

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 161, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 161, 135) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 161, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90A187
RGB	144, 161, 135
RGB Percent	56%, 63%, 53%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3686, 0.4706
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.16, 0.37
HSL	99°, 12%, 58%
HSV	99°, 16%, 63%
XYZ	28.6196, 33.1683, 27.8154
YIQ	152.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

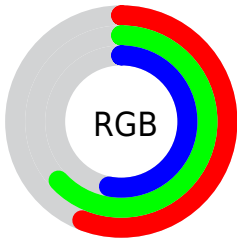
Format	Color
RYB	135, 161, 152
Decimal	9478535
CIELab	64.30, -10.98, 11.54
CIELCh	64, 15.928, 133.572
Yxy	33.1683, 0.3194, 0.3702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287668615 (0xFF90A187)
YUV	152.9530, -8.8508, -7.8518
Hunter-Lab	57.5919, -12.0824, 11.6788

Details

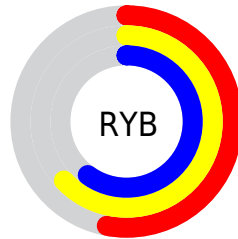
The RGB color **144, 161, 135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **152, 135, 161**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 216, 188**, and **93, 109, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 161, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 161, 151**.

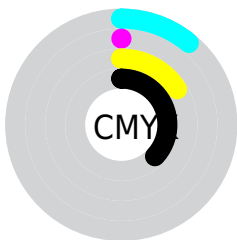
Distribution



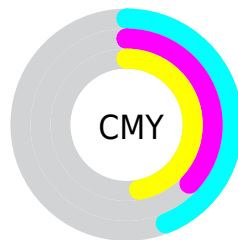
- Red (56%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 161, 135 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, 161, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 144, 161, 135

255, 255, 255

 198, 216, 188


 226, 244, 216

 255, 255, 245

 144, 161, 135


 118, 135, 110

 93, 109, 85

 70, 85, 62

 47, 62, 40


 26, 40, 20

 0, 20, 0

 0, 0, 0

 144, 161, 135

 133, 161, 119

 144, 161, 135


 155, 161, 151


 123, 161, 103


 165, 161, 167

 112, 161, 87


 176, 161, 183

 102, 161, 71


 186, 161, 199

 91, 161, 55


 197, 161, 215

 81, 161, 38

 207, 161, 232

 70, 161, 22

 218, 161, 248

 60, 161, 6

 228, 161, 255

 56, 161, 0

 239, 161, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 157, 128



144, 161, 135



129, 164, 147

Triad

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



144, 161, 135



131, 159, 183



186, 146, 150

Complementary

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



144, 161, 135



152, 135, 161

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.



180, 147, 164



144, 161, 135



148, 155, 183

Square

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



144, 161, 135



120, 163, 175



166, 150, 177



184, 148, 137

Rectangle

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



144, 161, 135



122, 164, 157



166, 150, 177



185, 146, 155

Sweetspot

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



144, 161, 135



202, 209, 199



161, 152, 135



100, 105, 98



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



144, 161, 135



183, 209, 169



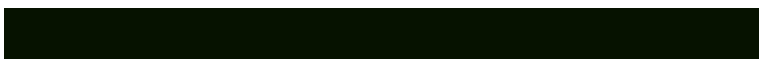
135, 161, 139



76, 82, 73



50, 145, 0



6, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



152, 135, 161



195, 169, 209



161, 135, 157



79, 73, 82



95, 0, 145



12, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 161, 135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

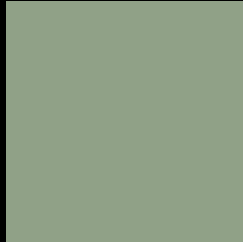
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 135 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

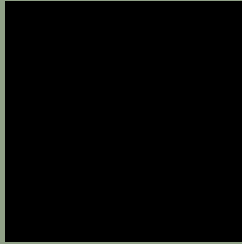
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 144, 161, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 161, 135.



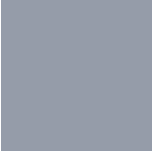
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 161, 135.

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





Tritanopia
149, 156, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 161, 135

Protanomaly

157, 157, 133

Deuteranomaly

165, 154, 136

Tritanomaly

147, 158, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 161, 135

Achromatopsia

153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly

150, 156, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 161, 135 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, 161, 135) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 161, 135)  
}
```

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, 161, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 161, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 161, 135 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, 161, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 161, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 161, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 161, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 161, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 161,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 161, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 161, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
161, 135) }
```

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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