

# Converting Colors

RGB(154, 145, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(154, 145, 152) contains.

<b>RGB(154, 145, 152)</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(154, 145, 152)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A9198
RGB	154, 145, 152
RGB Percent	60%, 57%, 60%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4314, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.01, 0.40
HSL	313°, 4%, 59%
HSV	313°, 6%, 60%
XYZ	29.1193, 29.3878, 33.8434
YIQ	148.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

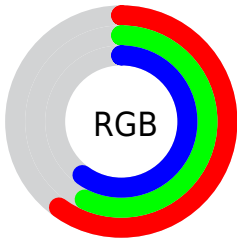
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 145, 152
Decimal	10129816
CIELab	61.12, 4.64, -2.51
CIELCh	61, 5.278, 331.627
Yxy	29.3878, 0.3153, 0.3182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288319896 (0xFF9A9198)
YUV	148.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331
Hunter-Lab	54.2105, 1.0133, 0.9329

# Details

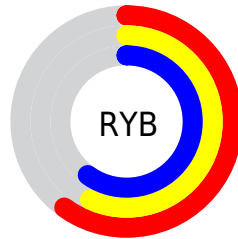
The RGB color **154, 145, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **145, 154, 147**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 199, 206**, and **103, 95, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 130, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 160, 155**.

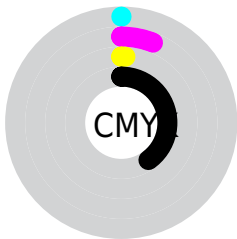
# Distribution



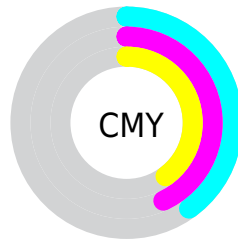
- Red (60%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 145, 152 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 154, 145, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 154, 145, 152

255, 255, 255


 208, 199, 206

 237, 227, 234

 154, 145, 152


 128, 119, 126

 103, 95, 101


 79, 71, 77


 56, 49, 54


 35, 28, 33


 13, 1, 10

 0, 0, 0

 154, 145, 152

 154, 130, 149

 154, 145, 152

 154, 160, 155

■ 154, 114, 145

■ 154, 176, 159

■ 154, 99, 142

■ 154, 191, 162

■ 154, 83, 138

■ 154, 207, 166

■ 154, 68, 135

■ 154, 222, 169

■ 154, 53, 131

■ 154, 237, 173

■ 154, 37, 128

■ 154, 253, 176

■ 154, 22, 125

■ 154, 255, 179

■ 154, 6, 121

■ 154, 255, 183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



149, 146, 155



154, 145, 152



157, 144, 147

# Triad

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



154, 145, 152



151, 147, 138



136, 150, 152

# Complementary

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



154, 145, 152



145, 154, 147

# 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.



137, 150, 148



154, 145, 152



146, 149, 140

# Square

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



154, 145, 152



156, 146, 139



141, 150, 143



139, 149, 156

# Rectangle

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



154, 145, 152



158, 145, 144



141, 150, 143



136, 150, 151



# Sweetspot

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



154, 145, 152



201, 197, 201



147, 145, 154



102, 100, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102



# Same Dimension

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



154, 145, 152



201, 187, 198



154, 145, 148



77, 70, 75



140, 0, 109



13, 0, 10



# Inverse Universe

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



154, 145, 152



201, 187, 198



145, 154, 151



77, 70, 75



140, 0, 109



13, 0, 10



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 145, 152 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

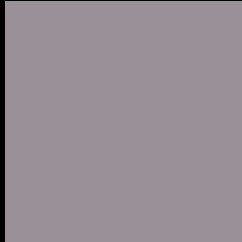
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 154, 145, 152 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

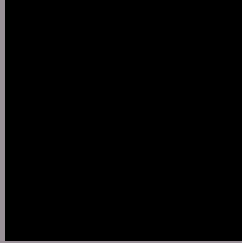
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## RGB 154, 145, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 145, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 145, 152.

# 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**

[154, 145, 152](#)

**Protanopia**

[149, 147, 153](#)

**Deuteranopia**

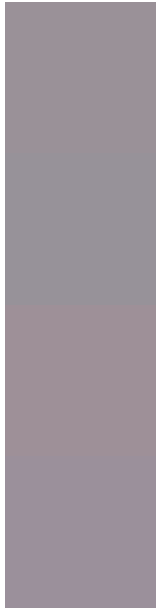
[160, 143, 152](#)



# Tritanopia

155, 144, 156

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154, 145, 152

## Protanomaly

151, 146, 153

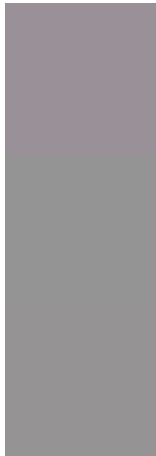
## Deuteranomaly

158, 144, 152

## Tritanomaly

155, 144, 155

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154, 145, 152

## Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148

## Achromatomaly

150, 147, 149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 145, 152 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(154, 145, 152) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 145, 152)  
}
```

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(154, 145, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 145, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 145, 152 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(154, 145, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 145, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 145, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 145, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 145, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 145,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 145, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 145, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
145, 152) }
```

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