

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 155, 136)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 155, 136) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 155, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E9B88
RGB	142, 155, 136
RGB Percent	56%, 61%, 53%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3922, 0.4667
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.12, 0.39
HSL	101°, 9%, 57%
HSV	101°, 12%, 61%
XYZ	27.3206, 30.9710, 27.8306
YIQ	148.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

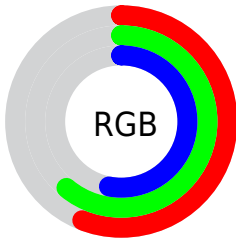
Format	Color
RYB	136, 155, 149
Decimal	9345928
CIELab	62.48, -8.31, 8.39
CIELCh	62, 11.809, 134.726
Yxy	30.9710, 0.3172, 0.3596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287536008 (0xFF8E9B88)
YUV	148.9470, -6.3829, -6.0925
Hunter-Lab	55.6516, -9.7608, 9.3060

Details

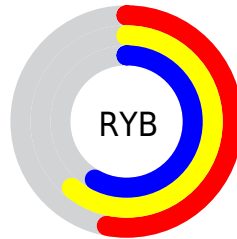
The RGB color **142, 155, 136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149, 136, 155**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 209, 189**, and **92, 104, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 155, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 155, 152**.

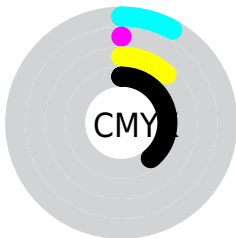
Distribution



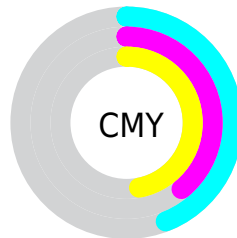
- Red (56%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 155, 136 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 142, 155, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 142, 155, 136


255, 255, 255


 196, 209, 189

 224, 238, 217

 252, 255, 246

 142, 155, 136

 116, 129, 111

 92, 104, 86

 68, 80, 63

 46, 57, 41


 25, 35, 21

 0, 15, 0


 0, 0, 0

 142, 155, 136


 131, 155, 121

 142, 155, 136


 153, 155, 152

 121, 155, 105

 163, 155, 167

 110, 155, 90


 174, 155, 183

 100, 155, 74

 184, 155, 198

 89, 155, 59

 195, 155, 213

 78, 155, 43

 206, 155, 229

 68, 155, 28

 216, 155, 245

 57, 155, 12

 227, 155, 255

 49, 155, 0

 237, 155, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 152, 131



142, 155, 136



131, 157, 145

Triad

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



142, 155, 136



134, 154, 171



173, 144, 146

Complementary

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



142, 155, 136



149, 136, 155

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, 144, 157



142, 155, 136



146, 150, 171

Square

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



142, 155, 136



126, 156, 165



159, 147, 166



172, 146, 137

Rectangle

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



142, 155, 136



126, 157, 152



159, 147, 166



173, 144, 150

Sweetspot

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



142, 155, 136



196, 201, 193



155, 149, 136



99, 102, 97



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



142, 155, 136



181, 201, 171



136, 155, 139



71, 77, 69



44, 140, 0



4, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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



149, 136, 155



192, 171, 201



155, 136, 152



74, 69, 77



96, 0, 140



9, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 155, 136 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 142, 155, 136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

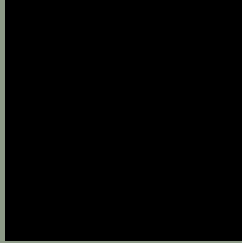
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

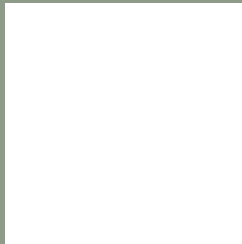
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 142, 155, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 155, 136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 155, 136.

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

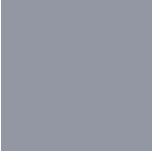
142, 155, 136

Protanopia

158, 150, 134

Deuteranopia

170, 146, 138



Tritanopia
146, 151, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color

142, 155, 136

Protanomaly

152, 152, 135

Deuteranomaly

160, 149, 137

Tritanomaly

145, 152, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

142, 155, 136

Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly

146, 151, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 155, 136 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(142, 155, 136) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 155, 136)  
}
```

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(142, 155, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 155, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 155, 136 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(142, 155, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 155, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 155, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 155, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 155, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 155,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 155, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 155, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
155, 136) }
```

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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