

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 145, 121)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 145, 121) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 145, 121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	909179
RGB	144, 145, 121
RGB Percent	56%, 57%, 47%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4314, 0.5255
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.17, 0.43
HSL	62°, 10%, 52%
HSV	62°, 17%, 57%
XYZ	25.0782, 27.5606, 22.0871
YIQ	141.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

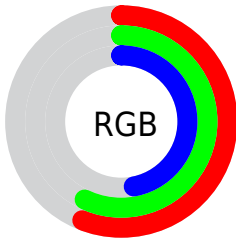
Format	Color
RYB	121, 145, 122
Decimal	9474425
CIELab	59.49, -4.69, 12.64
CIELCh	59, 13.484, 110.370
Yxy	27.5606, 0.3356, 0.3688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287664505 (0xFF909179)
YUV	141.9650, -10.3357, 1.7847
Hunter-Lab	52.4982, -6.6029, 11.8041

Details

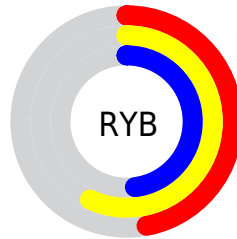
The RGB color **144, 145, 121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **122, 121, 145**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 199, 173**, and **93, 95, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 145, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 145, 136**.

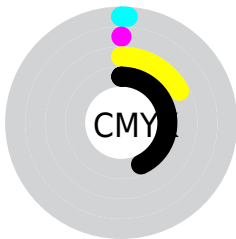
Distribution



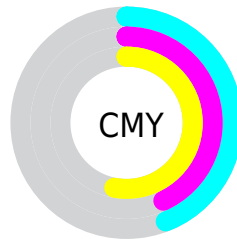
- Red (56%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 145, 121 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, 145, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 144, 145, 121


255, 255, 255

 198, 199, 173

 226, 227, 201

 255, 255, 229

 144, 145, 121

 118, 119, 96


 93, 95, 72


 70, 71, 50

 47, 49, 29


 27, 28, 4

 0, 0, 0

 144, 145, 121

 143, 145, 107

 143, 145, 92

 144, 145, 121

 145, 145, 136

 145, 145, 150

■ 142, 145, 78

■ 146, 145, 164

■ 142, 145, 63

■ 146, 145, 179

■ 141, 145, 49

■ 147, 145, 194

■ 140, 145, 34

■ 148, 145, 208

■ 140, 145, 20

■ 148, 145, 223

■ 139, 145, 5

■ 149, 145, 237

■ 139, 145, 0

■ 149, 145, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 141, 120



144, 145, 121



130, 148, 128

Triad

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



144, 145, 121



115, 149, 161



165, 135, 148

Complementary

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



144, 145, 121



122, 121, 145

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.



155, 138, 158



144, 145, 121



126, 145, 166

Square

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



144, 145, 121



113, 150, 151



141, 142, 165



168, 135, 135

Rectangle

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



144, 145, 121



122, 150, 135



141, 142, 165



162, 136, 151

Sweetspot

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



144, 145, 121



188, 189, 179



145, 122, 121



94, 94, 89



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



144, 145, 121



187, 189, 151



132, 145, 121



71, 71, 64



130, 135, 0



7, 8, 0

Inverse Universe

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



122, 121, 145



153, 151, 189



134, 121, 145



65, 64, 71



6, 0, 135



0, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 145, 121 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

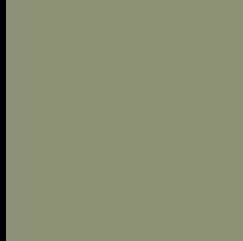
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 145, 121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

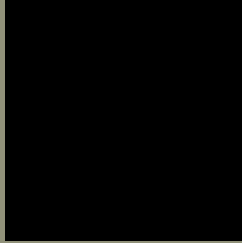
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

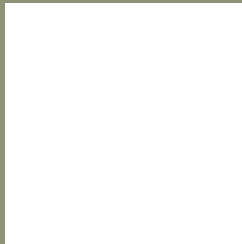
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 144, 145, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 145, 121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 145, 121.

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, 145, 121

Protanopia

151, 143, 120

Deuteranopia

164, 138, 122



Tritanopia
148, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 145, 121

Protanomaly

148, 144, 120

Deuteranomaly

157, 141, 122

Tritanomaly

147, 142, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 145, 121

Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly

143, 143, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 145, 121 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, 145, 121) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 145, 121)  
}
```

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, 145, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 145, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 145, 121 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, 145, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 145, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 145, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 145, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 145, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 145,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 145, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 145, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
145, 121) }
```

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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