

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 149, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 149, 146) contains.

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Color

RGB(145, 149, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	919592
RGB	145, 149, 146
RGB Percent	57%, 58%, 57%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4157, 0.4275
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.42
HSL	135°, 2%, 58%
HSV	135°, 3%, 58%
XYZ	27.6128, 29.5900, 31.4502
YIQ	147.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

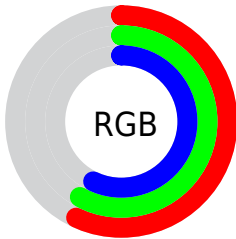
Format	Color
R_YB	145, 148, 149
Decimal	9541010
CIE Lab	61.30, -2.03, 1.07
CIE LCh	61, 2.296, 152.284
Yxy	29.5900, 0.3115, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287731090 (0xFF919592)
YUV	147.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592
Hunter-Lab	54.3967, -4.5840, 3.7983

Details

The RGB color **145, 149, 146** is a light color, and the **websafe** version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149, 145, 148**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 203, 200**, and **95, 98, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 149, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 149, 157**.

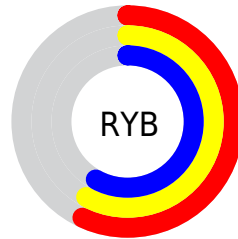
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (58%)

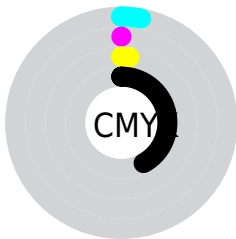
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (58%)

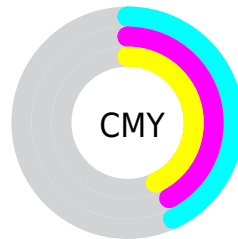


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 149, 146 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 145, 149, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 149, 146

 172, 176, 173

 199, 203, 200


 227, 231, 228

255, 255, 255

 145, 149, 146

 119, 123, 120

 95, 98, 96


 71, 75, 72


 49, 52, 49


 28, 31, 29


 1, 6, 2

 0, 0, 0

 145, 149, 146

 130, 149, 135

 115, 149, 124

 100, 149, 112


 85, 149, 101

 70, 149, 90

 56, 149, 79

 41, 149, 68

 145, 149, 146


 160, 149, 157

 175, 149, 168

 190, 149, 180

 205, 149, 191

 219, 149, 202

 234, 149, 213

 249, 149, 224

■ 26, 149, 57

■ 255, 149, 235

■ 11, 149, 45

■ 255, 149, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147, 149, 144



145, 149, 146



144, 149, 148

Triad

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



145, 149, 146



146, 148, 152



153, 147, 146

Complementary

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



145, 149, 146



149, 145, 148

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.



152, 147, 148



145, 149, 146



149, 147, 151

Square

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



145, 149, 146



144, 149, 151



151, 147, 150



152, 147, 144

Rectangle

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



145, 149, 146



143, 149, 149



151, 147, 150



153, 147, 146

Sweetspot

The sweet spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



145, 149, 146



192, 194, 192



148, 149, 145



96, 97, 96



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 149, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

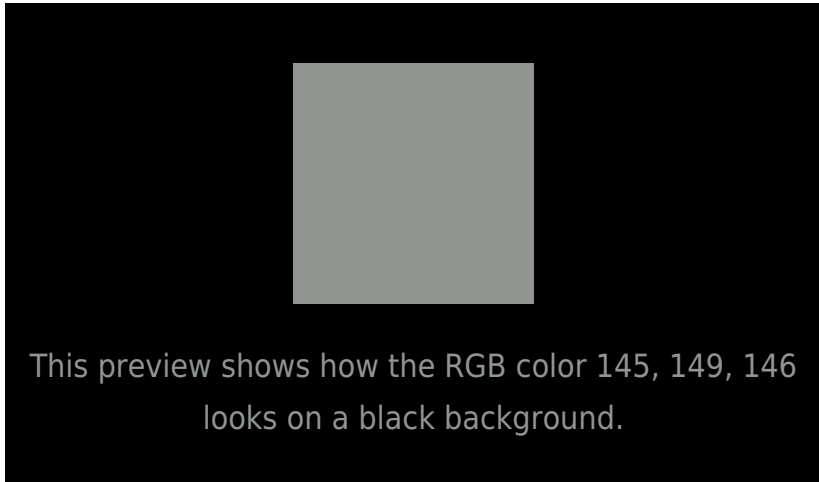
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

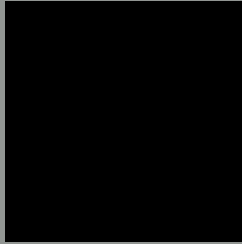
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145, 149, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 149, 146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 149, 146.

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
145, 149, 146

Protanopia
151, 147, 145

Deuteranopia
162, 143, 147



Tritanopia
147, 147, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 149, 146

Protanomaly

149, 148, 145

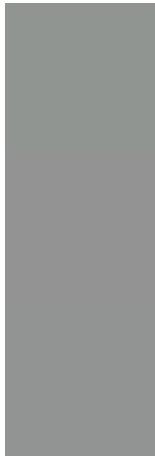
Deuteranomaly

156, 145, 147

Tritanomaly

146, 148, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 149, 146

Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly

146, 148, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 149, 146 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(145, 149, 146) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 149, 146)  
}
```


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(145, 149, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 149, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 149, 146 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(145, 149, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 149, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 149, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 149, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 149, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 149,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 149, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 149, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
149, 146) }
```

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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