

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 132, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 132, 153) contains.

RGB(144, 132, 153)	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(144, 132, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	908499
RGB	144, 132, 153
RGB Percent	56%, 52%, 60%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4824, 0.4000
CMYK	0.06, 0.14, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	274°, 9%, 56%
HSV	274°, 14%, 60%
XYZ	25.5026, 24.7317, 33.5666
YIQ	137.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

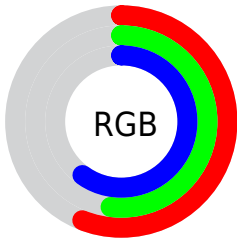
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 132, 153
Decimal	9471129
CIE _{Lab}	56.81, 8.64, -9.57
CIE _{LCh}	57, 12.893, 312.092
Yxy	24.7317, 0.3043, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287661209 (0xFF908499)
YUV	137.9820, 7.4039, 5.2778
Hunter-Lab	49.7310, 4.5076, -5.2068

Details

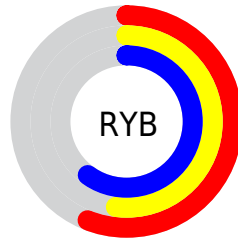
The RGB color **144, 132, 153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **141, 153, 132**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 185, 207**, and **94, 83, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 117, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 147, 153**.

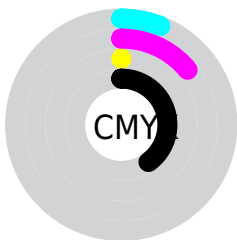
Distribution



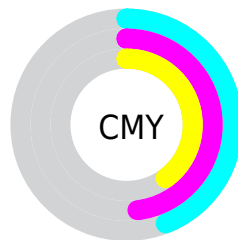
- Red (56%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 132, 153 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, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 144, 132, 153


255, 255, 255

 198, 185, 207


 226, 213, 236

 255, 241, 255

 144, 132, 153

 118, 107, 127

 94, 83, 102


 70, 60, 78


 47, 38, 55


 26, 17, 34


 0, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

 144, 132, 153

 137, 117, 153

 144, 132, 153

 151, 147, 153

131, 101, 153

157, 163, 153

124, 86, 153

164, 178, 153

118, 71, 153

170, 193, 153

111, 56, 153

177, 209, 153

105, 40, 153

183, 224, 153

98, 25, 153

190, 239, 153

92, 10, 153

196, 254, 153

87, 0, 153

203, 255, 153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 136, 158



144, 132, 153



155, 129, 143

Triad

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



144, 132, 153



152, 133, 115



108, 143, 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, 153



141, 153, 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.



116, 142, 129



144, 132, 153



141, 137, 114

Square

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



144, 132, 153



159, 130, 122



128, 140, 119



108, 142, 151

Rectangle

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



144, 132, 153



159, 129, 136



128, 140, 119



110, 143, 137

Sweetspot

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



144, 132, 153



195, 191, 199



132, 141, 153



97, 94, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



144, 132, 153



185, 167, 199



153, 132, 152



73, 69, 77



80, 0, 140



7, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



153, 132, 141



199, 167, 181



132, 153, 133



77, 69, 72



140, 0, 60



13, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 132, 153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

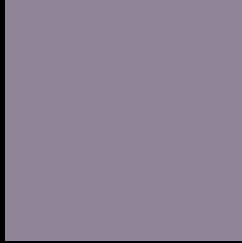
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

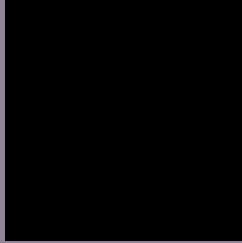
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 132, 153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 132, 153.

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](#).

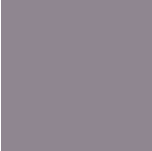
Dichromacy



Original Color
144, 132, 153

Protanopia
133, 135, 155

Deuteranopia
142, 133, 153



Tritanopia
143, 134, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 132, 153

Protanomaly

137, 134, 154

Deuteranomaly

143, 133, 153

Tritanomaly

143, 133, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 132, 153

Achromatopsia

138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly

140, 136, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 132, 153 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, 153) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 132, 153)  
}
```

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, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 132, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 132, 153 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, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 132, 153) }
```

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, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 132, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 132, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 132,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 132, 153 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, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
132, 153) }
```

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