Converting Colors

RGB(144, 165, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(144, 165, 183) contains.

Color

RGB(144, 165, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90A5B7
RGB	144, 165, 183
RGB Percent	56%, 65%, 72%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3529, 0.2824
CMYK	0.21, 0.10, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	208°, 21%, 64%
HSV	208°, 21%, 72%
XYZ	33.5040, 36.2585, 50.0325
YIQ	160.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

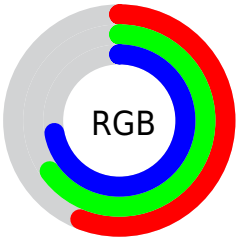
Format	Color
RYB	144, 158, 183
Decimal	9479607
CIELab	66.72, -3.34, -11.72
CIELCh	67, 12.184, 254.105
Yxy	36.2585, 0.2797, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287669687 (0xFF90A5B7)
YUV	160.7730, 10.9579, -14.7099
Hunter-Lab	60.2150, -6.0578, -7.1134

Details

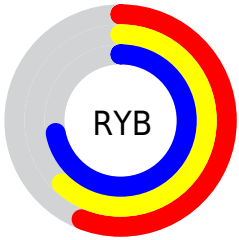
The RGB color 144, 165, 183 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 183, 162, 144, and the grayscale version is 161, 161, 161.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 198, 220, 239, and 93, 113, 130 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 126, 157, 183, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 162, 173, 183.

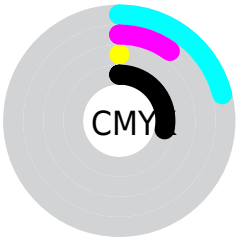
Distribution



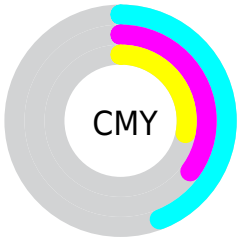
- Red (56%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 165, 183 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, 165, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

144, 165, 183

255, 255, 255

198, 220, 239

226, 248, 255

144, 165, 183

118, 139, 156

93, 113, 130

69, 89, 105

45, 65, 81

23, 43, 58

0, 23, 36

0, 1, 14

0, 0, 0

144, 165, 183

144, 165, 183

126, 157, 183

107, 148, 183

89, 140, 183

71, 131, 183

53, 123, 183

34, 114, 183

16, 106, 183

0, 99, 183

162, 173, 183

181, 182, 183

199, 190, 183

217, 199, 183

236, 207, 183

254, 216, 183

255, 224, 183

255, 233, 183

255, 241, 183

Harmonies

Analogous

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

136, 168, 177

144, 165, 183

157, 161, 183

Triad

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

144, 165, 183

186, 155, 157

153, 166, 146

Complementary

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

144, 165, 183

183, 162, 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.

166, 163, 141

144, 165, 183

184, 156, 147

Square

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

144, 165, 183

181, 155, 169

177, 160, 142

142, 168, 156

Rectangle

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

144, 165, 183

166, 159, 180

177, 160, 142

157, 165, 144

Sweetspot

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

144, 165, 183

223, 231, 237

144, 183, 162

111, 116, 120

247, 247, 247

120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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

144, 165, 183

175, 209, 237

144, 146, 183

83, 88, 92

0, 84, 156

0, 15, 28

Inverse Universe

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

183, 144, 165

237, 175, 209

183, 181, 144

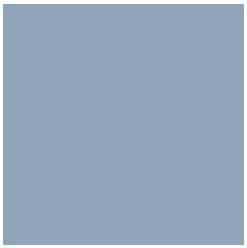
92, 83, 88

156, 0, 84

28, 0, 15

Previews

White Background

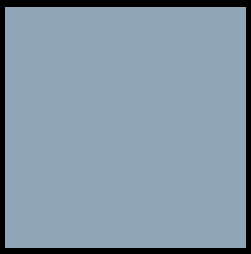


This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 165, 183 looks on a white background.

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



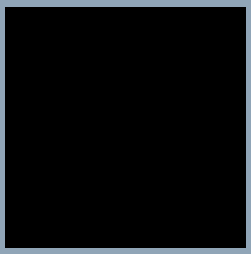
This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 165, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

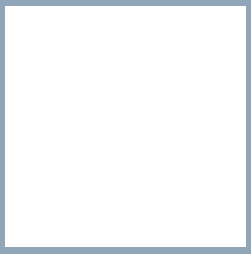
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 144, 165, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 165, 183.

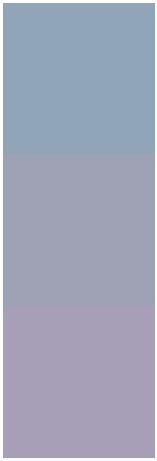


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 165, 183.

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



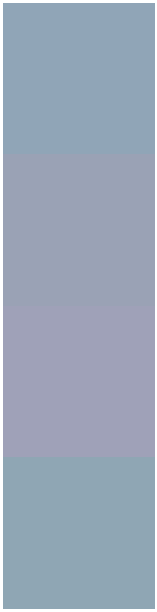
Original Color
144, 165, 183

Protanopia
159, 161, 180

Deuteranopia
167, 158, 184

Tritanopia
143, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color
144, 165, 183

Protanomaly
154, 162, 181

Deuteranomaly
159, 161, 184

Tritanomaly
143, 166, 180

Monochromacy

Original Color
144, 165, 183

Achromatopsia
161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly
155, 162, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 165, 183 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, 165, 183) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(144, 165, 183)
}
```

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, 165, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 165, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 165, 183 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, 165, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 165, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 165, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 165, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 165, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 165, 183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 165, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(144, 165, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(144,
165, 183) }
```

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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