

Converting Colors

RGB(148, 172, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(148, 172, 163) contains.

RGB(148, 172, 163)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(148, 172, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94ACA3
RGB	148, 172, 163
RGB Percent	58%, 67%, 64%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3255, 0.3608
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.05, 0.33
HSL	157°, 13%, 63%
HSV	157°, 14%, 67%
XYZ	33.5761, 38.4453, 40.3014
YIQ	163.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

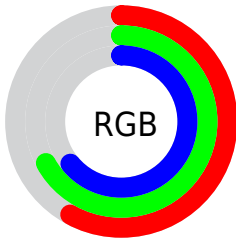
Format	Color
RYB	148, 163, 172
Decimal	9743523
CIELab	68.35, -10.11, 1.83
CIELCh	68, 10.276, 169.751
Yxy	38.4453, 0.2989, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287933603 (0xFF94ACA3)
YUV	163.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548
Hunter-Lab	62.0043, -11.8474, 4.8658

Details

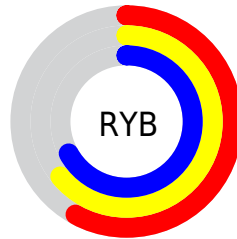
The RGB color **148, 172, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **172, 148, 157**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 227, 218**, and **97, 120, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 172, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 172, 169**.

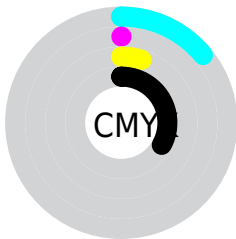
Distribution



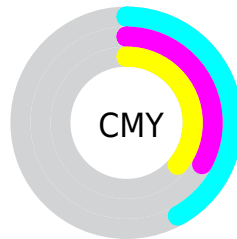
- Red (58%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 148, 172, 163 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, 172, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 148, 172, 163


255, 255, 255

 202, 227, 218

 230, 255, 246

 148, 172, 163

 122, 145, 137

 97, 120, 111

 73, 95, 87


 50, 71, 64

 28, 49, 42

 6, 28, 21


 0, 0, 0

 148, 172, 163


 131, 172, 157


 148, 172, 163


 165, 172, 169

 114, 172, 150


 182, 172, 176

 96, 172, 144


 200, 172, 182


 79, 172, 137

 217, 172, 189

 62, 172, 131


 234, 172, 195

 45, 172, 124

 251, 172, 202


 28, 172, 118

 255, 172, 208

 10, 172, 111

 255, 172, 215

 0, 172, 107

 255, 172, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 171, 154



148, 172, 163



144, 172, 173

Triad

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



148, 172, 163



165, 165, 184



185, 162, 153

Complementary

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



148, 172, 163



172, 148, 157

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.



187, 161, 161



148, 172, 163



176, 162, 179

Square

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



148, 172, 163



153, 168, 185



184, 161, 170



178, 165, 149

Rectangle

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



148, 172, 163



144, 171, 178



184, 161, 170



186, 161, 155

Sweetspot

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



148, 172, 163



215, 224, 221



157, 172, 148



107, 112, 110



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



148, 172, 163



186, 224, 210



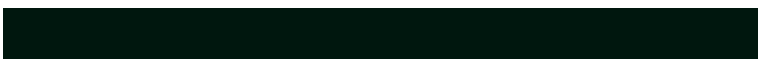
148, 169, 172



78, 87, 83



0, 150, 94



0, 23, 14

Inverse Universe

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



172, 148, 157



224, 186, 201



172, 151, 148



87, 78, 81



150, 0, 56



23, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 172, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

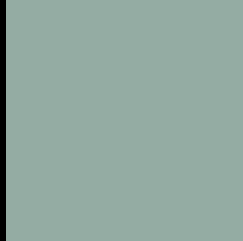
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 172, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

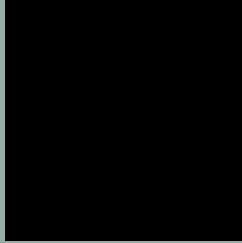
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 172, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 172, 163.



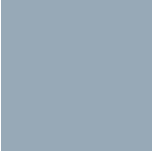
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 172, 163.

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](#).

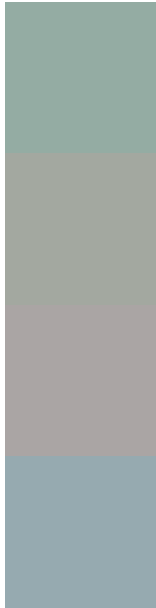
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
151, 169, 183

Trichromacy



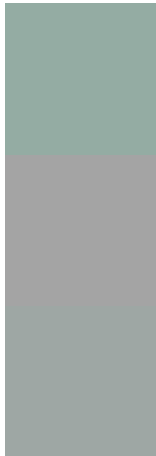
Original Color
148, 172, 163

Protanomaly
163, 168, 160

Deuteranomaly
170, 165, 164

Tritanomaly
150, 170, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
148, 172, 163

Achromatopsia
164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly
158, 167, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 148, 172, 163 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, 172, 163) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 172, 163)  
}
```

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, 172, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 172, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 148, 172, 163 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, 172, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 172, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 172, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 172, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 172, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 172,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 172, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 172, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
172, 163) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor