

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 91, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 91, 109) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 91, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	905B6D
RGB	144, 91, 109
RGB Percent	56%, 36%, 43%
CMY	0.4353, 0.6431, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.24, 0.44
HSL	340°, 23%, 46%
HSV	340°, 37%, 56%
XYZ	18.0030, 14.5156, 16.3209
YIQ	108.8990, 25.8100, 16.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

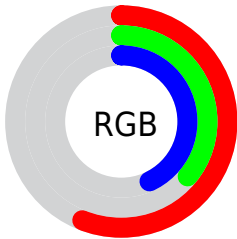
Format	Color
RYB	144, 91, 109
Decimal	9460589
CIELab	44.96, 24.37, -1.13
CIELCh	45, 24.401, 357.342
Yxy	14.5156, 0.3686, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287650669 (0xFF905B6D)
YUV	108.8990, 0.0498, 30.7836
Hunter-Lab	38.0993, 17.6724, 1.2710

Details

The RGB color **144, 91, 109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **91, 144, 126**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 142, 160**, and **92, 44, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 77, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 105, 119**.

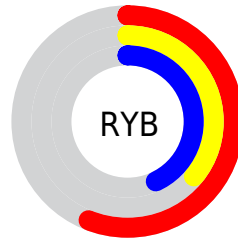
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (36%)

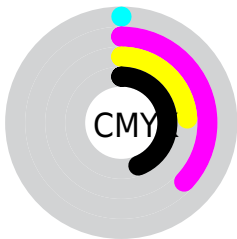
Blue (43%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (43%)

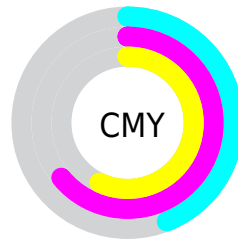


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (64%)


Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 91, 109 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, 91, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 144, 91, 109

 144, 91, 109

255, 255, 255

 118, 67, 85

 199, 142, 160

 92, 44, 62

 227, 169, 187

 67, 21, 40

 255, 196, 215

 44, 0, 19

 255, 224, 244

 7, 0, 0


 255, 253, 255

 0, 0, 0


 144, 91, 109

 144, 91, 109

 144, 77, 99

 144, 105, 119

 144, 62, 90

 144, 120, 128

144, 48, 80

144, 134, 138

144, 33, 71

144, 149, 147

144, 19, 61

144, 163, 157

144, 5, 52

144, 177, 166

144, 0, 49

144, 192, 176

144, 206, 185

144, 221, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 95, 129



144, 91, 109



146, 92, 89

Triad

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



144, 91, 109



101, 111, 70



44, 114, 140

Complementary

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



144, 91, 109



91, 144, 126

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.



33, 117, 124



144, 91, 109



77, 115, 84

Square

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



144, 91, 109



122, 105, 66



52, 117, 104



75, 109, 147

Rectangle

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



144, 91, 109



142, 95, 77



52, 117, 104



37, 115, 136

Sweetspot

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



144, 91, 109



186, 166, 173



125, 91, 144



94, 82, 86



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



144, 91, 109



186, 104, 132



144, 99, 91



71, 64, 67



135, 0, 46



8, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



144, 91, 109



186, 104, 132



91, 136, 144



71, 64, 67



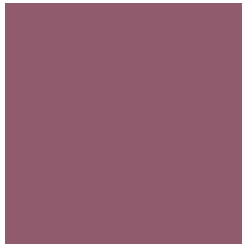
135, 0, 46



8, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 91, 109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

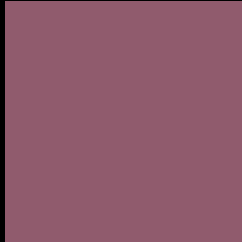
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 91, 109 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

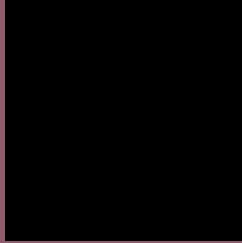
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 144, 91, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 91, 109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 91, 109.

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, 91, 109

Protanopia

105, 106, 118

Deuteranopia

117, 103, 107



Tritanopia
143, 93, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 91, 109

Protanomaly

119, 101, 115

Deuteranomaly

127, 99, 108

Tritanomaly

143, 92, 103

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 91, 109

Achromatopsia

109, 109, 109

Achromatomaly

122, 102, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 91, 109 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, 91, 109) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 91, 109)  
}
```

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, 91, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 91, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 91, 109 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, 91, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 91, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 91, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 91, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 91, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 91,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 91, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 91, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 91,  
109) }
```

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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