

Converting Colors

RGB(134, 152, 136)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(134, 152, 136) contains.

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Color

RGB(134, 152, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	869888
RGB	134, 152, 136
RGB Percent	53%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4039, 0.4667
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.11, 0.40
HSL	127°, 8%, 56%
HSV	127°, 12%, 60%
XYZ	25.5037, 29.3024, 27.6043
YIQ	144.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

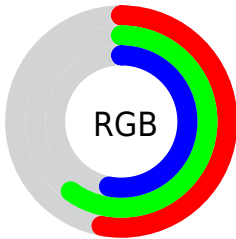
Format	Color
RYB	134, 150, 152
Decimal	8820872
CIELab	61.05, -9.61, 6.26
CIElCh	61, 11.465, 146.908
Yxy	29.3024, 0.3095, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287010952 (0xFF869888)
YUV	144.7940, -4.3354, -9.4663
Hunter-Lab	54.1317, -10.6316, 7.6574

Details

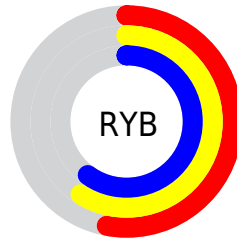
The RGB color `134, 152, 136` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `152, 134, 150`, and the grayscale version is `145, 145, 145`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `187, 206, 189`, and `84, 101, 86` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `119, 152, 122`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `149, 152, 150`.

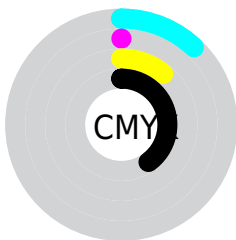
Distribution



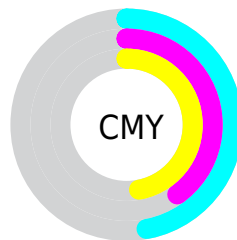
- Red (53%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 134, 152, 136 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 134, 152, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 134, 152, 136

255, 255, 255


 187, 206, 189


 215, 234, 217

 243, 255, 246


 134, 152, 136

 109, 126, 111

 84, 101, 86

 61, 77, 63

 39, 54, 41

 18, 33, 21

 0, 7, 0


 0, 0, 0

 134, 152, 136

 119, 152, 122


 134, 152, 136

 149, 152, 150

 104, 152, 109

 164, 152, 163


 88, 152, 95

 180, 152, 177

 73, 152, 82

 195, 152, 190


 58, 152, 68


 210, 152, 204

 43, 152, 55


 225, 152, 217

 28, 152, 41

 240, 152, 231

 12, 152, 28

 255, 152, 244

 0, 152, 17

 255, 152, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 149, 129



134, 152, 136



125, 153, 146

Triad

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



134, 152, 136



135, 148, 167



169, 141, 139

Complementary

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



134, 152, 136



152, 134, 150

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.



167, 141, 149



134, 152, 136



148, 145, 165

Square

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



134, 152, 136



125, 151, 164



160, 142, 159



165, 143, 131

Rectangle

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



134, 152, 136



122, 153, 153



160, 142, 159



169, 141, 142

Sweetspot

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



134, 152, 136



188, 196, 189



150, 152, 134



94, 99, 95



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



134, 152, 136



169, 196, 172



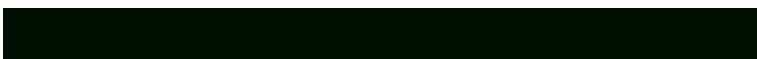
134, 152, 145



69, 77, 70



0, 140, 16



0, 13, 1

Inverse Universe

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



152, 134, 150



196, 169, 193



152, 134, 141



77, 69, 76



140, 0, 125



13, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 134, 152, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

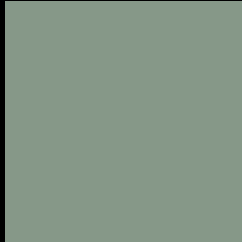
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134, 152, 136 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 134, 152, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 152, 136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 152, 136.

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
138, 148, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color

134, 152, 136

Protanomaly

146, 149, 134

Deuteranomaly

154, 146, 137

Tritanomaly

137, 149, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

134, 152, 136

Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly

141, 148, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 134, 152, 136 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(134, 152, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 152, 136)  
}
```

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(134, 152, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 152, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 134, 152, 136 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(134, 152, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 152, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 152, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 152, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 152, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 152,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 152, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 152, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
152, 136) }
```

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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