

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 138, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 138, 142) contains.

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Color

RGB(137, 138, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	898A8E
RGB	137, 138, 142
RGB Percent	54%, 54%, 56%
CMY	0.4627, 0.4588, 0.4431
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	228°, 2%, 55%
HSV	228°, 4%, 56%
XYZ	24.2875, 25.4483, 29.2231
YIQ	138.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

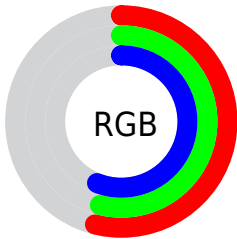
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 138, 142
Decimal	9013902
CIE Lab	57.51, 0.43, -2.27
CIE LCh	58, 2.309, 280.844
Yxy	25.4483, 0.3076, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287203982 (0xFF898A8E)
YUV	138.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147
Hunter-Lab	50.4463, -2.3419, 0.9663

Details

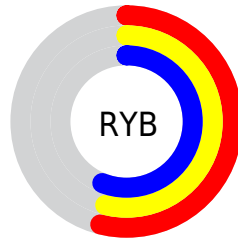
The RGB color `137, 138, 142` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `142, 141, 137`, and the grayscale version is `138, 138, 138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `190, 191, 196`, and `87, 88, 92` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `123, 127, 142`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `151, 149, 142`.

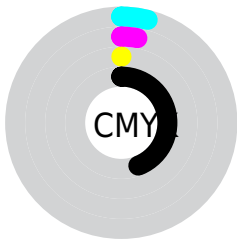
Distribution



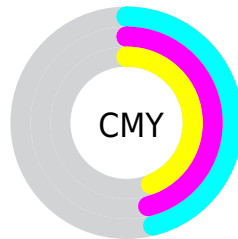
- Red (54%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 138, 142 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, 138, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137, 138, 142

255, 255, 255

■ 190, 191, 196

■ 218, 219, 224

■ 247, 248, 252

■ 137, 138, 142

■ 112, 113, 116

■ 87, 88, 92

■ 64, 65, 68

■ 42, 43, 46

■ 22, 22, 26

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 137, 138, 142

■ 123, 127, 142

■ 109, 115, 142

■ 137, 138, 142

■ 151, 149, 142

■ 165, 161, 142

■ 94, 104, 142

■ 180, 172, 142

■ 80, 93, 142

■ 194, 183, 142

■ 66, 81, 142

■ 208, 195, 142

■ 52, 70, 142

■ 222, 206, 142

■ 38, 58, 142

■ 236, 218, 142

■ 23, 47, 142

■ 251, 229, 142

■ 9, 36, 142

■ 255, 240, 142

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 139, 142



137, 138, 142



139, 137, 141

Triad

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



137, 138, 142



142, 137, 136



135, 139, 137

Complementary

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



137, 138, 142



142, 141, 137

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.



137, 139, 135



137, 138, 142



141, 138, 134

Square

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



137, 138, 142



143, 137, 137



139, 138, 134



133, 139, 139

Rectangle

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



137, 138, 142



141, 137, 140



139, 138, 134



135, 139, 136

Sweetspot

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



137, 138, 142



182, 182, 184



137, 142, 141



91, 91, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



137, 138, 142



176, 178, 184



139, 137, 142



68, 69, 71



0, 27, 135



0, 2, 8

Inverse Universe

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



142, 137, 138



184, 176, 178



141, 142, 137



71, 68, 69



135, 0, 27



8, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 138, 142 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, 138, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

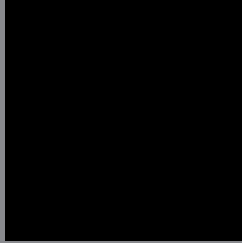
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

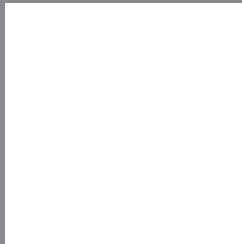
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 137, 138, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 138, 142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 138, 142.

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](#), [138](#), [142](#)

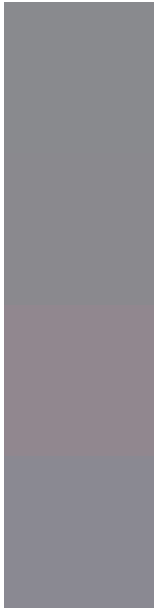
Protanopia
[139](#), [137](#), [142](#)

Deuteranopia
[149](#), [134](#), [143](#)



Tritanopia
138, 137, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color
137, 138, 142

Protanomaly
138, 137, 142

Deuteranomaly
145, 135, 143

Tritanomaly
138, 137, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color
137, 138, 142

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
138, 138, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 138, 142 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, 138, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 138, 142)  
}
```

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, 138, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 138, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 138, 142 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

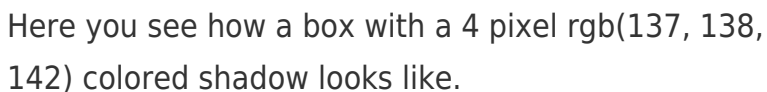
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 138, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 138, 142) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 138, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 138, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 138, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 138, 142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 138, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 138, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
138, 142) }
```

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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