

Converting Colors

RGB(135, 137, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(135, 137, 149) contains.

RGB(135, 137, 149)	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(135, 137, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	878995
RGB	135, 137, 149
RGB Percent	53%, 54%, 58%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4627, 0.4157
CMYK	0.09, 0.08, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	231°, 6%, 56%
HSV	231°, 9%, 58%
XYZ	24.3621, 25.2121, 32.0162
YIQ	137.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

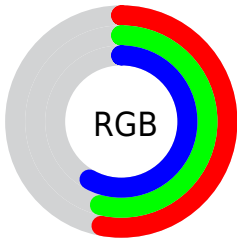
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 137, 149
Decimal	8882581
CIE Lab	57.28, 1.74, -6.65
CIE LCh	57, 6.871, 284.689
Yxy	25.2121, 0.2986, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287072661 (0xFF878995)
YUV	137.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293
Hunter-Lab	50.2117, -1.2643, -2.6565

Details

The RGB color **135, 137, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149, 147, 135**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 190, 203**, and **85, 87, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 124, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 150, 149**.

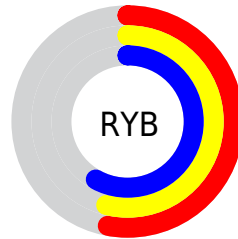
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (54%)

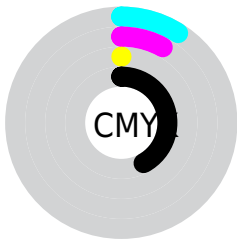
Blue (58%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (58%)

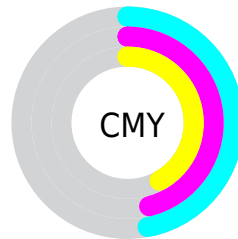


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 135, 137, 149 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 135, 137, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135, 137, 149

255, 255, 255

■ 188, 190, 203

■ 216, 218, 231

■ 244, 247, 255

■ 135, 137, 149

■ 110, 112, 123

■ 85, 87, 98

■ 62, 64, 75

■ 40, 42, 52

■ 20, 22, 31

■ 0, 0, 5

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 135, 137, 149

■ 120, 124, 149

■ 135, 137, 149

■ 150, 150, 149

■ 105, 111, 149

■ 165, 163, 149

■ 90, 99, 149

■ 180, 175, 149

■ 75, 86, 149

■ 195, 188, 149

■ 60, 73, 149

■ 210, 201, 149

■ 46, 60, 149

■ 224, 214, 149

■ 31, 48, 149

■ 239, 226, 149

■ 16, 35, 149

■ 254, 239, 149

■ 1, 22, 149

■ 255, 252, 149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128, 139, 149



135, 137, 149



142, 135, 146

Triad

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



135, 137, 149



150, 134, 129



126, 141, 134

Complementary

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



135, 137, 149



149, 147, 135

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.



132, 140, 129



135, 137, 149



146, 136, 126

Square

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



135, 137, 149



151, 134, 135



139, 138, 126



123, 141, 140

Rectangle

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



135, 137, 149



146, 134, 143



139, 138, 126



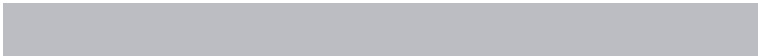
128, 141, 132

Sweetspot

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



135, 137, 149



188, 189, 194



135, 149, 147



93, 94, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



135, 137, 149



172, 176, 194



140, 135, 149



67, 68, 74



0, 20, 138



0, 1, 10

Inverse Universe

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



149, 135, 137



194, 172, 176



144, 149, 135



74, 67, 68



138, 0, 20



10, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 135, 137, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

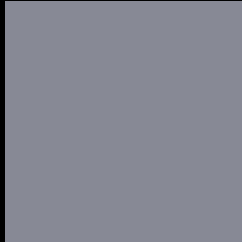
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135, 137, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

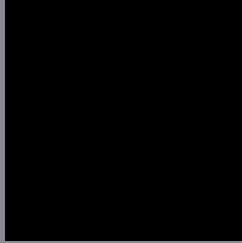
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

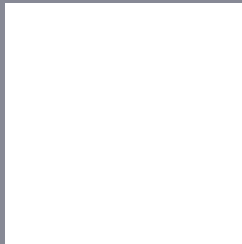
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 135, 137, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 137, 149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 137, 149.

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
[135](#), [137](#), [149](#)

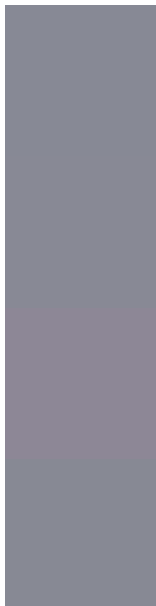
Protanopia
[137](#), [137](#), [149](#)

Deuteranopia
[145](#), [134](#), [150](#)



Tritanopia
135, 137, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color

135, 137, 149

Protanomaly

136, 137, 149

Deuteranomaly

141, 135, 150

Tritanomaly

135, 137, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

135, 137, 149

Achromatopsia

138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly

137, 138, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 135, 137, 149 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(135, 137, 149) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 137, 149)  
}
```

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(135, 137, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 137, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 135, 137, 149 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

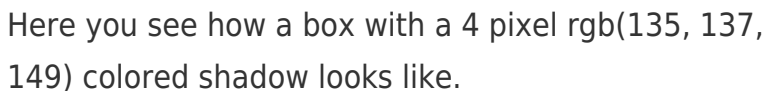
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 137, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 137, 149) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 137, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 137, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 137, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 137, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 135, 137, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 137, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
137, 149) }
```

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