

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 139, 124)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 139, 124) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 139, 124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	908B7C
RGB	144, 139, 124
RGB Percent	56%, 55%, 49%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4549, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.14, 0.44
HSL	45°, 8%, 53%
HSV	45°, 14%, 56%
XYZ	24.3723, 25.8498, 22.7737
YIQ	138.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

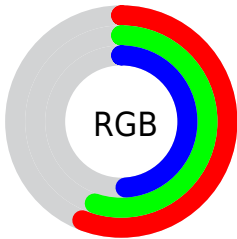
Format	Color
RYB	131, 144, 124
Decimal	9472892
CIELab	57.89, -0.85, 8.68
CIELCh	58, 8.726, 95.617
Yxy	25.8498, 0.3339, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287662972 (0xFF908B7C)
YUV	138.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736
Hunter-Lab	50.8427, -3.4076, 9.0324

Details

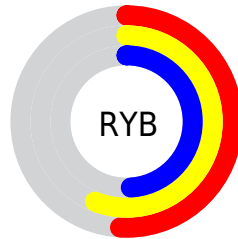
The RGB color **144, 139, 124** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **124, 129, 144**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 192, 177**, and **94, 89, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 135, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 143, 138**.

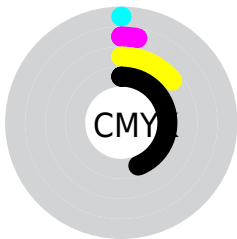
Distribution



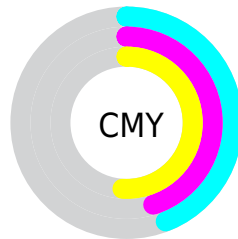
- Red (56%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 139, 124 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, 139, 124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144, 139, 124

255, 255, 255

■ 198, 192, 177

■ 226, 220, 204

■ 255, 249, 232

■ 144, 139, 124

■ 118, 114, 99

■ 94, 89, 75

■ 70, 66, 53

■ 47, 44, 31

■ 27, 23, 8

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 144, 139, 124

■ 144, 135, 110

■ 144, 132, 95

■ 144, 139, 124

■ 144, 143, 138

■ 144, 146, 153

■ 144, 128, 81

■ 144, 150, 167

■ 144, 125, 66

■ 144, 153, 182

■ 144, 121, 52

■ 144, 157, 196

■ 144, 117, 38

■ 144, 161, 210

■ 144, 114, 23

■ 144, 164, 225

■ 144, 110, 9

■ 144, 168, 239

■ 144, 108, 0

■ 144, 171, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151, 137, 125



144, 139, 124



135, 141, 127

Triad

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



144, 139, 124



120, 143, 148



151, 135, 146

Complementary

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



144, 139, 124



124, 129, 144

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.



142, 137, 151



144, 139, 124



125, 142, 153

Square

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



144, 139, 124



121, 144, 140



133, 139, 154



155, 134, 138

Rectangle

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



144, 139, 124



129, 143, 130



133, 139, 154



148, 135, 148

Sweetspot

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



144, 139, 124



186, 184, 179



144, 124, 129



94, 93, 90



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



144, 139, 124



186, 178, 155



139, 144, 124



71, 70, 64



135, 101, 0



8, 6, 0

Inverse Universe

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



124, 129, 144



155, 162, 186



129, 124, 144



64, 66, 71



0, 34, 135



0, 2, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 139, 124 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

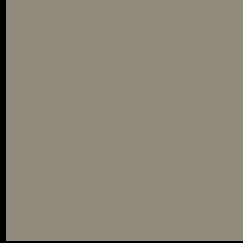
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 139, 124 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

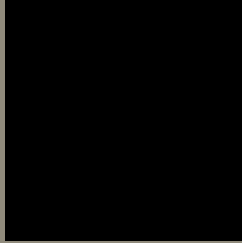
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 139, 124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 139, 124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 139, 124.

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, 139, 124

Protanopia

145, 139, 124

Deuteranopia

158, 134, 125



Tritanopia
147, 136, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 139, 124

Protanomaly

145, 139, 124

Deuteranomaly

153, 136, 125

Tritanomaly

146, 137, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 139, 124

Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly

141, 139, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 139, 124 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, 139, 124) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 139, 124)  
}
```

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, 139, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 139, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 139, 124 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, 139, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 139, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 139, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 139, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 139, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 139,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 139, 124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 139, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
139, 124) }
```

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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