Converting Colors

RGB(144, 162, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(144, 162, 157) contains.

Color

RGB(144, 162, 157)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	90A29D
RGB	144, 162, 157
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3647, 0.3843
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.03, 0.36
HSL	163°, 9%, 60%
HSV	163°, 11%, 64%
XYZ	30.5077, 34.2043, 36.8924
YIQ	156.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

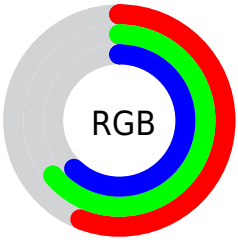
Format	Color
RYB	144, 154, 162
Decimal	9478813
CIELab	65.12, -7.33, 0.44
CIELCh	65, 7.345, 176.567
Yxy	34.2043, 0.3003, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287668893 (0xFF90A29D)
YUV	156.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661
Hunter-Lab	58.4844, -9.2352, 3.5385

Details

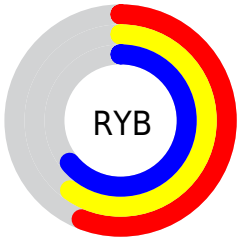
The RGB color 144, 162, 157 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 162, 144, 149, and the grayscale version is 156, 156, 156.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 198, 217, 212, and 94, 110, 106 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 128, 162, 153, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 160, 162, 162.

Distribution

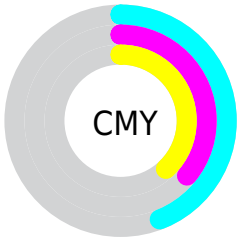


- Red (56%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (64%)

- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 162, 157 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, 162, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

144, 162, 157

255, 255, 255

198, 217, 212

226, 245, 240

255, 255, 255

144, 162, 157

118, 136, 131

94, 110, 106

70, 86, 82

47, 63, 59

26, 41, 37

0, 21, 16

0, 0, 0

144, 162, 157

128, 162, 153

144, 162, 157

160, 162, 162

112, 162, 148	176, 162, 166
95, 162, 144	193, 162, 170
79, 162, 139	209, 162, 175
63, 162, 135	225, 162, 179
47, 162, 130	241, 162, 184
31, 162, 126	255, 162, 188
14, 162, 121	255, 162, 193
0, 162, 117	255, 162, 197

Harmonies

Analogous

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

150, 161, 151

144, 162, 157

142, 162, 164

Triad

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

144, 162, 157

159, 157, 170

170, 155, 147

Complementary

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

144, 162, 157

162, 144, 149

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.

173, 154, 152

144, 162, 157

166, 155, 165

Square

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

144, 162, 157

151, 159, 171

171, 154, 159

164, 157, 145

Rectangle

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

144, 162, 157

143, 161, 167

171, 154, 159

171, 155, 149

Sweetspot

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

144, 162, 157

205, 212, 210

149, 162, 144

103, 107, 106

235, 235, 235

107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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

144, 162, 157

184, 212, 204

144, 158, 162

73, 82, 79

0, 145, 105

0, 18, 13

Inverse Universe

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

162, 144, 149

212, 184, 192

162, 148, 144

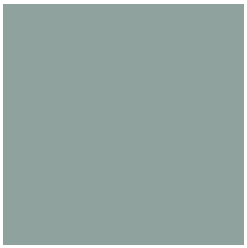
82, 73, 76

145, 0, 40

18, 0, 5

Previews

White Background

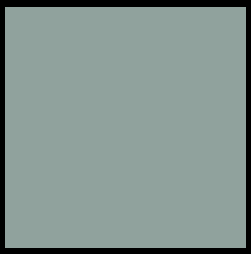


This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 162, 157 looks on a white background.

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



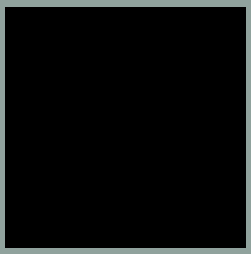
This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 162, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

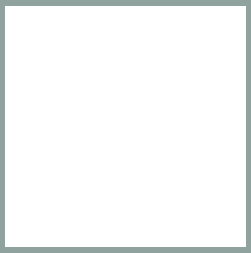
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 144, 162, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 162, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 162, 157.

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

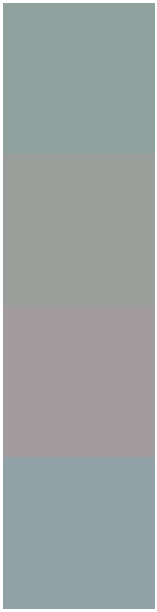
Original Color
144, 162, 157

Protanopia
161, 157, 154

Deuteranopia
172, 153, 159

Tritanopia
147, 160, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color
144, 162, 157

Protanomaly
155, 159, 155

Deuteranomaly
162, 156, 158

Tritanomaly
146, 161, 167

Monochromacy

Original Color
144, 162, 157

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
152, 158, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 162, 157 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, 162, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(144, 162, 157)
}
```

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, 162, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 162, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 162, 157 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, 162, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 162, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 162, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 162, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 162, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 162, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 162, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(144, 162, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(144,
162, 157) }
```

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