

Converting Colors

RGB(128, 150, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(128, 150, 155) contains.

RGB(128, 150, 155)	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, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80969B
RGB	128, 150, 155
RGB Percent	50%, 59%, 61%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4118, 0.3922
CMYK	0.17, 0.03, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	191°, 12%, 55%
HSV	191°, 17%, 61%
XYZ	25.7248, 28.7684, 35.2074
YIQ	143.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

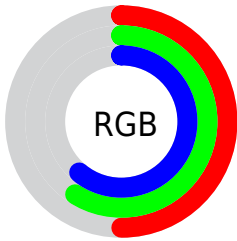
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 140, 155
Decimal	8427163
CIE _{Lab}	60.58, -6.65, -5.25
CIE _{LCh}	61, 8.467, 218.279
Yxy	28.7684, 0.2868, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286617243 (0xFF80969B)
YUV	143.9920, 5.4269, -14.0250
Hunter-Lab	53.6362, -8.2518, -1.3732

Details

The RGB color `128, 150, 155` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `155, 133, 128`, and the grayscale version is `144, 144, 144`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `181, 204, 209`, and `78, 99, 104` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `113, 147, 155`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `144, 153, 155`.

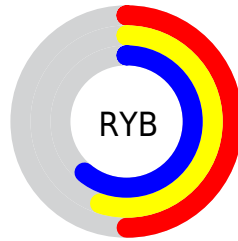
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (59%)

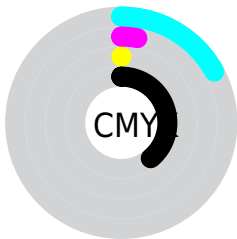
Blue (61%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (61%)

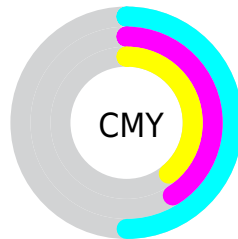


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 150, 155 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, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 150, 155

255, 255, 255

 181, 204, 209


 209, 232, 238


 237, 255, 255


 128, 150, 155

 103, 124, 129

 78, 99, 104

 55, 75, 80


 33, 53, 57


 11, 31, 36


 0, 5, 14

 0, 0, 0

 128, 150, 155

 113, 147, 155

 128, 150, 155

 144, 153, 155

■ 97, 144, 155

■ 159, 156, 155

■ 82, 141, 155

■ 175, 159, 155

■ 66, 139, 155

■ 190, 161, 155

■ 51, 136, 155

■ 206, 164, 155

■ 35, 133, 155

■ 221, 167, 155

■ 20, 130, 155

■ 236, 170, 155

■ 4, 127, 155

■ 252, 173, 155

■ 0, 126, 155

■ 255, 176, 155

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128, 151, 148



128, 150, 155



133, 148, 160

Triad

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



128, 150, 155



158, 142, 152



150, 146, 131

Complementary

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



128, 150, 155



155, 133, 128

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.



157, 144, 132



128, 150, 155



162, 141, 144

Square

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



128, 150, 155



150, 144, 158



162, 142, 137



142, 148, 134

Rectangle

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



128, 150, 155



138, 147, 161



162, 142, 137



153, 145, 131

Sweetspot

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



128, 150, 155



191, 200, 201



128, 155, 133



96, 101, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



128, 150, 155



159, 194, 201



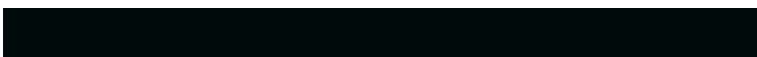
128, 137, 155



69, 75, 77



0, 114, 140



0, 10, 13

Inverse Universe

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



155, 128, 150



201, 159, 194



155, 146, 128



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 114



13, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 150, 155 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, 155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

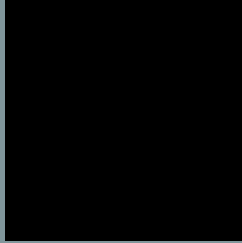
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

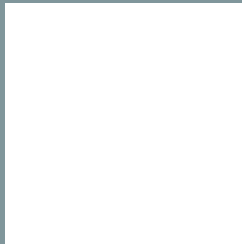
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 128, 150, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 150, 155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 150, 155.

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](#).

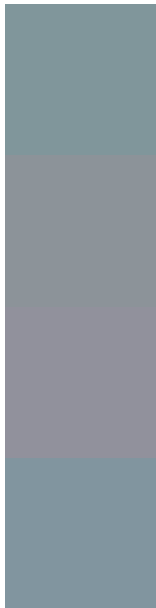
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
129, 149, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 150, 155

Protanomaly

140, 147, 153

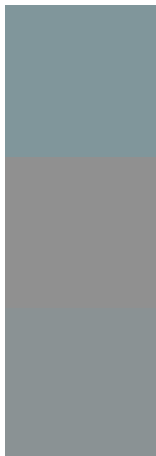
Deuteranomaly

145, 145, 156

Tritanomaly

129, 149, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 150, 155

Achromatopsia

144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly

138, 146, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 150, 155 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, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 150, 155)  
}
```

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, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 150, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 150, 155 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, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 150, 155) }
```

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, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 150, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 150, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 150,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 150, 155 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, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
150, 155) }
```

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