

# Converting Colors

RGB(158, 148, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(158, 148, 144) contains.

<b>RGB(158, 148, 144)</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(158, 148, 144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E9490
RGB	158, 148, 144
RGB Percent	62%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4196, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.09, 0.38
HSL	17°, 7%, 59%
HSV	17°, 9%, 62%
XYZ	29.7245, 30.4625, 30.6988
YIQ	150.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

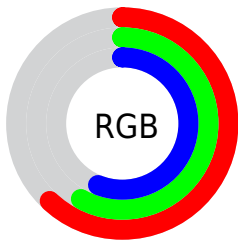
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 150, 144
Decimal	10392720
CIELab	62.05, 2.96, 3.43
CIELCh	62, 4.528, 49.186
Yxy	30.4625, 0.3271, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288582800 (0xFF9E9490)
YUV	150.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477
Hunter-Lab	55.1929, -0.4551, 5.6574

# Details

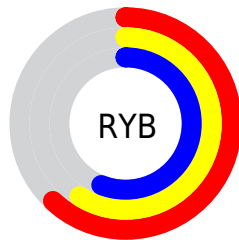
The RGB color **158, 148, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **144, 154, 158**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 202, 198**, and **107, 97, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 137, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 159, 160**.

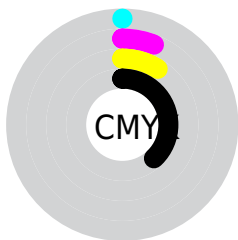
# Distribution



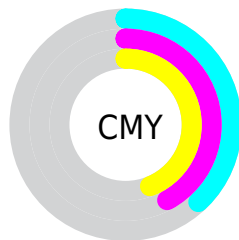
- Red (62%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 148, 144 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 158, 148, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 158, 148, 144


255, 255, 255

 213, 202, 198

 241, 230, 226

255, 255, 254

 158, 148, 144

 132, 122, 118

 107, 97, 94

 82, 74, 70

 59, 51, 48

 37, 30, 27


 17, 5, 0

 0, 0, 0

 158, 148, 144


 158, 137, 128

 158, 148, 144


 158, 159, 160


 158, 125, 112

 158, 171, 176

 158, 114, 97

 158, 182, 191

 158, 103, 81

 158, 193, 207

 158, 92, 65

 158, 204, 223

 158, 80, 49

 158, 216, 239

 158, 69, 33

 158, 227, 255

 158, 58, 18

 158, 238, 255

 158, 46, 2

 158, 250, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



159, 147, 147



158, 148, 144



155, 149, 142

# Triad

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



158, 148, 144



142, 152, 148



149, 149, 157

# Complementary

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



158, 148, 144



144, 154, 158

# 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.



144, 151, 158



158, 148, 144



140, 152, 152

# Square

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



158, 148, 144



146, 152, 145



141, 152, 156



154, 148, 155

# Rectangle

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



158, 148, 144



152, 150, 142



141, 152, 156



147, 150, 158



# Sweetspot

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



158, 148, 144



207, 202, 200



158, 144, 154



105, 102, 100



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105



# Same Dimension

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



158, 148, 144



207, 190, 184



158, 155, 144



79, 73, 71



143, 41, 0



15, 4, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



144, 154, 158



184, 200, 207



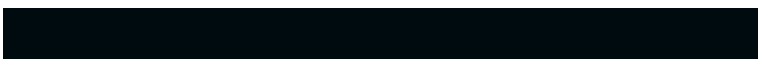
144, 147, 158



71, 77, 79



0, 102, 143



0, 11, 15



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 148, 144 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 158, 148, 144 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

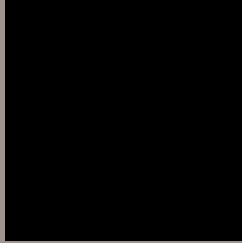
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 158, 148, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 148, 144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 148, 144.

# 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

158, 148, 144

### Protanopia

154, 149, 145

### Deuteranopia

166, 145, 145



**Tritanopia**  
160, 146, 157

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

158, 148, 144

**Protanomaly**

155, 149, 145

**Deuteranomaly**

163, 146, 145

**Tritanomaly**

159, 147, 152

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

158, 148, 144

**Achromatopsia**

151, 151, 151

**Achromatomaly**

154, 150, 148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 148, 144 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(158, 148, 144) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 148, 144)  
}
```

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(158, 148, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 148, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 148, 144 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(158, 148, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 148, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 148, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 148, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 148, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 148,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 148, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 148, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
148, 144) }
```

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