

Converting Colors

RGB(128, 150, 139)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(128, 150, 139) contains.

RGB(128, 150, 139)	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(128, 150, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80968B
RGB	128, 150, 139
RGB Percent	50%, 59%, 55%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4118, 0.4549
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.07, 0.41
HSL	150°, 9%, 55%
HSV	150°, 15%, 59%
XYZ	24.4686, 28.2660, 28.5923
YIQ	142.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

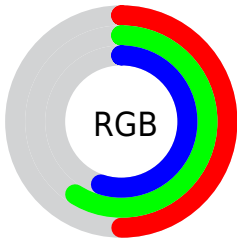
Format	Color
RYB	128, 143, 150
Decimal	8427147
CIELab	60.13, -10.07, 3.18
CIELCh	60, 10.557, 162.458
Yxy	28.2660, 0.3009, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286617227 (0xFF80968B)
YUV	142.1680, -1.5618, -12.4253
Hunter-Lab	53.1657, -10.8885, 5.3301

Details

The RGB color **128, 150, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **150, 128, 139**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 204, 192**, and **79, 99, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 150, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 150, 147**.

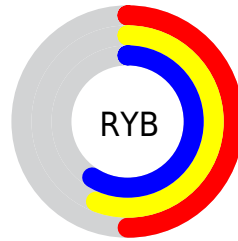
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (59%)

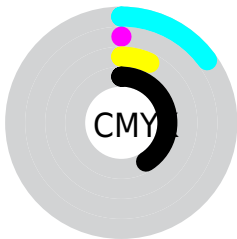
Blue (55%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (59%)

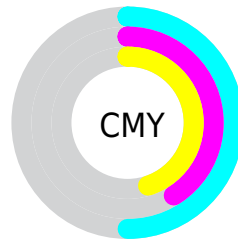


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 150, 139 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 128, 150, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 150, 139

255, 255, 255

 181, 204, 192


 209, 232, 220

 237, 255, 249

 128, 150, 139

 103, 124, 114

 79, 99, 89


 55, 75, 66

 34, 53, 44


 13, 31, 23

 0, 1, 0

 0, 0, 0

 128, 150, 139

 113, 150, 132

 128, 150, 139

 143, 150, 147

■ 98, 150, 124

■ 158, 150, 154

■ 83, 150, 116

■ 173, 150, 162

■ 68, 150, 109

■ 188, 150, 169

■ 53, 150, 101

■ 203, 150, 177

■ 38, 150, 94

■ 218, 150, 184

■ 23, 150, 86

■ 233, 150, 192

■ 8, 150, 79

■ 248, 150, 199

■ 0, 150, 75

■ 255, 150, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138, 148, 131



128, 150, 139



122, 150, 149

Triad

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



128, 150, 139



140, 144, 163



164, 140, 133

Complementary

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



128, 150, 139



150, 128, 139

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.



165, 139, 141



128, 150, 139



151, 141, 159

Square

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



128, 150, 139



129, 147, 162



160, 139, 151



158, 142, 127

Rectangle

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



128, 150, 139



122, 150, 154



160, 139, 151



165, 139, 135

Sweetspot

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



128, 150, 139



186, 194, 190



139, 150, 128



92, 97, 94



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



128, 150, 139



159, 194, 176



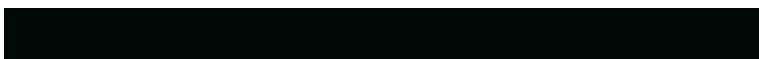
128, 150, 150



67, 74, 70



0, 138, 69



0, 10, 5

Inverse Universe

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



150, 128, 139



194, 159, 176



150, 128, 128



74, 67, 70



138, 0, 69



10, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 150, 139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

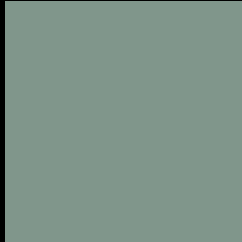
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128, 150, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

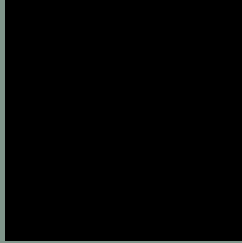
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

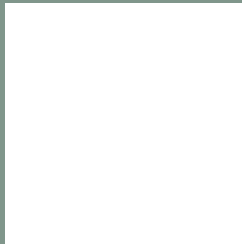
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 128, 150, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 150, 139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 150, 139.

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
131, 147, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 150, 139

Protanomaly

141, 146, 137

Deuteranomaly

148, 144, 140

Tritanomaly

130, 148, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 150, 139

Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly

137, 145, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 150, 139 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(128, 150, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 150, 139)  
}
```

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(128, 150, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 150, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 150, 139 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

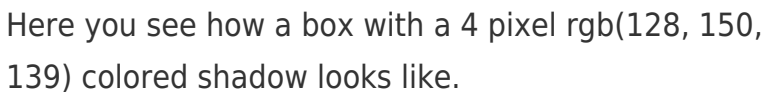
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(128, 150, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 150, 139) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 150, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 150, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 150, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 150, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 150, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 150, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
150, 139) }
```

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