

Converting Colors

`RYB(125, 140, 156)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(125, 140, 156) contains.

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Color

R_YB(125, 140, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D9A9C
RGB	125, 154, 156
RGB Percent	49%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3958, 0.3882
CMYK	0.20, 0.01, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	184°, 14%, 55%
HSV	184°, 20%, 61%
XYZ	26.0241, 29.8921, 35.8506
YIQ	145.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

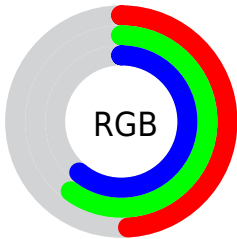
Format	Color
RYB	125, 140, 156
Decimal	8231580
CIELab	61.56, -9.64, -4.38
CIElCh	62, 10.587, 204.431
Yxy	29.8921, 0.2836, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286421660 (0xFF7D9A9C)
YUV	145.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285
Hunter-Lab	54.6737, -10.7148, -0.6061

Details

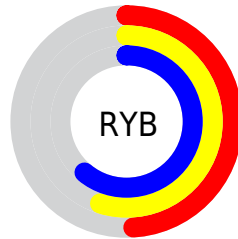
The RYB color `125, 140, 156` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `156, 127, 125`, and the grayscale version is `146, 146, 146`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `178, 193, 210`, and `75, 89, 105` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `109, 132, 156`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `141, 148, 156`.

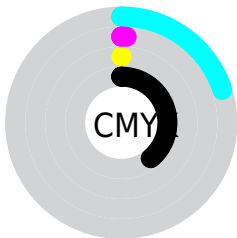
Distribution



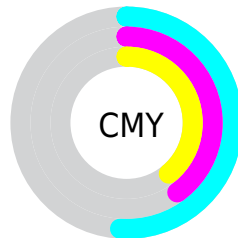
- Red (49%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 125, 140, 156 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 RYB color 125, 140, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 125, 140, 156

255, 255, 255

 178, 193, 210

 206, 222, 239

 234, 245, 255

 125, 140, 156

 100, 114, 130

 75, 89, 105

 52, 66, 81

 29, 43, 58


 6, 20, 36


 0, 6, 15

 0, 0, 0

 125, 140, 156

 109, 132, 156

 125, 140, 156

 141, 148, 156

94, 124, 156

156, 156, 156

78, 116, 156

172, 157, 156

63, 108, 156

187, 158, 156

47, 100, 156

203, 159, 156

31, 91, 156

219, 160, 156

16, 84, 156

234, 161, 156

0, 75, 156

250, 162, 156

255, 164, 156

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129, 144, 154



125, 140, 156



128, 143, 164

Triad

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



125, 140, 156



159, 144, 160



148, 158, 130

Complementary

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



125, 140, 156



156, 127, 125

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.



166, 149, 134



125, 140, 156



167, 142, 151

Square

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



125, 140, 156



148, 147, 166



169, 143, 141



132, 150, 134

Rectangle

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



125, 140, 156



133, 145, 166



169, 143, 141



161, 161, 131

Sweetspot

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



125, 140, 156



192, 198, 204



125, 154, 156



95, 99, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



125, 140, 156



155, 179, 204



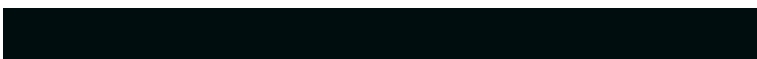
125, 135, 156



71, 75, 79



0, 69, 143



0, 7, 15

Inverse Universe

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



156, 125, 154



204, 155, 201



151, 156, 125



79, 71, 79



143, 0, 134



15, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 125, 140, 156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

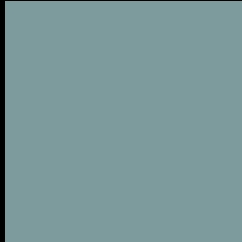
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 125, 140, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

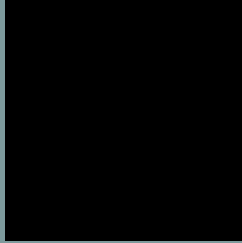
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

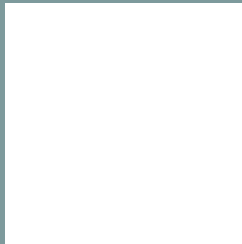
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 125, 140, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 125, 140, 156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 125, 140, 156.

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





Tritanopia
127, 142, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color

125, 140, 156

Protanomaly

141, 146, 153

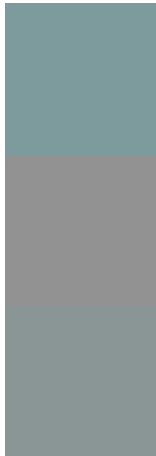
Deuteranomaly

146, 148, 157

Tritanomaly

126, 141, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

125, 140, 156

Achromatopsia

146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly

138, 144, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 125, 140, 156 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(125, 154, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 154, 156)  
}
```

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(125, 154, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 154, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 125, 140, 156 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(125, 154, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 154, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 154, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 154, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 154, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 154,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 125, 140, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 154, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
154, 156) }
```

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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