

Converting Colors

`RYB(126, 133, 141)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(126, 133, 141) contains.

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Color

R_YB(126, 133, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E8B8D
RGB	126, 139, 141
RGB Percent	49%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4544, 0.4471
CMYK	0.11, 0.01, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	188°, 6%, 52%
HSV	188°, 11%, 55%
XYZ	22.6626, 24.8602, 28.8033
YIQ	135.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

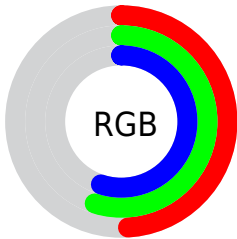
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 133, 141
Decimal	8293261
CIE _{Lab}	56.94, -4.35, -2.63
CIE _{LCh}	57, 5.080, 211.197
Yxy	24.8602, 0.2969, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286483341 (0xFF7E8B8D)
YUV	135.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921
Hunter-Lab	49.8600, -6.1221, 0.6510

Details

The RYB color **126, 133, 141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **141, 128, 126**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 186, 195**, and **77, 83, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112, 125, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 141, 141**.

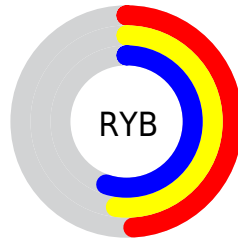
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (55%)

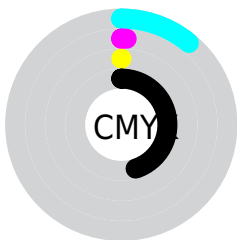
Blue (55%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (55%)

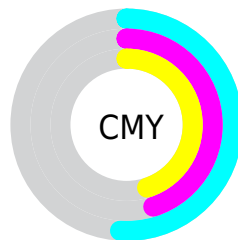


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 126, 133, 141 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 126, 133, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126, 133, 141

255, 255, 255

■ 179, 186, 195

■ 206, 213, 222

■ 235, 242, 251

■ 126, 133, 141

■ 101, 108, 115

■ 77, 83, 91

■ 54, 60, 68

■ 32, 38, 45

■ 11, 17, 25

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 126, 133, 141

■ 112, 125, 141

■ 98, 118, 141

■ 126, 133, 141

■ 140, 141, 141

■ 154, 143, 141

84, 111, 141

168, 144, 141

70, 103, 141

182, 147, 141

55, 95, 141

197, 149, 141

41, 88, 141

211, 151, 141

27, 80, 141

225, 152, 141

13, 73, 141

239, 155, 141

0, 66, 141

253, 157, 141

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 134, 139



126, 133, 141



128, 134, 144

Triad

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



126, 133, 141



143, 134, 141



134, 140, 128

Complementary

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



126, 133, 141



141, 128, 126

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, 139, 129



126, 133, 141



146, 134, 137

Square

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



126, 133, 141



138, 135, 144



146, 134, 132



129, 138, 132

Rectangle

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



126, 133, 141



131, 135, 145



146, 134, 132



139, 142, 128

Sweetspot

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



126, 133, 141



178, 181, 184



126, 139, 141



88, 90, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



126, 133, 141



160, 171, 184



126, 130, 141



64, 68, 71



0, 63, 135



0, 4, 8

Inverse Universe

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



141, 126, 139



184, 160, 181



136, 141, 126



71, 64, 71



135, 0, 118



8, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 126, 133, 141 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 126, 133, 141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

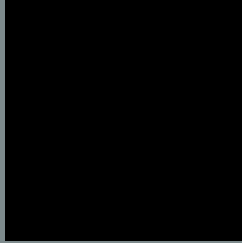
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

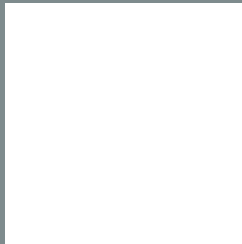
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 126, 133, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 133, 141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 133, 141.

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
126, 133, 141

Protanopia
138, 136, 139

Deuteranopia
147, 132, 142



Tritanopia
127, 134, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

126, 133, 141

Protanomaly

134, 136, 140

Deuteranomaly

139, 135, 142

Tritanomaly

127, 134, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

126, 133, 141

Achromatopsia

135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly

132, 135, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 126, 133, 141 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(126, 139, 141) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 139, 141)  
}
```

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(126, 139, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 139, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 126, 133, 141 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(126, 139, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 139, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 139, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 139, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 139, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 139,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 126, 133, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 139, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
139, 141) }
```

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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