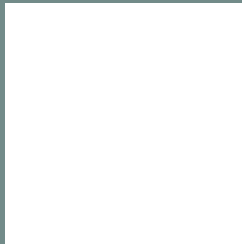
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 114, 139, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 114, 139, 137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 114, 139, 137.

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](#).

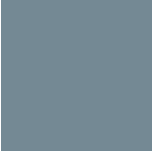
Dichromacy



Original Color
114, 139, 137

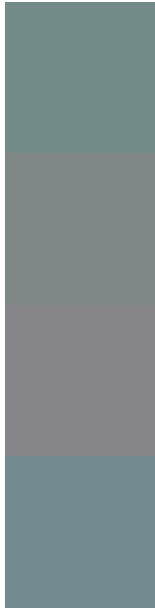
Protanopia
136, 133, 134

Deuteranopia
144, 130, 139



Tritanopia
116, 137, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color

114, 139, 137

Protanomaly

128, 135, 135

Deuteranomaly

133, 133, 138

Tritanomaly

115, 138, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color

114, 139, 137

Achromatopsia

131, 131, 131

Achromatomaly

125, 134, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 114, 139, 137 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(114, 139, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 139, 137)  
}
```

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(114, 139, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 139, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 114, 139, 137 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(114, 139, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 139, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 139, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 139, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 139, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 139,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 114, 139, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 139, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
139, 137) }
```

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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