

# Converting Colors

RGB(138, 158, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(138, 158, 155) contains.

<b>RGB(138, 158, 155)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(138, 158, 155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A9E9B
RGB	138, 158, 155
RGB Percent	54%, 62%, 61%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3804, 0.3922
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.02, 0.38
HSL	171°, 9%, 58%
HSV	171°, 13%, 62%
XYZ	28.6245, 32.2236, 35.7214
YIQ	151.6780, -10.9570, -5.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

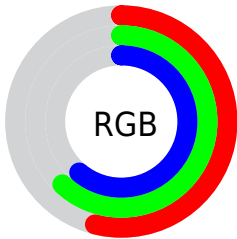
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 149, 158
Decimal	9084571
CIELab	63.53, -7.64, -0.82
CIELCh	64, 7.686, 186.146
Yxy	32.2236, 0.2964, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287274651 (0xFF8A9E9B)
YUV	151.6780, 1.6377, -11.9956
Hunter-Lab	56.7658, -9.3305, 2.4262

# Details

The RGB color **138, 158, 155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **158, 138, 141**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 213, 209**, and **88, 107, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 158, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 158, 157**.

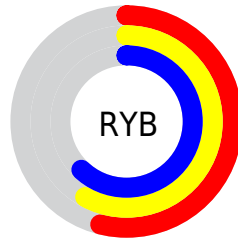
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (62%)

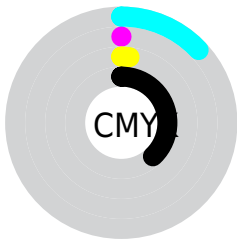
Blue (61%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (62%)

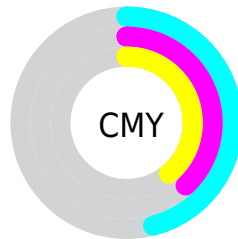


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 138, 158, 155 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, 158, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 138, 158, 155


255, 255, 255


 192, 213, 209

 219, 241, 238

 248, 255, 255


 138, 158, 155


 112, 132, 129

 88, 107, 104

 64, 82, 80


 42, 59, 57


 21, 38, 36

 0, 17, 14

 0, 0, 0

 138, 158, 155

 122, 158, 153

 138, 158, 155

 154, 158, 157

■ 106, 158, 150

■ 170, 158, 160

■ 91, 158, 148

■ 185, 158, 162

■ 75, 158, 146

■ 201, 158, 164

■ 59, 158, 143

■ 217, 158, 167

■ 43, 158, 141

■ 233, 158, 169

■ 27, 158, 138

■ 249, 158, 172

■ 12, 158, 136

■ 255, 158, 174

■ 0, 158, 134

■ 255, 158, 176

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143, 157, 148



138, 158, 155



137, 158, 162

# Triad

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



138, 158, 155



157, 152, 165



165, 152, 142

# Complementary

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



138, 158, 155



158, 138, 141

# 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.



168, 150, 146



138, 158, 155



164, 150, 159

# Square

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



138, 158, 155



149, 154, 167



168, 149, 153



158, 154, 140

# Rectangle

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



138, 158, 155



139, 157, 165



168, 149, 153



166, 151, 143



# Sweetspot

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



138, 158, 155



198, 207, 205



141, 158, 138



99, 105, 104



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105



# Same Dimension

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



138, 158, 155



176, 207, 202



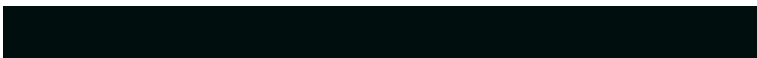
138, 151, 158



71, 79, 78



0, 143, 121



0, 15, 13



# Inverse Universe

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



158, 138, 141



207, 176, 180



158, 145, 138



79, 71, 72



143, 0, 21



15, 0, 2



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 138, 158, 155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 158, 155 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

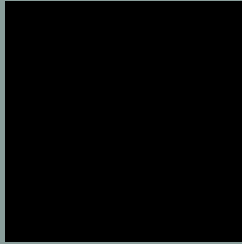
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 138, 158, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 158, 155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 158, 155.

# 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, 158, 155

**Protanopia**  
157, 153, 152

**Deuteranopia**  
167, 149, 157



# Tritanopia

140, 156, 168

# Trichromacy



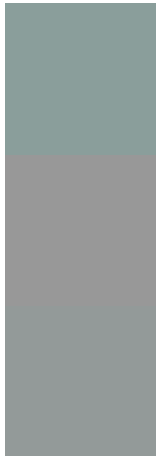
**Original Color**  
138, 158, 155

**Protanomaly**  
150, 155, 153

**Deuteranomaly**  
156, 152, 156

**Tritanomaly**  
139, 157, 163

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
138, 158, 155

**Achromatopsia**  
152, 152, 152

**Achromatomaly**  
147, 154, 153

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 138, 158, 155 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, 158, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 158, 155)  
}
```

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, 158, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 158, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 138, 158, 155 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, 158, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 158, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 158, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 158, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 158, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 158,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 138, 158, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 158, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
158, 155) }
```

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