

# Converting Colors

RGB(152, 148, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(152, 148, 143) contains.

<b>RGB(152, 148, 143)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**RGB(152, 148, 143)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	98948F
RGB	152, 148, 143
RGB Percent	60%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4196, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.06, 0.40
HSL	33°, 4%, 58%
HSV	33°, 6%, 60%
XYZ	28.4967, 29.8384, 30.2440
YIQ	148.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

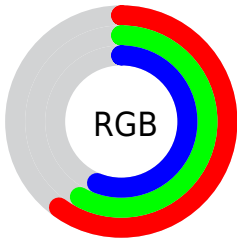
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 152, 143
Decimal	9999503
CIE Lab	61.51, 0.53, 3.15
CIE LCh	62, 3.197, 80.381
Yxy	29.8384, 0.3217, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288189583 (0xFF98948F)
YUV	148.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590
Hunter-Lab	54.6245, -2.4724, 5.4100

# Details

The RGB color **152, 148, 143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **143, 147, 152**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 202, 197**, and **101, 97, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 141, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 155, 158**.

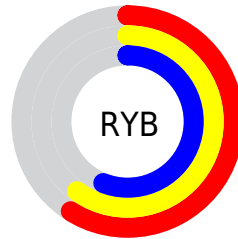
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (58%)

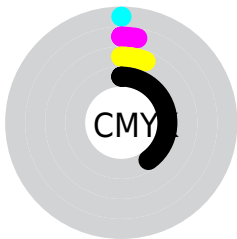
Blue (56%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (56%)

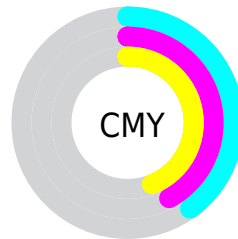


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 148, 143 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 152, 148, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 152, 148, 143

255, 255, 255

 206, 202, 197

 234, 230, 225


255, 255, 253

 152, 148, 143

 126, 122, 117

 101, 97, 93


 77, 74, 69

 54, 51, 47


 33, 30, 26

 10, 5, 0

 0, 0, 0

 152, 148, 143

 152, 141, 128


 152, 148, 143


 152, 155, 158

 152, 134, 113

 152, 162, 173


 152, 128, 97


 152, 168, 189

 152, 121, 82


 152, 175, 204

 152, 114, 67

 152, 182, 219

 152, 107, 52

 152, 189, 234

 152, 101, 37

 152, 195, 249

 152, 94, 21

 152, 202, 255

 152, 87, 6

 152, 209, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154, 147, 144



152, 148, 143



149, 149, 143

# Triad

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



152, 148, 143



142, 150, 150



151, 147, 152

# Complementary

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



152, 148, 143



143, 147, 152

# 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.



148, 148, 154



152, 148, 143



142, 150, 153

# Square

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



152, 148, 143



143, 150, 147



145, 149, 154



154, 147, 150

# Rectangle

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



152, 148, 143



147, 150, 144



145, 149, 154



150, 148, 153



# Sweetspot

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



152, 148, 143



196, 195, 192



152, 143, 147



99, 99, 97



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99



# Same Dimension

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



152, 148, 143



196, 190, 183



152, 152, 143



77, 74, 70



140, 78, 0



13, 7, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



143, 147, 152



183, 189, 196



143, 143, 152



70, 73, 77



0, 62, 140



0, 6, 13



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 148, 143 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 152, 148, 143 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

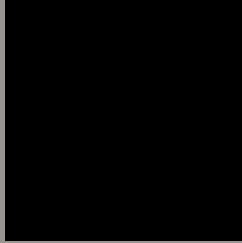
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

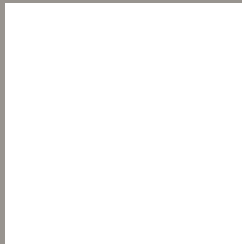
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 152, 148, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 148, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 148, 143.

# 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

152, 148, 143

### Protanopia

152, 148, 143

### Deuteranopia

165, 144, 144



**Tritanopia**  
154, 146, 157

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

152, 148, 143

## Protanomaly

152, 148, 143

## Deuteranomaly

160, 145, 144

## Tritanomaly

153, 147, 152

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

152, 148, 143

## Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149

## Achromatomaly

150, 149, 147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 148, 143 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(152, 148, 143) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 148, 143)  
}
```

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(152, 148, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 148, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 148, 143 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(152, 148, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 148, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 148, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 148, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 148, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 148,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 148, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 148, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
148, 143) }
```

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