

Converting Colors

RGB(148, 129, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(148, 129, 127) contains.

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Color

RGB(148, 129, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94817F
RGB	148, 129, 127
RGB Percent	58%, 51%, 50%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4941, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.14, 0.42
HSL	6°, 9%, 54%
HSV	6°, 14%, 58%
XYZ	23.8938, 23.5287, 23.3608
YIQ	134.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

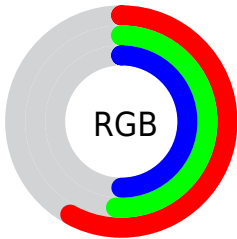
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 129, 127
Decimal	9732479
CIE _{Lab}	55.61, 6.89, 3.74
CIE _{LCh}	56, 7.836, 28.503
Yxy	23.5287, 0.3376, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287922559 (0xFF94817F)
YUV	134.4530, -3.6743, 11.8807
Hunter-Lab	48.5064, 3.0411, 5.4002

Details

The RGB color **148, 129, 127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **127, 146, 148**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 182, 180**, and **97, 80, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 116, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 142, 142**.

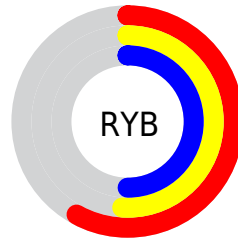
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (51%)

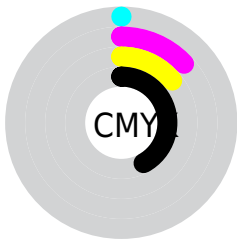
Blue (50%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (50%)

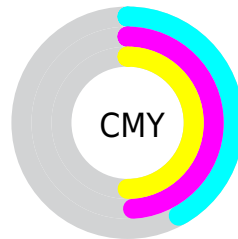


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 148, 129, 127 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 148, 129, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 148, 129, 127


255, 255, 255

 202, 182, 180

 230, 209, 207

 255, 238, 235

 148, 129, 127

 122, 104, 102

 97, 80, 78

 73, 57, 55

 50, 35, 34

 30, 14, 12


 0, 0, 0

 148, 129, 127

 148, 116, 112

 148, 102, 97

 148, 129, 127

 148, 142, 142

 148, 156, 157

■ 148, 89, 83

■ 148, 169, 171

■ 148, 75, 68

■ 148, 183, 186

■ 148, 62, 53

■ 148, 196, 201

■ 148, 49, 38

■ 148, 209, 216

■ 148, 35, 23

■ 148, 223, 231

■ 148, 22, 9

■ 148, 236, 245

■ 148, 14, 0

■ 148, 250, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147, 129, 134



148, 129, 127



145, 130, 122

Triad

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



148, 129, 127



124, 136, 126



126, 134, 147

Complementary

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



148, 129, 127



127, 146, 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.



119, 136, 145



148, 129, 127



118, 137, 133

Square

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



148, 129, 127



132, 135, 121



116, 137, 139



134, 132, 145

Rectangle

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



148, 129, 127



142, 132, 120



116, 137, 139



123, 135, 146

Sweetspot

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



148, 129, 127



191, 184, 184



148, 127, 146



97, 93, 92



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



148, 129, 127



191, 162, 159



148, 139, 127



74, 67, 67



138, 13, 0



10, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



127, 146, 148



159, 188, 191



127, 136, 148



67, 73, 74



0, 125, 138



0, 9, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 129, 127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

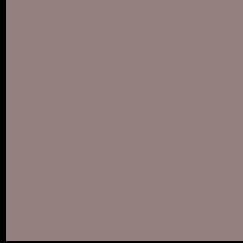
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148, 129, 127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

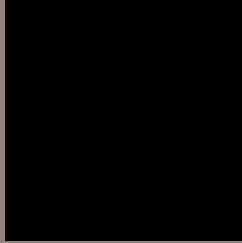
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148, 129, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 129, 127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 129, 127.

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

[148](#), [129](#), [127](#)

Protanopia

[137](#), [133](#), [129](#)

Deuteranopia

[149](#), [129](#), [127](#)



Tritanopia
149, 127, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color

148, 129, 127

Protanomaly

141, 132, 128

Deuteranomaly

149, 129, 127

Tritanomaly

149, 128, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

148, 129, 127

Achromatopsia

134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly

139, 132, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 148, 129, 127 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(148, 129, 127) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 129, 127)  
}
```

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(148, 129, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 129, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 148, 129, 127 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(148, 129, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 129, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 129, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 129, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 129, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 129,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 129, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 129, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
129, 127) }
```

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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