

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 127, 138)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 127, 138) contains.

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Color

RGB(137, 127, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	897F8A
RGB	137, 127, 138
RGB Percent	54%, 50%, 54%
CMY	0.4627, 0.5020, 0.4588
CMYK	0.01, 0.08, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	295°, 4%, 52%
HSV	295°, 8%, 54%
XYZ	22.4933, 22.3321, 27.1698
YIQ	131.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

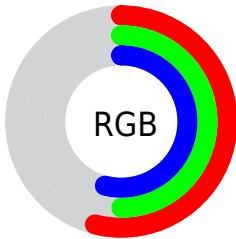
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 127, 138
Decimal	9011082
CIE _{Lab}	54.38, 5.92, -4.57
CIE _{LCh}	54, 7.481, 322.323
Yxy	22.3321, 0.3124, 0.3102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287201162 (0xFF897F8A)
YUV	131.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480
Hunter-Lab	47.2568, 2.2631, -1.0083

Details

The RGB color **137, 127, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **128, 138, 127**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 180, 191**, and **87, 78, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 113, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 141, 138**.

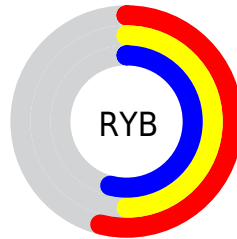
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (50%)

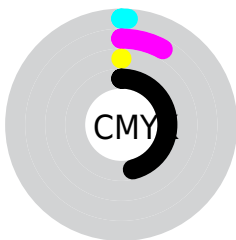
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (54%)

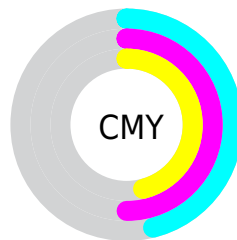


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 127, 138 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 137, 127, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 127, 138


255, 255, 255

 190, 180, 191


 218, 207, 219

 247, 235, 248

 137, 127, 138

 112, 102, 113

 87, 78, 88

 64, 55, 65

 42, 34, 43

 22, 12, 23

 0, 0, 0


 137, 127, 138

 136, 113, 138

 134, 99, 138

 137, 127, 138

 138, 141, 138

 140, 155, 138

■ 133, 86, 138

■ 141, 168, 138

■ 132, 72, 138

■ 142, 182, 138

■ 131, 58, 138

■ 143, 196, 138

■ 129, 44, 138

■ 145, 210, 138

■ 128, 30, 138

■ 146, 224, 138

■ 127, 17, 138

■ 147, 237, 138

■ 126, 3, 138

■ 148, 251, 138

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129, 129, 142



137, 127, 138



142, 126, 132

Triad

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



137, 127, 138



137, 129, 117



114, 134, 135

Complementary

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



137, 127, 138



128, 138, 127

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.



117, 134, 128



137, 127, 138



130, 131, 118

Square

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



137, 127, 138



142, 127, 120



123, 133, 122



116, 133, 140

Rectangle

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



137, 127, 138



144, 126, 128



123, 133, 122



115, 134, 133

Sweetspot

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



137, 127, 138



178, 175, 179



127, 128, 138



89, 87, 89



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



137, 127, 138



177, 161, 179



138, 127, 134



68, 62, 69



121, 0, 133



5, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



138, 127, 128



179, 161, 162



127, 138, 131



69, 62, 63



133, 0, 12



5, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 127, 138 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 137, 127, 138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

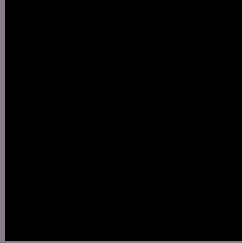
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137, 127, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 127, 138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 127, 138.

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
[137](#), [127](#), [138](#)

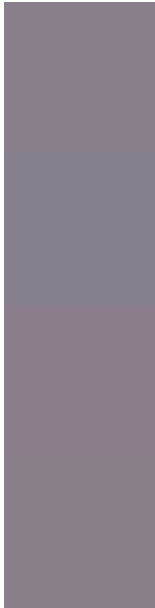
Protanopia
[130](#), [129](#), [139](#)

Deuteranopia
[139](#), [126](#), [138](#)



Tritanopia
137, 127, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color

137, 127, 138

Protanomaly

133, 128, 139

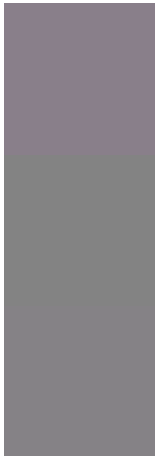
Deuteranomaly

138, 126, 138

Tritanomaly

137, 127, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

137, 127, 138

Achromatopsia

131, 131, 131

Achromatomaly

133, 130, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 127, 138 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(137, 127, 138) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 127, 138)  
}
```

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(137, 127, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 127, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 127, 138 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

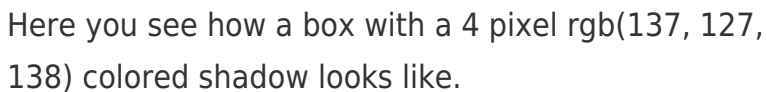
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 127, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 127, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 127, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 127, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 127, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 127, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 127, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 127, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
127, 138) }
```

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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