

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 163, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 163, 174) contains.

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Color

RGB(141, 163, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA3AE
RGB	141, 163, 174
RGB Percent	55%, 64%, 68%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3608, 0.3176
CMYK	0.19, 0.06, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	200°, 17%, 62%
HSV	200°, 19%, 68%
XYZ	31.7217, 34.9131, 45.1114
YIQ	157.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

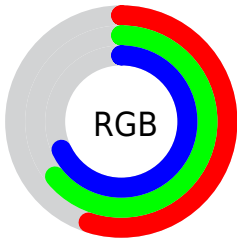
Format	Color
RYB	141, 154, 174
Decimal	9282478
CIELab	65.68, -5.25, -8.27
CIElCh	66, 9.794, 237.593
Yxy	34.9131, 0.2839, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287472558 (0xFF8DA3AE)
YUV	157.6760, 8.0477, -14.6249
Hunter-Lab	59.0873, -7.5731, -3.9050

Details

The RGB color **141, 163, 174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **174, 152, 141**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 218, 229**, and **90, 111, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 157, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 169, 174**.

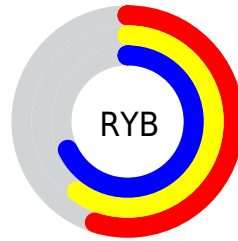
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (64%)

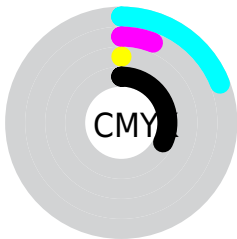
Blue (68%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (68%)

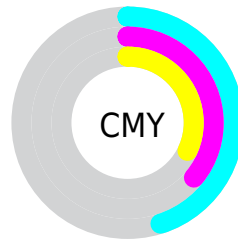


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 163, 174 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, 163, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 141, 163, 174

255, 255, 255


 195, 218, 229


 223, 246, 255

 252, 255, 255


 141, 163, 174

 115, 137, 147

 90, 111, 122

 66, 87, 97

 43, 64, 73

 21, 42, 51

 0, 22, 30

 0, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 141, 163, 174

 141, 163, 174

■ 124, 157, 174

■ 158, 169, 174

■ 106, 151, 174

■ 176, 175, 174

■ 89, 146, 174

■ 193, 180, 174

■ 71, 140, 174

■ 211, 186, 174

■ 54, 134, 174

■ 228, 192, 174

■ 37, 128, 174

■ 245, 198, 174

■ 19, 122, 174

■ 255, 204, 174

■ 2, 117, 174

■ 255, 209, 174

■ 0, 116, 174

■ 255, 215, 174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138, 165, 167



141, 163, 174



150, 160, 177

Triad

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



141, 163, 174



177, 154, 161



158, 161, 144

Complementary

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



141, 163, 174



174, 152, 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.



168, 159, 142



141, 163, 174



179, 154, 152

Square

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



141, 163, 174



171, 155, 169



175, 156, 145



148, 164, 150

Rectangle

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



141, 163, 174



157, 159, 176



175, 156, 145



161, 161, 143

Sweetspot

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



141, 163, 174



213, 222, 227



141, 174, 152



107, 112, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



141, 163, 174



175, 210, 227



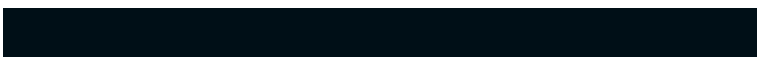
141, 147, 174



78, 84, 87



0, 100, 150



0, 15, 23

Inverse Universe

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



174, 141, 163



227, 175, 210



174, 169, 141



87, 78, 84



150, 0, 100



23, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 163, 174 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, 163, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

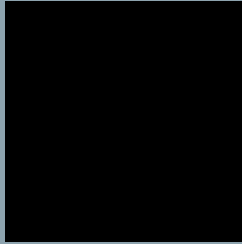
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

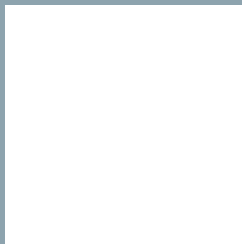
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 141, 163, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 163, 174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 163, 174.

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](#).

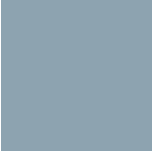
Dichromacy



Original Color
141, 163, 174

Protanopia
159, 158, 171

Deuteranopia
167, 155, 176



Tritanopia
141, 163, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color

141, 163, 174

Protanomaly

152, 160, 172

Deuteranomaly

158, 158, 175

Tritanomaly

141, 163, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

141, 163, 174

Achromatopsia

158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly

152, 160, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 163, 174 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, 163, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 163, 174)  
}
```

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, 163, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 163, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 163, 174 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, 163, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 163, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 163, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 163, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 163, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 163,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 163, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 163, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
163, 174) }
```

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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