

Converting Colors

RGB(135, 149, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(135, 149, 150) contains.

RGB(135, 149, 150)	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, 149, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	879596
RGB	135, 149, 150
RGB Percent	53%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4157, 0.4118
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	184°, 7%, 56%
HSV	184°, 10%, 59%
XYZ	26.2441, 28.8478, 33.0391
YIQ	144.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

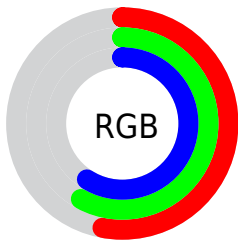
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 142, 150
Decimal	8885654
CIE _{Lab}	60.65, -4.79, -2.25
CIE _{LCh}	61, 5.288, 205.131
Yxy	28.8478, 0.2978, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287075734 (0xFF879596)
YUV	144.9280, 2.5005, -8.7069
Hunter-Lab	53.7101, -6.7731, 1.1256

Details

The RGB color `135, 149, 150` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `150, 136, 135`, and the grayscale version is `145, 145, 145`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `188, 203, 204`, and `85, 98, 99` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `120, 148, 150`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `150, 150, 150`.

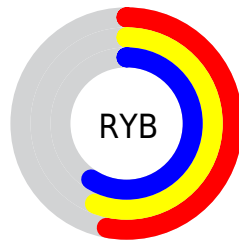
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (58%)

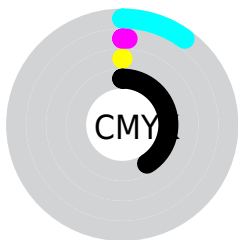
Blue (59%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (59%)

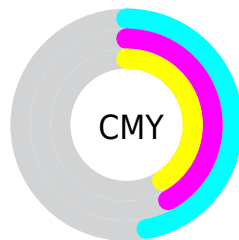


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 135, 149, 150 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, 149, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 135, 149, 150

255, 255, 255

 188, 203, 204

 216, 231, 232

 245, 255, 255

 135, 149, 150

 110, 123, 124

 85, 98, 99

 62, 75, 75

 40, 52, 53

 19, 31, 32

 0, 5, 8

 0, 0, 0

 135, 149, 150

 120, 148, 150

 135, 149, 150

 150, 150, 150

■ 105, 147, 150

■ 165, 151, 150

■ 90, 146, 150

■ 180, 152, 150

■ 75, 145, 150

■ 195, 153, 150

■ 60, 144, 150

■ 210, 154, 150

■ 45, 143, 150

■ 225, 155, 150

■ 30, 142, 150

■ 240, 156, 150

■ 15, 141, 150

■ 255, 157, 150

■ 0, 140, 150

■ 255, 158, 150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 149, 145



135, 149, 150



137, 148, 154

Triad

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



135, 149, 150



152, 144, 152



151, 146, 137

Complementary

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



135, 149, 150



150, 136, 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.



155, 144, 139



135, 149, 150



155, 143, 147

Square

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



135, 149, 150



146, 145, 155



157, 143, 142



146, 147, 138

Rectangle

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



135, 149, 150



139, 147, 155



157, 143, 142



153, 145, 137

Sweetspot

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



135, 149, 150



188, 193, 194



135, 150, 136



93, 97, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



135, 149, 150



171, 192, 194



135, 142, 150



67, 73, 74



0, 129, 138



0, 10, 10

Inverse Universe

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



150, 135, 149



194, 171, 192



150, 144, 135



74, 67, 73



138, 0, 129



10, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 135, 149, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

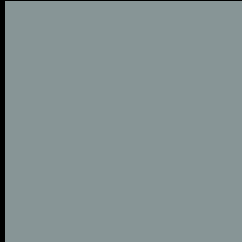
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 149, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

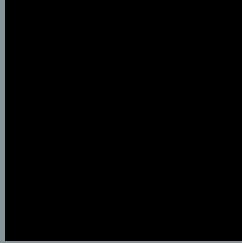
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

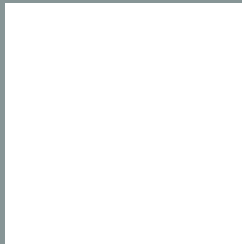
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 135, 149, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 149, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 149, 150.

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, 149, 150

Protanopia
148, 145, 148

Deuteranopia
158, 142, 151



Tritanopia

137, 148, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

135, 149, 150

Protanomaly

143, 146, 149

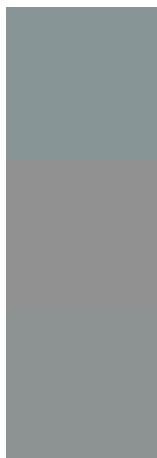
Deuteranomaly

150, 145, 151

Tritanomaly

136, 148, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

135, 149, 150

Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly

141, 146, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 135, 149, 150 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, 149, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 149, 150)  
}
```

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, 149, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 149, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 135, 149, 150 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, 149, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 149, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 149, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 149, 150); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 149, 150); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 149, 150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 135, 149, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 149, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
149, 150) }
```

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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