

Converting Colors

RGB(148, 170, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(148, 170, 182) contains.

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Color

RGB(148, 170, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94AAB6
RGB	148, 170, 182
RGB Percent	58%, 67%, 71%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3333, 0.2863
CMYK	0.19, 0.07, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	201°, 19%, 65%
HSV	201°, 19%, 71%
XYZ	35.0310, 38.4227, 49.8260
YIQ	164.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

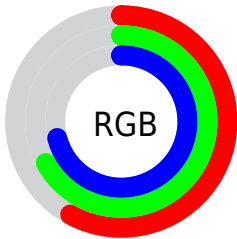
Format	Color
RYB	148, 161, 182
Decimal	9743030
CIELab	68.33, -5.01, -8.72
CIELCh	68, 10.058, 240.139
Yxy	38.4227, 0.2842, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287933110 (0xFF94AAB6)
YUV	164.7900, 8.4845, -14.7248
Hunter-Lab	61.9861, -7.5977, -4.2685

Details

The RGB color **148, 170, 182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **182, 160, 148**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 225, 238**, and **97, 118, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 164, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 176, 182**.

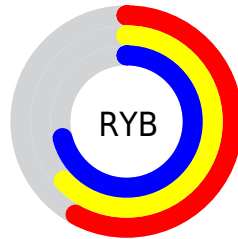
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (67%)

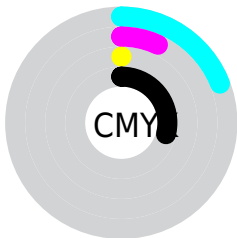
Blue (71%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (71%)

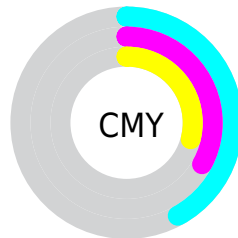


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 148, 170, 182 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, 170, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 148, 170, 182


255, 255, 255

 202, 225, 238

 231, 254, 255

 148, 170, 182

 122, 144, 155


 97, 118, 129

 73, 93, 104

 49, 70, 80

 27, 47, 57

 5, 27, 36

 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

 148, 170, 182

 148, 170, 182

■ 130, 164, 182

■ 166, 176, 182

■ 112, 157, 182

■ 184, 183, 182

■ 93, 151, 182

■ 203, 189, 182

■ 75, 144, 182

■ 221, 196, 182

■ 57, 138, 182

■ 239, 202, 182

■ 39, 131, 182

■ 255, 209, 182

■ 21, 125, 182

■ 255, 215, 182

■ 2, 119, 182

■ 255, 221, 182

■ 0, 118, 182

■ 255, 228, 182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 172, 175



148, 170, 182



157, 167, 185

Triad

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



148, 170, 182



185, 161, 167



164, 169, 151

Complementary

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



148, 170, 182



182, 160, 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.



174, 166, 149



148, 170, 182



186, 161, 158

Square

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



148, 170, 182



179, 162, 176



182, 163, 151



154, 171, 157

Rectangle

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



148, 170, 182



165, 165, 184



182, 163, 151



167, 168, 150

Sweetspot

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



148, 170, 182



223, 232, 237



148, 182, 160



111, 117, 120



247, 247, 247



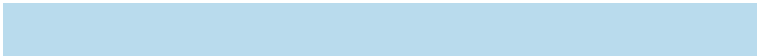
120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



148, 170, 182



185, 219, 237



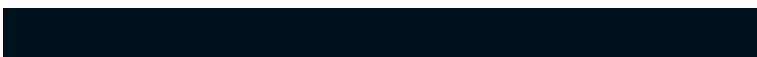
148, 153, 182



83, 89, 92



0, 101, 156



0, 18, 28

Inverse Universe

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



182, 148, 170



237, 185, 219



182, 177, 148



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 101



28, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 170, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

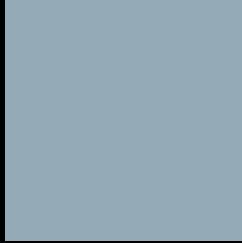
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

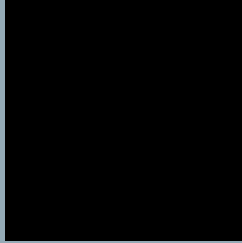
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

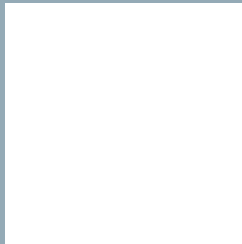
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 148, 170, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 170, 182.

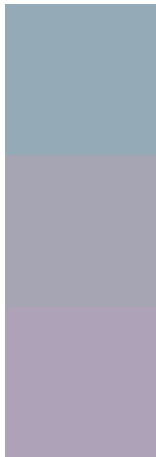


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 170, 182.

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, 170, 182

Protanopia
166, 165, 179

Deuteranopia
174, 162, 184



Tritanopia
148, 170, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color

148, 170, 182

Protanomaly

159, 167, 180

Deuteranomaly

165, 165, 183

Tritanomaly

148, 170, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

148, 170, 182

Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly

159, 167, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 148, 170, 182 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, 170, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 170, 182)  
}
```

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, 170, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 170, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 148, 170, 182 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, 170, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 170, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 170, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 170, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 170, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 170,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 170, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 170, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
170, 182) }
```

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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