Converting Colors

RGB(139, 161, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(139, 161, 162) contains.

Color

RGB(139, 161, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BA1A2
RGB	139, 161, 162
RGB Percent	55%, 63%, 64%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3686, 0.3647
CMYK	0.14, 0.01, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	183°, 11%, 59%
HSV	183°, 14%, 64%
XYZ	29.9139, 33.5873, 39.0888
YIQ	154.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

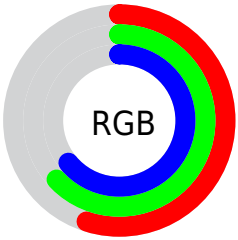
Format	Color
RYB	139, 150, 162
Decimal	9150882
CIELab	64.63, -7.45, -3.12
CIELCh	65, 8.079, 202.717
Yxy	33.5873, 0.2916, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287340962 (0xFF8BA1A2)
YUV	154.5360, 3.6798, -13.6251
Hunter-Lab	57.9546, -9.2857, 0.5787

Details

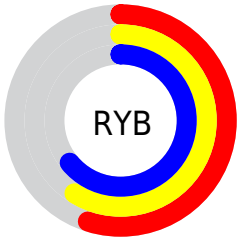
The RGB color 139, 161, 162 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 162, 140, 139, and the grayscale version is 155, 155, 155.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 193, 216, 217, and 89, 109, 110 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 123, 160, 162, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 155, 162, 162.

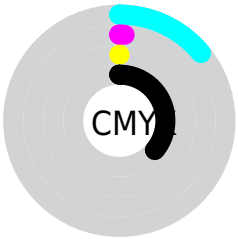
Distribution



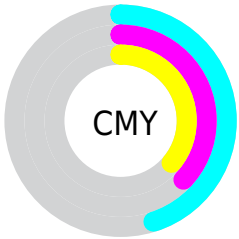
- Red (55%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 139, 161, 162 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, 161, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

139, 161, 162	139, 161, 162
255, 255, 255	113, 135, 136
193, 216, 217	89, 109, 110
221, 244, 245	65, 85, 86
249, 255, 255	42, 62, 63
	21, 40, 41
	0, 20, 21
	0, 0, 0

139, 161, 162	139, 161, 162
123, 160, 162	155, 162, 162

107, 160, 162	171, 162, 162
90, 159, 162	188, 163, 162
74, 158, 162	204, 164, 162
58, 157, 162	220, 165, 162
42, 157, 162	236, 165, 162
26, 156, 162	252, 166, 162
9, 155, 162	255, 167, 162
0, 155, 162	255, 167, 162

Harmonies

Analogous

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

142, 161, 155

139, 161, 162

141, 160, 168

Triad

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

139, 161, 162

165, 153, 166

165, 156, 143

Complementary

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

139, 161, 162

162, 140, 139

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, 153, 146

139, 161, 162

171, 152, 159

Square

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

139, 161, 162

156, 155, 170

173, 152, 151

157, 158, 143

Rectangle

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

139, 161, 162

145, 159, 170

173, 152, 151

167, 155, 143

Sweetspot

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

139, 161, 162

203, 211, 212

139, 162, 140

102, 107, 107

235, 235, 235

107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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

139, 161, 162

176, 210, 212

139, 150, 162

73, 81, 82

0, 139, 145

0, 17, 18

Inverse Universe

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

162, 139, 161

212, 176, 210

162, 151, 139

82, 73, 81

145, 0, 139

18, 0, 17

Previews

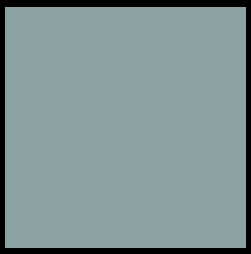
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 161, 162 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



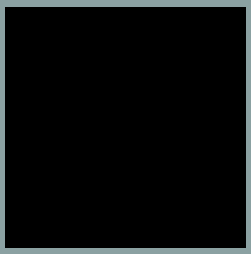
This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 161, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

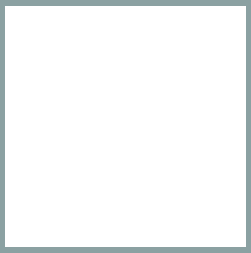
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 139, 161, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 161, 162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 161, 162.

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, 161, 162

Protanopia
158, 156, 159

Deuteranopia
168, 152, 164

Tritanopia
141, 159, 172

Trichromacy

Original Color
139, 161, 162

Protanomaly
151, 158, 160

Deuteranomaly
157, 155, 163

Tritanomaly
140, 160, 168

Monochromacy

Original Color
139, 161, 162

Achromatopsia
155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly
149, 157, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 139, 161, 162 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, 161, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(139, 161, 162)
}
```

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, 161, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 161, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 139, 161, 162 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, 161, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 161, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 161, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 161, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 161, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 161, 162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 139, 161, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(139, 161, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(139,
161, 162) }
```

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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