

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 141, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 141, 137) contains.

RGB(141, 141, 137)	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(141, 141, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D8D89
RGB	141, 141, 137
RGB Percent	55%, 55%, 54%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4471, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.45
HSL	60°, 2%, 55%
HSV	60°, 3%, 55%
XYZ	25.0247, 26.5186, 27.4666
YIQ	140.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

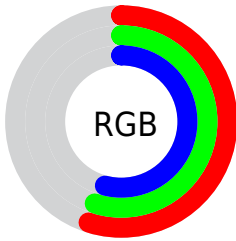
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 141, 137
Decimal	9276809
CIE Lab	58.53, -0.77, 2.12
CIE LCh	59, 2.258, 109.894
Yxy	26.5186, 0.3167, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287466889 (0xFF8D8D89)
YUV	140.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999
Hunter-Lab	51.4962, -3.3758, 4.4238

Details

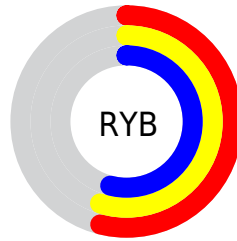
The RGB color `141, 141, 137` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `137, 137, 141`, and the grayscale version is `141, 141, 141`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `195, 195, 190`, and `91, 91, 87` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `141, 141, 123`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `141, 141, 151`.

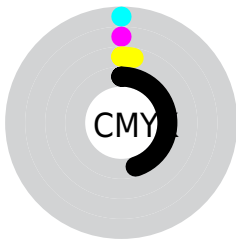
Distribution



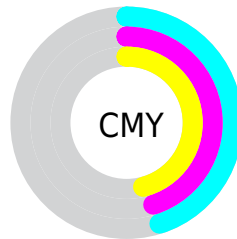
- Red (55%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (45%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 141, 137 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 141, 141, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 141, 141, 137


255, 255, 255


 195, 195, 190

 222, 222, 218

 251, 251, 247

 141, 141, 137

 115, 115, 112


 91, 91, 87


 67, 68, 64


 45, 45, 42


 25, 25, 22


 0, 0, 0


 141, 141, 137


 141, 141, 123


 141, 141, 109


 141, 141, 137


 141, 141, 151


 141, 141, 165


 141, 141, 95


 141, 141, 179


 141, 141, 81


 141, 141, 193


 141, 141, 67


 141, 141, 208


 141, 141, 52


 141, 141, 222


 141, 141, 38

 141, 141, 236

 141, 141, 24

 141, 141, 250

 141, 141, 10

 141, 141, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 140, 137



141, 141, 137



139, 142, 138

Triad

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



141, 141, 137



137, 142, 144



144, 140, 141

Complementary

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



141, 141, 137



137, 137, 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.



143, 140, 143



141, 141, 137



138, 141, 145

Square

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



141, 141, 137



136, 142, 142



140, 140, 144



145, 139, 139

Rectangle

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



141, 141, 137



137, 142, 139



140, 140, 144



144, 140, 142

Sweetspot

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



141, 141, 137



184, 184, 182



141, 137, 137



92, 92, 91



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



141, 141, 137



184, 184, 178



139, 141, 137



71, 71, 69



135, 135, 0



8, 8, 0

Inverse Universe

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



137, 137, 141



178, 178, 184



139, 137, 141



69, 69, 71



0, 0, 135



0, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 141, 137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

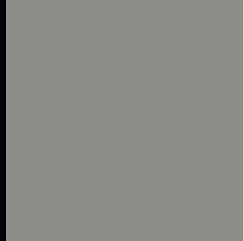
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141, 141, 137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

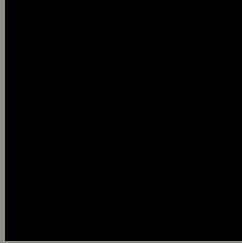
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

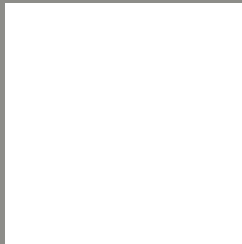
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 141, 141, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 141, 137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 141, 137.

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


141, 141, 137

Protanopia

144, 140, 136

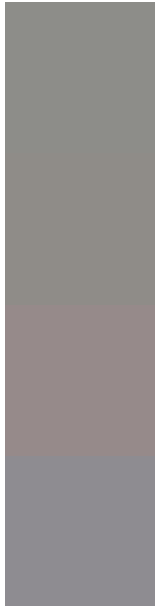
Deuteranopia

155, 136, 138



Tritanopia
143, 139, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color

141, 141, 137

Protanomaly

143, 140, 136

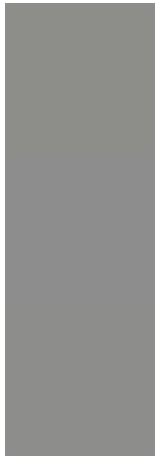
Deuteranomaly

150, 138, 138

Tritanomaly

142, 140, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

141, 141, 137

Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly

141, 141, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 141, 137 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(141, 141, 137) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 141, 137)  
}
```

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(141, 141, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 141, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 141, 137 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(141, 141, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 141, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 141, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 141, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 141, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 141, 137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 141, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 141, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
141, 137) }
```

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