

Converting Colors

`RYB(127, 149, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(127, 149, 159) contains.

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Color

R_YB(127, 149, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F9F8E
RGB	127, 159, 142
RGB Percent	50%, 62%, 56%
CMY	0.5020, 0.3765, 0.4449
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.11, 0.38
HSL	147°, 14%, 56%
HSV	147°, 20%, 62%
XYZ	25.9990, 31.2477, 30.0737
YIQ	147.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

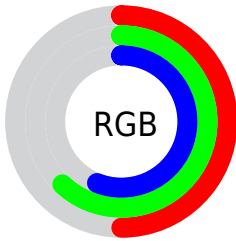
Format	Color
RYB	127, 149, 159
Decimal	8363918
CIELab	62.72, -14.72, 5.47
CIELCh	63, 15.706, 159.622
Yxy	31.2477, 0.2977, 0.3579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286553998 (0xFF7F9F8E)
YUV	147.4940, -2.7085, -17.9732
Hunter-Lab	55.8996, -14.8038, 7.2320

Details

The RYB color **127, 149, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **159, 127, 144**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 203, 214**, and **77, 97, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111, 144, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 154, 159**.

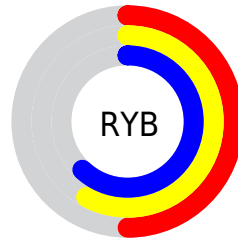
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (62%)

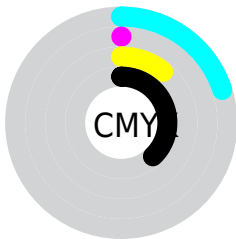
Blue (56%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (62%)

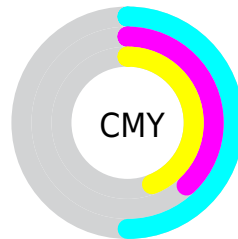


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 127, 149, 159 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 127, 149, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 127, 149, 159


255, 255, 255

 180, 204, 214

 208, 232, 242


 236, 246, 255

 127, 149, 159


 102, 123, 133

 77, 97, 107


 54, 74, 83

 31, 50, 60


 9, 28, 38

 0, 17, 17

 0, 0, 0

 127, 149, 159

 111, 144, 159

 127, 149, 159

 143, 154, 159

■ 95, 139, 159

■ 159, 159, 159

■ 79, 134, 159

■ 175, 159, 168

■ 63, 129, 159

■ 191, 159, 176

■ 48, 125, 159

■ 207, 159, 185

■ 32, 119, 159

■ 222, 159, 194

■ 16, 114, 159

■ 238, 159, 202

■ 0, 109, 159

■ 254, 159, 211

■ 255, 159, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 156, 144



127, 149, 159



117, 140, 160

Triad

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



127, 149, 159



142, 149, 179



180, 146, 135

Complementary

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



127, 149, 159



159, 127, 144

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.



181, 142, 148



127, 149, 159



160, 147, 173

Square

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



127, 149, 159



125, 144, 177



174, 143, 162



171, 169, 126

Rectangle

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



127, 149, 159



115, 138, 165



174, 143, 162



181, 143, 139

Sweetspot

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



127, 149, 159



194, 203, 207



127, 159, 141



97, 102, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



127, 149, 159



157, 191, 207



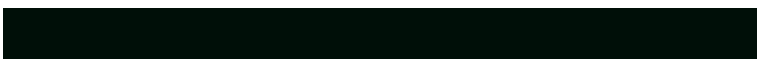
127, 144, 159



71, 76, 79



0, 98, 143



0, 10, 15

Inverse Universe

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



159, 127, 144



207, 157, 184



159, 127, 129



79, 71, 75



143, 0, 78



15, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 127, 149, 159 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 RYB color 127, 149, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

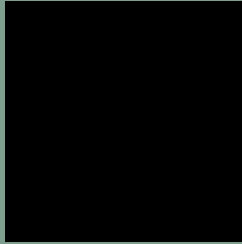
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

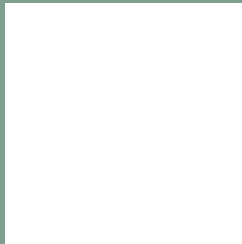
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 127, 149, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 127, 149, 159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 127, 149, 159.

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
132, 146, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color

127, 149, 159

Protanomaly

139, 154, 147

Deuteranomaly

147, 154, 143

Tritanomaly

130, 143, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

127, 149, 159

Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly

140, 148, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 127, 149, 159 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(127, 159, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 159, 142)  
}
```

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(127, 159, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 159, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 127, 149, 159 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(127, 159, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 159, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 159, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 159, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 159, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 159,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 127, 149, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 159, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
159, 142) }
```

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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