

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 140, 140)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 140, 140) contains.

RGB(132, 140, 140)	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(132, 140, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	848C8C
RGB	132, 140, 140
RGB Percent	52%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4510, 0.4510
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	180°, 3%, 53%
HSV	180°, 6%, 55%
XYZ	23.6274, 25.5552, 28.4983
YIQ	137.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

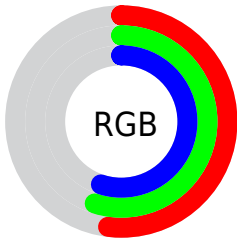
Format	Color
RYB	132, 136, 140
Decimal	8686732
CIELab	57.61, -2.91, -1.02
CIElCh	58, 3.081, 199.238
Yxy	25.5552, 0.3042, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286876812 (0xFF848C8C)
YUV	137.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182
Hunter-Lab	50.5521, -5.0375, 1.9623

Details

The RGB color **132, 140, 140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **140, 132, 132**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 194, 193**, and **83, 90, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 140, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 140, 140**.

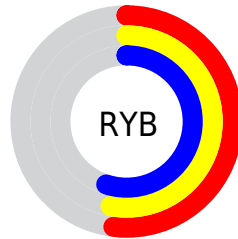
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (55%)

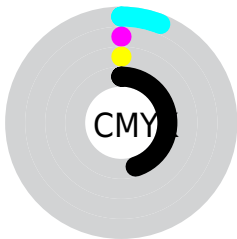
Blue (55%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (55%)

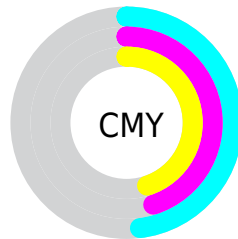


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 140, 140 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 132, 140, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 132, 140, 140

 132, 140, 140

255, 255, 255

 107, 115, 115

 185, 194, 193

 83, 90, 90

 213, 221, 221

 60, 67, 67

 241, 250, 250

 38, 45, 45


 17, 24, 24


 0, 0, 0


 132, 140, 140

 132, 140, 140

 118, 140, 140

 146, 140, 140

 104, 140, 140

 160, 140, 140

90, 140, 140

174, 140, 140

76, 140, 140

188, 140, 140

62, 140, 140

202, 140, 140

48, 140, 140

216, 140, 140

34, 140, 140

230, 140, 140

20, 140, 140

244, 140, 140

6, 140, 140

255, 140, 140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133, 140, 137



132, 140, 140



133, 140, 142

Triad

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



132, 140, 140



141, 137, 142



142, 138, 133

Complementary

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



132, 140, 140



140, 132, 132

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.



144, 137, 134



132, 140, 140



143, 137, 139

Square

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



132, 140, 140



138, 138, 143



144, 137, 137



139, 139, 133

Rectangle

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



132, 140, 140



134, 139, 143



144, 137, 137



143, 138, 133

Sweetspot

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



132, 140, 140



177, 181, 181



132, 140, 132



90, 92, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



132, 140, 140



168, 181, 181



132, 136, 140



63, 69, 69



0, 133, 133



0, 5, 5

Inverse Universe

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



140, 132, 140



181, 168, 181



140, 136, 132



69, 63, 69



133, 0, 133



5, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 140, 140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

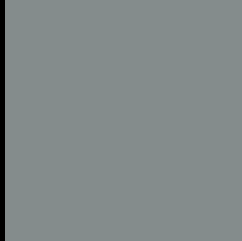
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132, 140, 140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

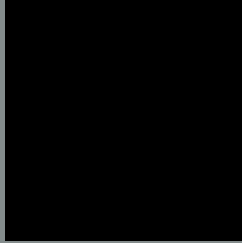
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

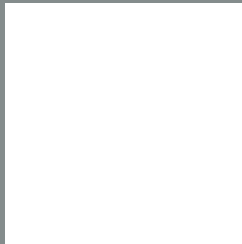
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 132, 140, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 140, 140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 140, 140.

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](#).

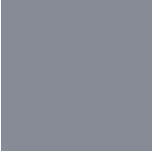
Dichromacy



Original Color
[132](#), [140](#), [140](#)

Protanopia
[140](#), [138](#), [139](#)

Deuteranopia
[150](#), [134](#), [141](#)



Tritanopia

134, 139, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color

132, 140, 140

Protanomaly

137, 139, 139

Deuteranomaly

143, 136, 141

Tritanomaly

133, 139, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

132, 140, 140

Achromatopsia

138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly

136, 139, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 140, 140 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(132, 140, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 140, 140)  
}
```

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(132, 140, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 140, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 140, 140 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(132, 140, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 140, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 140, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 140, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 140, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 140,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 140, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 140, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
140, 140) }
```

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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