Converting Colors

RGB(139, 156, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(139, 156, 144) contains.

Color

RGB(139, 156, 144)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	8B9C90
RGB	139, 156, 144
RGB Percent	55%, 61%, 56%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3882, 0.4353
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.08, 0.39
HSL	138°, 8%, 58%
HSV	138°, 11%, 61%
XYZ	27.5700, 31.2795, 30.9700
YIQ	149.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

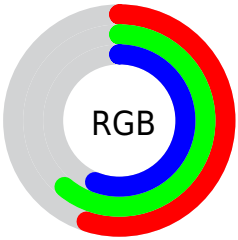
Format	Color
RYB	139, 152, 156
Decimal	9149584
CIELab	62.74, -8.43, 4.23
CIELCh	63, 9.432, 153.328
Yxy	31.2795, 0.3069, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287339664 (0xFF8B9C90)
YUV	149.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515
Hunter-Lab	55.9281, -9.8819, 6.3180

Details

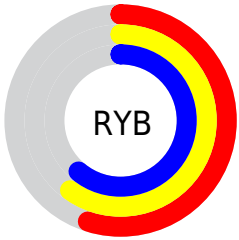
The RGB color 139, 156, 144 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 156, 139, 151, and the grayscale version is 150, 150, 150.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 193, 210, 198, and 89, 105, 94 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 123, 156, 133, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 155, 156, 155.

Distribution

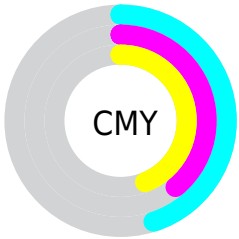


- Red (55%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)

- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 139, 156, 144 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, 156, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

139, 156, 144	139, 156, 144
255, 255, 255	113, 130, 118
193, 210, 198	89, 105, 94
220, 239, 226	65, 81, 70
249, 255, 254	43, 58, 48
	22, 36, 27
	0, 15, 0
	0, 0, 0

139, 156, 144	139, 156, 144
123, 156, 133	155, 156, 155

108, 156, 122	170, 156, 166
92, 156, 111	186, 156, 177
77, 156, 100	201, 156, 188
61, 156, 89	217, 156, 199
45, 156, 78	233, 156, 210
30, 156, 67	248, 156, 221
14, 156, 56	255, 156, 232
0, 156, 46	255, 156, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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

148, 154, 138

139, 156, 144

133, 157, 152

Triad

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

139, 156, 144

144, 152, 168

170, 147, 143

Complementary

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

139, 156, 144

156, 139, 151

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.

169, 146, 151

139, 156, 144

155, 149, 166

Square

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

139, 156, 144

135, 155, 166

164, 147, 159

166, 149, 137

Rectangle

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

139, 156, 144

131, 157, 158

164, 147, 159

170, 146, 145

Sweetspot

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

139, 156, 144

198, 204, 200

151, 156, 139

98, 102, 99

230, 230, 230

102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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

139, 156, 144

177, 204, 185

139, 156, 152

71, 79, 73

0, 143, 42

0, 15, 5

Inverse Universe

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

156, 139, 151

204, 177, 196

156, 139, 143

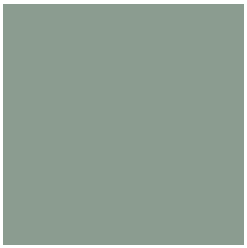
79, 71, 77

143, 0, 101

15, 0, 11

Previews

White Background

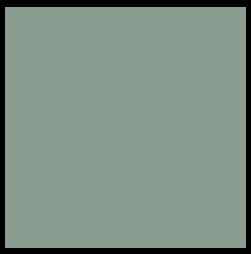


This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 156, 144 looks on a white background.

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



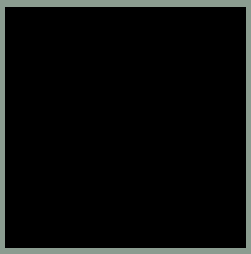
This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 156, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

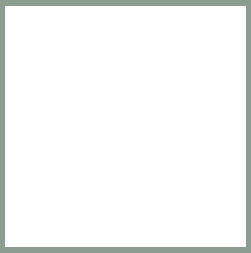
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 139, 156, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 156, 144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 156, 144.

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, 156, 144

Protanopia
157, 151, 141

Deuteranopia
168, 146, 146

Tritanopia
143, 153, 165

Trichromacy

Original Color
139, 156, 144

Protanomaly
150, 153, 142

Deuteranomaly
157, 150, 145

Tritanomaly
142, 154, 157

Monochromacy

Original Color
139, 156, 144

Achromatopsia
150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly
146, 152, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 139, 156, 144 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, 156, 144) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(139, 156, 144)
}
```

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, 156, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 156, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 139, 156, 144 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, 156, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 156, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 156, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 156, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 156, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 156, 144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 139, 156, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(139, 156, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(139,
156, 144) }
```

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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