

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 152, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 152, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(141, 152, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D989A
RGB	141, 152, 154
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4039, 0.3961
CMYK	0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	189°, 6%, 58%
HSV	189°, 8%, 60%
XYZ	28.0455, 30.4523, 34.9716
YIQ	148.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

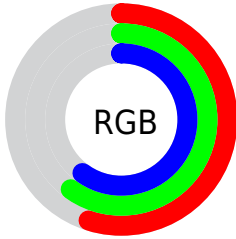
Format	Color
RYB	141, 147, 154
Decimal	9279642
CIELab	62.04, -3.52, -2.41
CIELCh	62, 4.264, 214.424
Yxy	30.4523, 0.3001, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287469722 (0xFF8D989A)
YUV	148.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625
Hunter-Lab	55.1836, -5.8538, 1.0546

Details

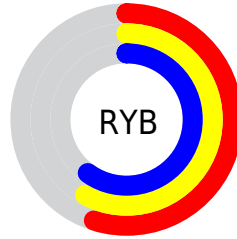
The RGB color **141, 152, 154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **154, 143, 141**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 206, 208**, and **91, 101, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 150, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 154, 154**.

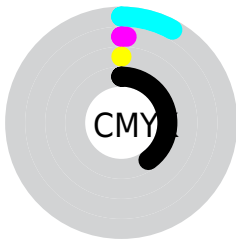
Distribution



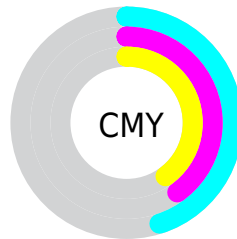
- Red (55%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 152, 154 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, 152, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 141, 152, 154


255, 255, 255


 195, 206, 208

 223, 234, 237

 251, 255, 255

 141, 152, 154


 115, 126, 128

 91, 101, 103

 67, 77, 79

 45, 54, 56


 24, 33, 35

 0, 10, 13

 0, 0, 0

 141, 152, 154

 126, 150, 154

 141, 152, 154

 156, 154, 154

■ 110, 147, 154

■ 172, 157, 154

■ 95, 145, 154

■ 187, 159, 154

■ 79, 143, 154

■ 203, 161, 154

■ 64, 140, 154

■ 218, 164, 154

■ 49, 138, 154

■ 233, 166, 154

■ 33, 135, 154

■ 249, 169, 154

■ 18, 133, 154

■ 255, 171, 154

■ 2, 131, 154

■ 255, 173, 154

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141, 152, 150



141, 152, 154



143, 151, 157

Triad

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



141, 152, 154



156, 148, 153



153, 150, 142

Complementary

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



141, 152, 154



154, 143, 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.



156, 149, 143



141, 152, 154



158, 147, 149

Square

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



141, 152, 154



151, 149, 156



158, 148, 146



148, 151, 144

Rectangle

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



141, 152, 154



145, 150, 157



158, 148, 146



154, 149, 142

Sweetspot

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



141, 152, 154



195, 201, 201



141, 154, 143



98, 101, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



141, 152, 154



181, 198, 201



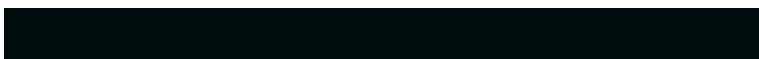
141, 146, 154



69, 75, 77



0, 119, 140



0, 11, 13

Inverse Universe

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



154, 141, 152



201, 181, 198



154, 149, 141



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 119



13, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 152, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

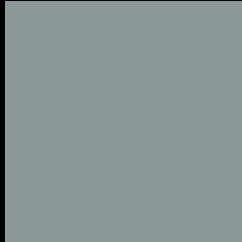
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 141, 152, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

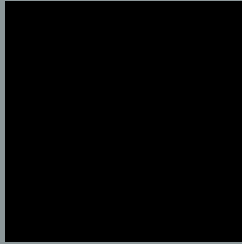
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

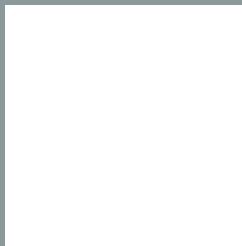
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 141, 152, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 152, 154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 152, 154.

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, 152, 154

Protanopia

152, 149, 152

Deuteranopia

162, 145, 155



Tritanopia

142, 151, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color

141, 152, 154

Protanomaly

148, 150, 153

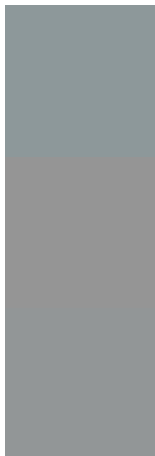
Deuteranomaly

154, 148, 155

Tritanomaly

142, 151, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color

141, 152, 154

Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly

146, 150, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 152, 154 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, 152, 154) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 152, 154)  
}
```

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, 152, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 152, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 152, 154 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, 152, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 152, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 152, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 152, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 152, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 152, 154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 152, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 152, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
152, 154) }
```

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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