

Converting Colors

RGB(136, 152, 128)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(136, 152, 128) contains.

RGB(136, 152, 128)	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(136, 152, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	889880
RGB	136, 152, 128
RGB Percent	53%, 60%, 50%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4039, 0.4980
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	100°, 10%, 55%
HSV	100°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	25.2779, 29.2492, 24.7355
YIQ	144.4800, -1.8320, -10.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

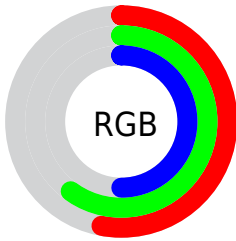
Format	Color
RYB	128, 152, 144
Decimal	8951936
CIELab	61.00, -10.36, 10.73
CIELCh	61, 14.911, 134.004
Yxy	29.2492, 0.3189, 0.3690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287142016 (0xFF889880)
YUV	144.4800, -8.1246, -7.4370
Hunter-Lab	54.0826, -11.2146, 10.7406

Details

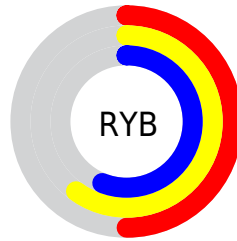
The RGB color **136, 152, 128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **144, 128, 152**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 206, 181**, and **86, 101, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 152, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 152, 143**.

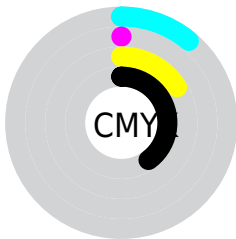
Distribution



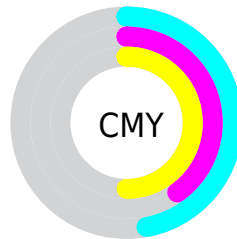
- Red (53%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 152, 128 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 136, 152, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 136, 152, 128


255, 255, 255

 189, 206, 181


 217, 234, 208

 246, 255, 237

 136, 152, 128

 111, 126, 103

 86, 101, 79

 63, 77, 56

 40, 54, 34


 20, 33, 13


 0, 7, 0

 0, 0, 0

 136, 152, 128

 126, 152, 113

 136, 152, 128

 146, 152, 143

■ 116, 152, 98

■ 156, 152, 158

■ 106, 152, 82

■ 166, 152, 174

■ 95, 152, 67

■ 177, 152, 189

■ 85, 152, 52

■ 187, 152, 204

■ 75, 152, 37

■ 197, 152, 219

■ 65, 152, 22

■ 207, 152, 234

■ 55, 152, 6

■ 217, 152, 250

■ 51, 152, 0

■ 227, 152, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151, 148, 122



136, 152, 128



122, 154, 140

Triad

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



136, 152, 128



124, 150, 172



175, 138, 141

Complementary

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



136, 152, 128



144, 128, 152

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.



169, 139, 155



136, 152, 128



141, 146, 173

Square

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



136, 152, 128



114, 154, 165



157, 142, 166



173, 140, 129

Rectangle

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



136, 152, 128



115, 155, 149



157, 142, 166



174, 138, 146

Sweetspot

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



136, 152, 128



190, 196, 187



152, 144, 128



95, 99, 93



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



136, 152, 128



171, 196, 159



128, 152, 132



71, 77, 69



47, 140, 0



4, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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



144, 128, 152



184, 159, 196



152, 128, 148



74, 69, 77



94, 0, 140



9, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 152, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

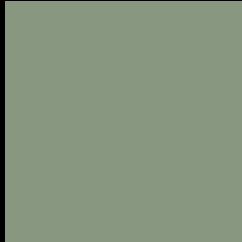
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136, 152, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

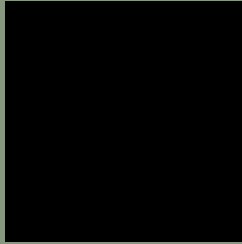
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136, 152, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 152, 128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 152, 128.

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
136, 152, 128

Protanopia
155, 147, 125

Deuteranopia
167, 142, 130



Tritanopia

141, 148, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color
136, 152, 128

Protanomaly
148, 149, 126

Deuteranomaly
156, 146, 129

Tritanomaly
139, 149, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
136, 152, 128

Achromatopsia
144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly
141, 147, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 152, 128 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(136, 152, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 152, 128)  
}
```

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(136, 152, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 152, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 152, 128 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(136, 152, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 152, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 152, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 152, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 152, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 152,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 152, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 152, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
152, 128) }
```

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