

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 137, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 137, 151) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 137, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	908997
RGB	144, 137, 151
RGB Percent	56%, 54%, 59%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4627, 0.4078
CMYK	0.05, 0.09, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	270°, 6%, 56%
HSV	270°, 9%, 59%
XYZ	26.0332, 26.0550, 32.9352
YIQ	140.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

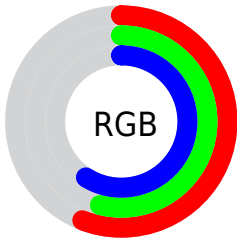
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 137, 151
Decimal	9472407
CIE Lab	58.09, 5.36, -6.51
CIE LCh	58, 8.438, 309.461
Yxy	26.0550, 0.3062, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287662487 (0xFF908997)
YUV	140.6890, 5.0833, 2.9037
Hunter-Lab	51.0441, 1.7103, -2.5248

Details

The RGB color `144, 137, 151` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `144, 151, 137`, and the grayscale version is `141, 141, 141`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `198, 190, 205`, and `94, 87, 100` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `136, 122, 151`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `152, 152, 151`.

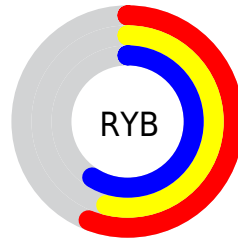
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (54%)

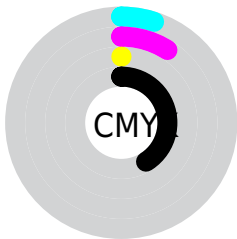
Blue (59%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (59%)

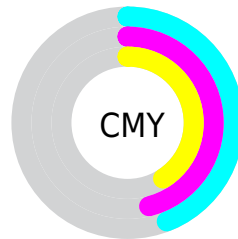


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (46%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 137, 151 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, 137, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 144, 137, 151


255, 255, 255

 198, 190, 205

 226, 218, 233

 254, 247, 255

 144, 137, 151

 118, 112, 125

 94, 87, 100


 70, 64, 76

 48, 42, 54


 27, 22, 32

 0, 0, 8

 0, 0, 0

 144, 137, 151

 136, 122, 151

 144, 137, 151

 152, 152, 151

■ 129, 107, 151

■ 159, 167, 151

■ 121, 92, 151

■ 167, 182, 151

■ 114, 77, 151

■ 174, 197, 151

■ 106, 61, 151

■ 182, 213, 151

■ 99, 46, 151

■ 189, 228, 151

■ 91, 31, 151

■ 197, 243, 151

■ 84, 16, 151

■ 204, 255, 151

■ 76, 1, 151

■ 212, 255, 151

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 139, 154



144, 137, 151



151, 135, 145

Triad

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



144, 137, 151



151, 137, 126



122, 144, 142

Complementary

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



144, 137, 151



144, 151, 137

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.



127, 144, 134



144, 137, 151



143, 140, 125

Square

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



144, 137, 151



155, 135, 131



135, 142, 128



122, 143, 149

Rectangle

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



144, 137, 151



155, 135, 140



135, 142, 128



123, 144, 139

Sweetspot

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



144, 137, 151



193, 190, 196



137, 144, 151



97, 95, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



144, 137, 151



186, 175, 196



151, 137, 151



73, 69, 77



70, 0, 140



6, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



151, 137, 144



196, 175, 186



137, 151, 137



77, 69, 73



140, 0, 70



13, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 137, 151 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, 137, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

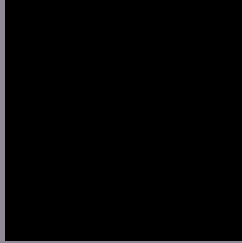
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

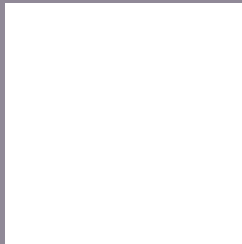
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 144, 137, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 137, 151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 137, 151.

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](#), [137](#), [151](#)

Protanopia
[138](#), [139](#), [152](#)

Deuteranopia
[148](#), [136](#), [151](#)



Tritanopia

144, 137, 148

Trichromacy



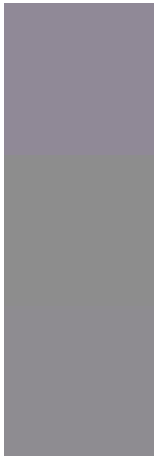
Original Color
144, 137, 151

Protanomaly
140, 138, 152

Deuteranomaly
147, 136, 151

Tritanomaly
144, 137, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color
144, 137, 151

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
142, 140, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 137, 151 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, 137, 151) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 137, 151)  
}
```

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, 137, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 137, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 137, 151 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, 137, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 137, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 137, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 137, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 137, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 137,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 137, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 137, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
137, 151) }
```

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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