

# Converting Colors

RGB(144, 132, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(144, 132, 147) contains.

<b>RGB(144, 132, 147)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**RGB(144, 132, 147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	908493
RGB	144, 132, 147
RGB Percent	56%, 52%, 58%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4824, 0.4235
CMYK	0.02, 0.10, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	288°, 6%, 55%
HSV	288°, 10%, 58%
XYZ	25.0193, 24.5384, 31.0215
YIQ	137.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

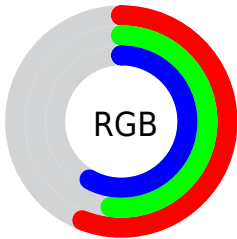
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 132, 147
Decimal	9471123
CIE Lab	56.62, 7.41, -6.39
CIE LCh	57, 9.787, 319.232
Yxy	24.5384, 0.3105, 0.3045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287661203 (0xFF908493)
YUV	137.2980, 4.7831, 5.8777
Hunter-Lab	49.5363, 3.4667, -2.4543

# Details

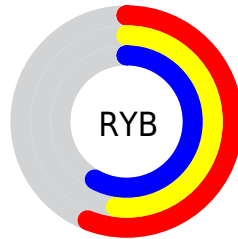
The RGB color `144, 132, 147` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `135, 147, 132`, and the grayscale version is `137, 137, 137`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `198, 185, 201`, and `94, 83, 96` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `141, 117, 147`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `147, 147, 147`.

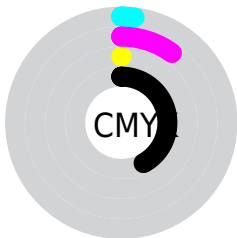
# Distribution



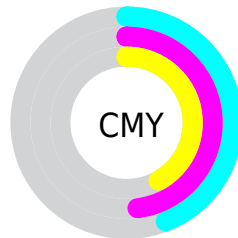
- Red (56%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 132, 147 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 144, 132, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 144, 132, 147


255, 255, 255

 198, 185, 201

 226, 213, 229


 255, 241, 255

 144, 132, 147

 118, 107, 121

 94, 83, 96


 70, 60, 73


 48, 38, 50


 27, 17, 29


 0, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 144, 132, 147

 141, 117, 147

 144, 132, 147

 147, 147, 147

138, 103, 147

150, 161, 147

135, 88, 147

153, 176, 147

132, 73, 147

156, 191, 147

129, 59, 147

159, 206, 147

126, 44, 147

162, 220, 147

123, 29, 147

165, 235, 147

120, 14, 147

168, 250, 147

118, 0, 147

170, 255, 147

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134, 135, 152



144, 132, 147



151, 130, 139

# Triad

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



144, 132, 147



146, 134, 119



115, 141, 141

# Complementary

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



144, 132, 147



135, 147, 132

# 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.



119, 141, 132



144, 132, 147



137, 137, 120

# Square

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



144, 132, 147



152, 132, 123



127, 139, 125



116, 140, 148

# Rectangle

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



144, 132, 147



154, 130, 133



127, 139, 125



115, 141, 138



# Sweetspot

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



144, 132, 147



190, 186, 191



132, 135, 147



96, 93, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97



# Same Dimension

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



144, 132, 147



187, 168, 191



147, 132, 143



72, 67, 74



110, 0, 138



8, 0, 10



# Inverse Universe

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



147, 132, 135



191, 168, 173



132, 147, 137



74, 67, 68



138, 0, 28

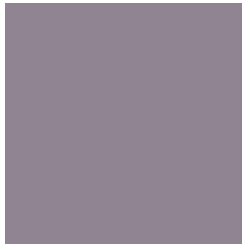


10, 0, 2



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 132, 147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

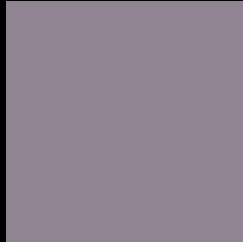
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144, 132, 147 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

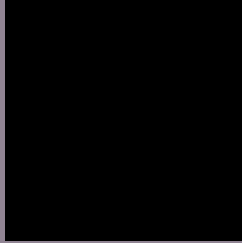
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## RGB 144, 132, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 132, 147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 132, 147.

# 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

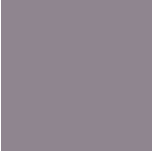
144, 132, 147

### Protanopia

134, 135, 149

### Deuteranopia

144, 132, 147



**Tritanopia**  
143, 133, 143

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

144, 132, 147

**Protanomaly**

138, 134, 148

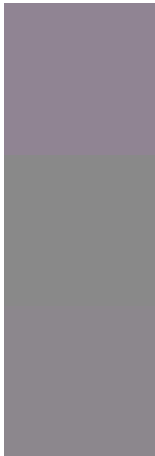
**Deuteranomaly**

144, 132, 147

**Tritanomaly**

143, 133, 144

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

144, 132, 147

**Achromatopsia**

137, 137, 137

**Achromatomaly**

140, 135, 141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 132, 147 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(144, 132, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 132, 147)  
}
```

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(144, 132, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 132, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 132, 147 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(144, 132, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 132, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 132, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 132, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 132, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 132,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 132, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 132, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
132, 147) }
```

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