Converting Colors

RGB(150, 136, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(150, 136, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(150, 136, 147)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	968893
RGB	150, 136, 147
RGB Percent	59%, 53%, 58%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4667, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.02, 0.41
HSL	313°, 6%, 56%
HSV	313°, 9%, 59%
XYZ	26.6483, 26.1989, 31.2561
YIQ	141.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

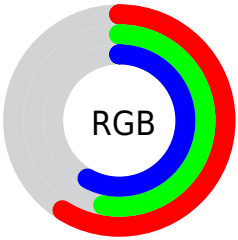
Format	Color
RYB	150, 136, 147
Decimal	9865363
CIELab	58.23, 7.31, -3.96
CIELCh	58, 8.316, 331.574
Yxy	26.1989, 0.3169, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288055443 (0xFF968893)
YUV	141.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071
Hunter-Lab	51.1849, 3.3586, -0.3761

Details

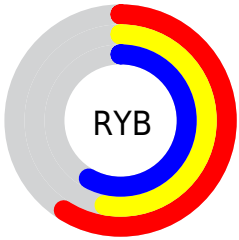
The RGB color 150, 136, 147 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 136, 150, 139, and the grayscale version is 141, 141, 141.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 204, 189, 201, and 99, 86, 96 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 150, 121, 144, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 150, 151, 150.

Distribution

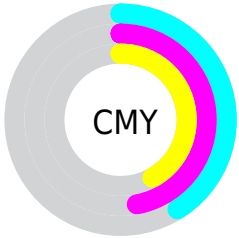


- Red (59%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (58%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 136, 147 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 150, 136, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

150, 136, 147	150, 136, 147
255, 255, 255	124, 111, 121
204, 189, 201	99, 86, 96
232, 217, 229	75, 63, 73
255, 246, 255	53, 41, 50
	31, 21, 29
	0, 0, 2
	0, 0, 0

150, 136, 147	150, 136, 147
150, 121, 144	150, 151, 150

150, 106, 141	150, 166, 153
150, 91, 137	150, 181, 157
150, 76, 134	150, 196, 160
150, 61, 131	150, 211, 163
150, 46, 128	150, 226, 166
150, 31, 124	150, 241, 170
150, 16, 121	150, 255, 173
150, 1, 118	150, 255, 176

Harmonies

Analogous

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

142, 138, 152

150, 136, 147

155, 135, 140

Triad

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

150, 136, 147

146, 140, 126

122, 144, 147

Complementary

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

150, 136, 147

136, 150, 139

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.

124, 144, 140

150, 136, 147

137, 142, 127

Square

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

150, 136, 147

152, 137, 127

129, 144, 133

125, 143, 152

Rectangle

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

150, 136, 147

156, 135, 135

129, 144, 133

122, 144, 145

Sweetspot

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

150, 136, 147

194, 188, 193

139, 136, 150

97, 93, 96

224, 224, 224

97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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

150, 136, 147

194, 172, 189

150, 136, 140

74, 67, 72

138, 0, 108

10, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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

150, 136, 147

194, 172, 189

136, 150, 146

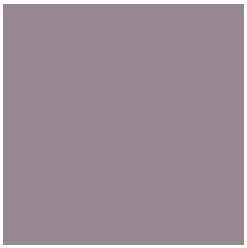
74, 67, 72

138, 0, 108

10, 0, 8

Previews

White Background

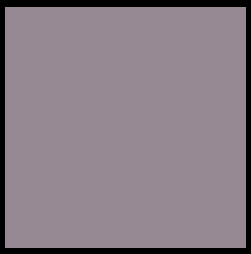


This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 136, 147 looks on a white background.

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



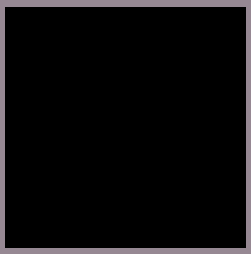
This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 136, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

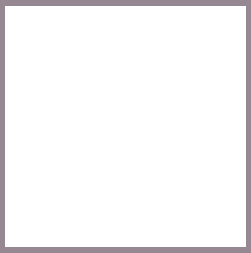
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

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

RGB 150, 136, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 136, 147.

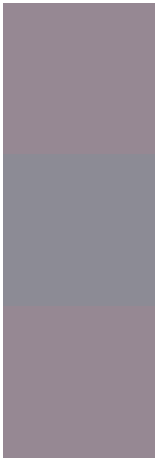


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 136, 147.

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
150, 136, 147

Protanopia
140, 139, 149

Deuteranopia
150, 136, 147

Tritanopia
150, 136, 147

Trichromacy

Original Color
150, 136, 147

Protanomaly
144, 138, 148

Deuteranomaly
150, 136, 147

Tritanomaly
150, 136, 147

Monochromacy

Original Color
150, 136, 147

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
144, 139, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 136, 147 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(150, 136, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(150, 136, 147)
}
```

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(150, 136, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 136, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 136, 147 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(150, 136, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 136, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 136, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 136, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 136, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 136, 147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 136, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(150, 136, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(150,
136, 147) }
```

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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