

Converting Colors

RGB(139, 149, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(139, 149, 143) contains.

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Color

RGB(139, 149, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B958F
RGB	139, 149, 143
RGB Percent	55%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4157, 0.4392
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.04, 0.42
HSL	144°, 5%, 56%
HSV	144°, 7%, 58%
XYZ	26.3528, 28.9670, 30.1889
YIQ	145.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

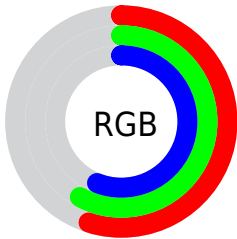
Format	Color
R _Y B	139, 146, 149
Decimal	9147791
CIE Lab	60.75, -4.79, 1.92
CIE LCh	61, 5.163, 158.196
Yxy	28.9670, 0.3082, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287337871 (0xFF8B958F)
YUV	145.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479
Hunter-Lab	53.8210, -6.7864, 4.4183

Details

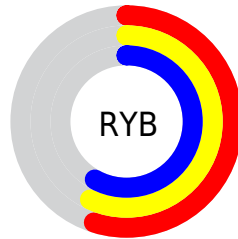
The RGB color `139, 149, 143` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `149, 139, 145`, and the grayscale version is `145, 145, 145`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `192, 203, 197`, and `89, 98, 93` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `124, 149, 134`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `154, 149, 152`.

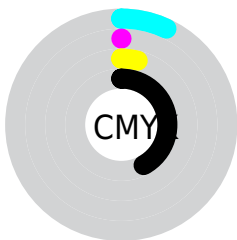
Distribution



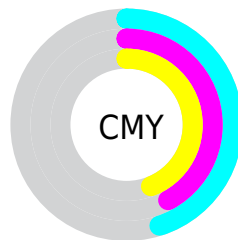
- Red (55%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 139, 149, 143 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 139, 149, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 139, 149, 143


255, 255, 255

 192, 203, 197


 220, 231, 225

 249, 255, 253

 139, 149, 143

 114, 123, 117

 89, 98, 93

 66, 75, 69


 44, 52, 47

 23, 31, 26

 0, 5, 0

 0, 0, 0

 139, 149, 143

 124, 149, 134

 139, 149, 143

 154, 149, 152

■ 109, 149, 125

■ 169, 149, 161

■ 94, 149, 116

■ 184, 149, 170

■ 79, 149, 107

■ 199, 149, 179

■ 64, 149, 98

■ 214, 149, 188

■ 50, 149, 89

■ 228, 149, 197

■ 35, 149, 80

■ 243, 149, 206

■ 20, 149, 71

■ 255, 149, 215

■ 5, 149, 63

■ 255, 149, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 148, 139



139, 149, 143



136, 149, 148

Triad

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



139, 149, 143



143, 146, 155



156, 144, 141

Complementary

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



139, 149, 143



149, 139, 145

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.



156, 144, 145



139, 149, 143



149, 145, 154

Square

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



139, 149, 143



139, 148, 155



154, 144, 150



154, 145, 138

Rectangle

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



139, 149, 143



136, 149, 151



154, 144, 150



157, 144, 142

Sweetspot

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



139, 149, 143



190, 194, 191



145, 149, 139



95, 97, 96



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



139, 149, 143



178, 194, 184



139, 149, 148



67, 74, 70



0, 138, 55



0, 10, 4

Inverse Universe

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



149, 139, 145



194, 178, 188



149, 139, 140



74, 67, 71



138, 0, 83



10, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 149, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

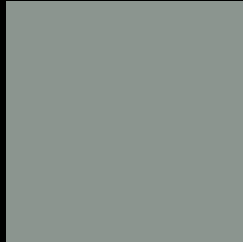
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139, 149, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

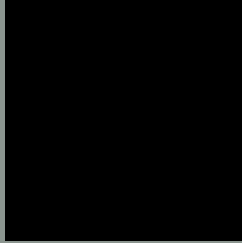
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

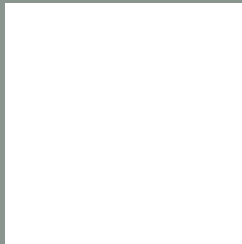
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 139, 149, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 149, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 149, 143.

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

139, 149, 143

Protanopia

150, 146, 141

Deuteranopia

161, 142, 144



Tritanopia

141, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

139, 149, 143

Protanomaly

146, 147, 142

Deuteranomaly

153, 145, 144

Tritanomaly

140, 148, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

139, 149, 143

Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly

143, 146, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 139, 149, 143 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(139, 149, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 149, 143)  
}
```

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(139, 149, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 149, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 139, 149, 143 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(139, 149, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 149, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 149, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 149, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 149, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 149,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 139, 149, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 149, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
149, 143) }
```

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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