

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 146, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 146, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(147, 146, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939294
RGB	147, 146, 148
RGB Percent	58%, 57%, 58%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4275, 0.4196
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	270°, 1%, 58%
HSV	270°, 1%, 58%
XYZ	27.6568, 28.8989, 32.1374
YIQ	146.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

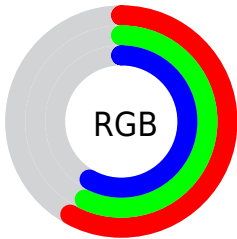
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 146, 148
Decimal	9671316
CIE _{Lab}	60.69, 0.76, -0.93
CIE _{LCh}	61, 1.202, 309.047
Yxy	28.8989, 0.3118, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287861396 (0xFF939294)
YUV	146.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148
Hunter-Lab	53.7577, -2.2429, 2.1858

Details

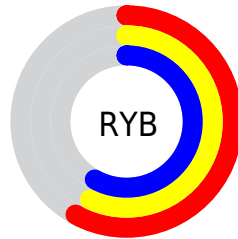
The RGB color **147, 146, 148** is a light color, and the **websafe** version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **147, 148, 146**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 200, 202**, and **97, 96, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 131, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 161, 148**.

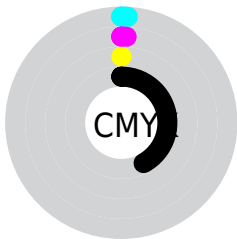
Distribution



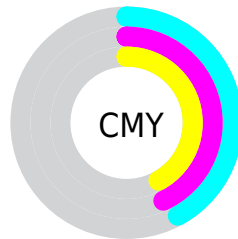
- Red (58%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 146, 148 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 147, 146, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 146, 148


 174, 173, 175

 201, 200, 202

 229, 228, 230

255, 255, 255

 147, 146, 148

 121, 120, 122

 97, 96, 97


 73, 72, 74


 50, 49, 51

 29, 29, 30


 3, 2, 5

 0, 0, 0

 147, 146, 148

 140, 131, 148

 132, 116, 148

 125, 102, 148


 117, 87, 148

 110, 72, 148

 103, 57, 148

 95, 42, 148

 147, 146, 148

 154, 161, 148

 162, 176, 148

 169, 190, 148

 177, 205, 148

 184, 220, 148

 191, 235, 148

 199, 250, 148

■ 88, 28, 148

■ 206, 255, 148

■ 80, 13, 148

■ 214, 255, 148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 146, 148



147, 146, 148



148, 146, 147

Triad

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



147, 146, 148



148, 146, 144



144, 147, 147

Complementary

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



147, 146, 148



147, 148, 146

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.



145, 147, 146



147, 146, 148



147, 146, 144

Square

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



147, 146, 148



149, 146, 145



146, 147, 145



144, 147, 148

Rectangle

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



147, 146, 148



149, 146, 146



146, 147, 145



144, 147, 146

Sweetspot

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



147, 146, 148



191, 191, 191



146, 147, 148



97, 97, 97



224, 224, 224

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 146, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

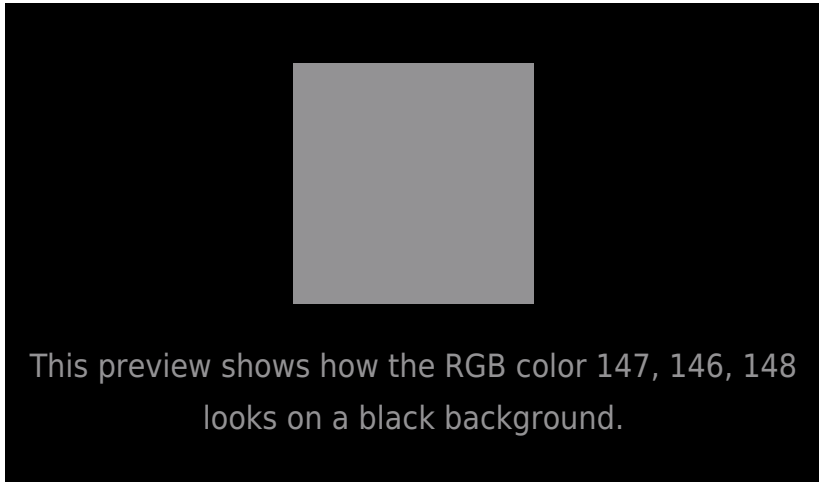
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

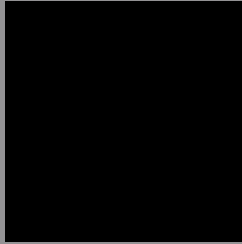
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

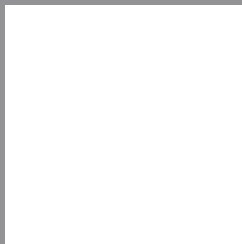
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 147, 146, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 146, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 146, 148.

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
147, 146, 148

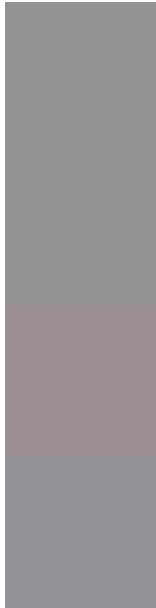
Protanopia
148, 146, 148

Deuteranopia
159, 142, 149



Tritanopia
148, 145, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 146, 148

Protanomaly

148, 146, 148

Deuteranomaly

155, 143, 149

Tritanomaly

148, 145, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

147, 146, 148

Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly

147, 147, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 146, 148 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(147, 146, 148) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 146, 148)  
}
```


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(147, 146, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 146, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 146, 148 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(147, 146, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 146, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 146, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 146, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 146, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 146,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 146, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 146, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
146, 148) }
```

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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