

Converting Colors

RGB(138, 153, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(138, 153, 130) contains.

RGB(138, 153, 130)	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(138, 153, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A9982
RGB	138, 153, 130
RGB Percent	54%, 60%, 51%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4000, 0.4902
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.15, 0.40
HSL	99°, 10%, 55%
HSV	99°, 15%, 60%
XYZ	25.9017, 29.7974, 25.5054
YIQ	145.8930, -1.5570, -10.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

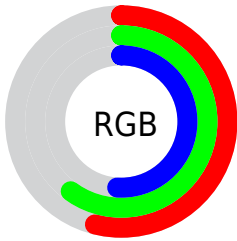
Format	Color
RYB	130, 153, 145
Decimal	9083266
CIELab	61.48, -9.80, 10.30
CIELCh	61, 14.212, 133.573
Yxy	29.7974, 0.3190, 0.3669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287273346 (0xFF8A9982)
YUV	145.8930, -7.8352, -6.9222
Hunter-Lab	54.5870, -10.8285, 10.5081

Details

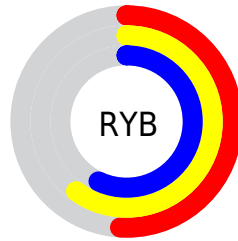
The RGB color **138, 153, 130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **145, 130, 153**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 207, 183**, and **88, 102, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 153, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 153, 145**.

Distribution



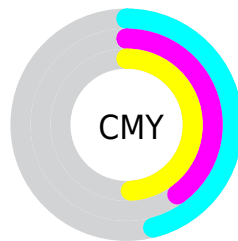
- Red (54%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 138, 153, 130 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 138, 153, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 138, 153, 130


255, 255, 255

 192, 207, 183

 219, 236, 211

 248, 255, 239

 138, 153, 130

 112, 127, 105

 88, 102, 81

 64, 78, 58

 42, 55, 36

 22, 34, 15


 0, 10, 0

 0, 0, 0

 138, 153, 130

 128, 153, 115

 138, 153, 130

 148, 153, 145

■ 118, 153, 99

■ 158, 153, 161

■ 108, 153, 84

■ 168, 153, 176

■ 98, 153, 69

■ 178, 153, 191

■ 88, 153, 53

■ 188, 153, 207

■ 78, 153, 38

■ 198, 153, 222

■ 68, 153, 23

■ 208, 153, 237

■ 58, 153, 8

■ 218, 153, 252

■ 53, 153, 0

■ 228, 153, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 149, 124



138, 153, 130



125, 155, 141

Triad

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



138, 153, 130



127, 152, 172



175, 140, 143

Complementary

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



138, 153, 130



145, 130, 153

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.



170, 140, 156



138, 153, 130



142, 148, 173

Square

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



138, 153, 130



117, 155, 165



158, 143, 167



173, 142, 132

Rectangle

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



138, 153, 130



118, 156, 150



158, 143, 167



174, 140, 147

Sweetspot

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



138, 153, 130



192, 199, 189



153, 145, 130



96, 99, 93



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



138, 153, 130



176, 199, 163



130, 153, 133



72, 77, 69



49, 140, 0



4, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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



145, 130, 153



186, 163, 199



153, 130, 150



74, 69, 77



91, 0, 140



8, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 138, 153, 130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

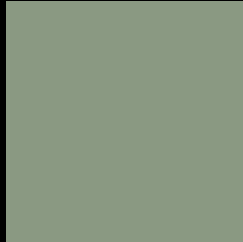
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138, 153, 130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

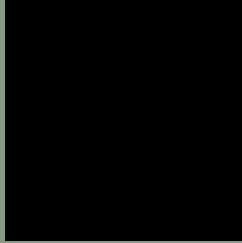
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138, 153, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 153, 130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 153, 130.

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](#).

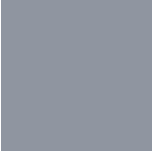
Dichromacy



Original Color
138, 153, 130

Protanopia
156, 148, 127

Deuteranopia
168, 143, 132



Tritanopia

143, 149, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color

138, 153, 130

Protanomaly

149, 150, 128

Deuteranomaly

157, 147, 131

Tritanomaly

141, 150, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

138, 153, 130

Achromatopsia

146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly

143, 149, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 138, 153, 130 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(138, 153, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 153, 130)  
}
```

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(138, 153, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 153, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 138, 153, 130 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(138, 153, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 153, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 153, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 153, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 153, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 153,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 138, 153, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 153, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
153, 130) }
```

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