

Converting Colors

RGB(168, 142, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(168, 142, 144) contains.

RGB(168, 142, 144)	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(168, 142, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88E90
RGB	168, 142, 144
RGB Percent	66%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4431, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.14, 0.34
HSL	355°, 13%, 61%
HSV	355°, 15%, 66%
XYZ	30.8555, 29.6844, 30.4890
YIQ	150.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

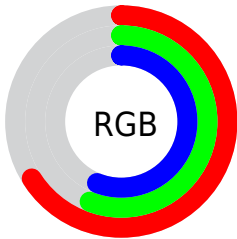
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 142, 144
Decimal	11046544
CIE Lab	61.38, 10.10, 2.57
CIE LCh	61, 10.421, 14.279
Yxy	29.6844, 0.3390, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289236624 (0xFFA88E90)
YUV	150.0020, -2.9590, 15.7842
Hunter-Lab	54.4834, 5.7435, 4.9597

Details

The RGB color **168, 142, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **142, 168, 166**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 196, 198**, and **116, 92, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 125, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 159, 160**.

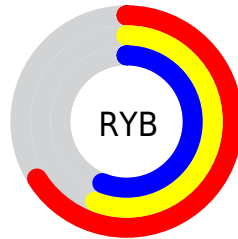
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (56%)

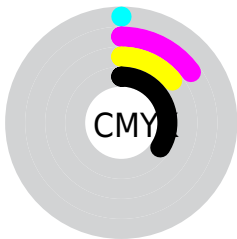
Blue (56%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

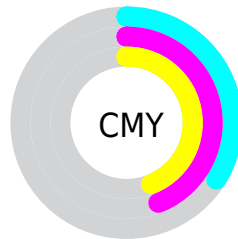


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 142, 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 168, 142, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 142, 144


255, 255, 255

 223, 196, 198


 252, 224, 226

 255, 252, 254

 168, 142, 144

 141, 116, 118

 116, 92, 94

 91, 68, 70

 67, 46, 48


 44, 25, 27

 26, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 168, 142, 144

 168, 125, 128


 168, 142, 144

 168, 159, 160

 168, 108, 113

 168, 176, 175

 168, 92, 97

 168, 192, 191

 168, 75, 82

 168, 209, 206

 168, 58, 66

 168, 226, 222

 168, 41, 51

 168, 243, 237

 168, 24, 35

 168, 255, 253

 168, 8, 20

 168, 255, 255

 168, 0, 13

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 142, 153



168, 142, 144



167, 143, 136

Triad

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



168, 142, 144



140, 152, 135



133, 150, 166

Complementary

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



168, 142, 144



142, 168, 166

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.



126, 153, 161



168, 142, 144



131, 153, 143

Square

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



168, 142, 144



151, 149, 130



125, 154, 152



144, 147, 166

Rectangle

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



168, 142, 144



163, 145, 132



125, 154, 152



130, 151, 164

Sweetspot

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



168, 142, 144



219, 208, 209



166, 142, 168



110, 103, 104



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



168, 142, 144



219, 178, 181



168, 153, 142



84, 76, 76



148, 0, 11



20, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



168, 142, 144



219, 178, 181



142, 157, 168



84, 76, 76



148, 0, 11



20, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 142, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

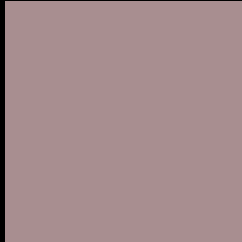
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 168, 142, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

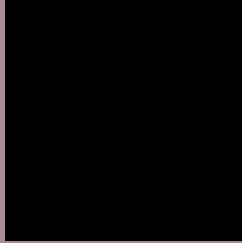
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 168, 142, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 142, 144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 142, 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


168, 142, 144

Protanopia

151, 148, 147

Deuteranopia

164, 143, 144



Tritanopia
169, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 142, 144

Protanomaly

157, 146, 146

Deuteranomaly

165, 143, 144

Tritanomaly

169, 141, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 142, 144

Achromatopsia

150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly

157, 147, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 142, 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(168, 142, 144) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 142, 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(168, 142, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 142, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 142, 144 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

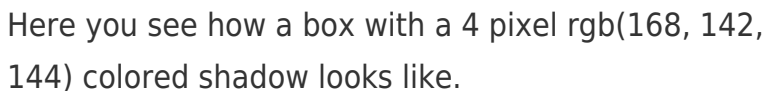
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 142, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 142, 144) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 142, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 142, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 142, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 142,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 142, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 142, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
142, 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