Converting Colors

RGB(147, 150, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(147, 150, 141) contains.

Color

RGB(147, 150, 141)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	93968D
RGB	147, 150, 141
RGB Percent	58%, 59%, 55%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4118, 0.4471
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.06, 0.41
HSL	80°, 4%, 57%
HSV	80°, 6%, 59%
XYZ	27.7467, 29.9388, 29.5157
YIQ	148.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

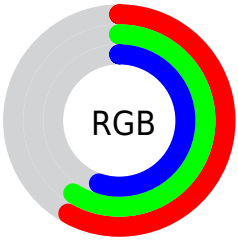
Format	Color
RYB	141, 150, 144
Decimal	9672333
CIELab	61.60, -2.80, 4.36
CIELCh	62, 5.181, 122.745
Yxy	29.9388, 0.3182, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287862413 (0xFF93968D)
YUV	148.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445
Hunter-Lab	54.7164, -5.2363, 6.3187

Details

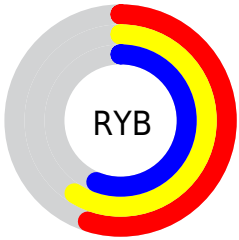
The RGB color 147, 150, 141 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 144, 141, 150, and the grayscale version is 148, 148, 148.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 201, 204, 195, and 96, 99, 91 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 142, 150, 126, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 152, 150, 156.

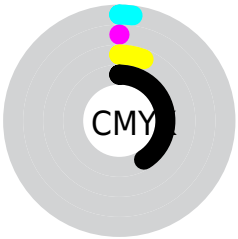
Distribution



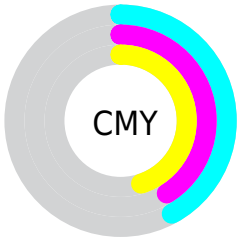
- Red (58%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 150, 141 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, 150, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

147, 150, 141

255, 255, 255

201, 204, 195

229, 232, 222

255, 255, 251

147, 150, 141

121, 124, 115

96, 99, 91

73, 75, 67

50, 53, 45

29, 32, 25

2, 8, 0

0, 0, 0

147, 150, 141

142, 150, 126

147, 150, 141

152, 150, 156

137, 150, 111

132, 150, 96

127, 150, 81

122, 150, 66

117, 150, 51

112, 150, 36

107, 150, 21

102, 150, 6

157, 150, 171

162, 150, 186

167, 150, 201

172, 150, 216

177, 150, 231

182, 150, 246

187, 150, 255

192, 150, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

152, 149, 140

147, 150, 141

142, 151, 144

Triad

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

147, 150, 141

140, 150, 157

158, 146, 148

Complementary

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

147, 150, 141

144, 141, 150

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.

155, 146, 153

147, 150, 141

145, 149, 158

Square

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

147, 150, 141

138, 151, 153

150, 147, 156

159, 146, 144

Rectangle

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

147, 150, 141

139, 152, 147

150, 147, 156

158, 146, 150

Sweetspot

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

147, 150, 141

193, 194, 190

150, 144, 141

96, 97, 95

224, 224, 224

97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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

147, 150, 141

189, 194, 180

143, 150, 141

72, 74, 68

92, 138, 0

7, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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

144, 141, 150

185, 180, 194

149, 141, 150

70, 68, 74

46, 0, 138

3, 0, 10

Previews

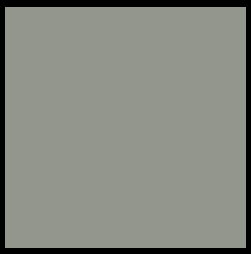
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 150, 141 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



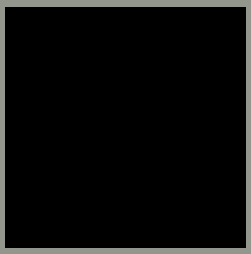
This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 150, 141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

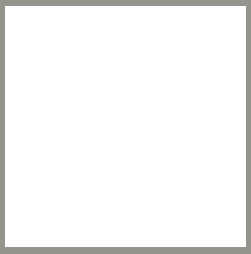
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

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

RGB 147, 150, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 150, 141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 150, 141.

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, 150, 141

Protanopia
153, 148, 140

Deuteranopia
165, 144, 142

Tritanopia
150, 147, 159

Trichromacy

Original Color
147, 150, 141

Protanomaly
151, 149, 140

Deuteranomaly
158, 146, 142

Tritanomaly
149, 148, 152

Monochromacy

Original Color
147, 150, 141

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
148, 149, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 150, 141 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, 150, 141) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(147, 150, 141)
}
```

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, 150, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 150, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 150, 141 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, 150, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 150, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 150, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 150, 141); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 150, 141); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 150, 141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 150, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(147, 150, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(147,
150, 141) }
```

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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