

Converting Colors

`RYB(128, 145, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(128, 145, 148) contains.

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Color

R_YB(128, 145, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	809484
RGB	128, 148, 132
RGB Percent	50%, 58%, 52%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4196, 0.4842
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.11, 0.42
HSL	131°, 9%, 54%
HSV	131°, 14%, 58%
XYZ	23.6247, 27.4221, 25.7092
YIQ	140.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

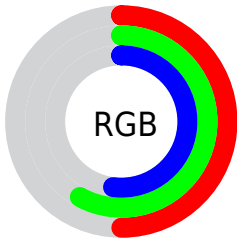
Format	Color
RYB	128, 145, 148
Decimal	8426628
CIELab	59.36, -10.47, 6.32
CIElCh	59, 12.227, 148.873
Yxy	27.4221, 0.3078, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286616708 (0xFF809484)
YUV	140.1960, -4.0406, -10.6959
Hunter-Lab	52.3661, -11.1113, 7.5478

Details

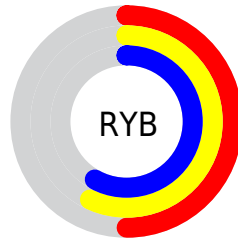
The RYB color **128, 145, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 128, 144**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 199, 202**, and **79, 94, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 143, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 147, 148**.

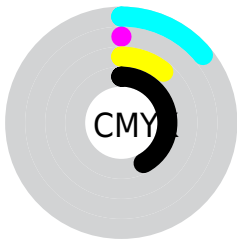
Distribution



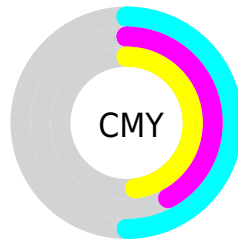
- Red (50%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 128, 145, 148 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 128, 145, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 145, 148

255, 255, 255

 181, 199, 202


 209, 227, 230

 237, 252, 255

 128, 145, 148

 103, 119, 122

 79, 94, 97

 56, 71, 74

 34, 48, 51

 13, 27, 30


 0, 0, 0

 128, 145, 148

 113, 143, 148

 98, 140, 148

 128, 145, 148

 143, 147, 148

 158, 148, 156

■ 84, 139, 148

■ 172, 148, 168

■ 69, 136, 148

■ 187, 148, 180

■ 54, 134, 148

■ 202, 148, 192

■ 39, 132, 148

■ 217, 148, 205

■ 24, 129, 148

■ 232, 148, 217

■ 10, 128, 148

■ 246, 148, 229

■ 0, 126, 148

■ 255, 148, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124, 145, 129



128, 145, 148



119, 136, 149

Triad

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



128, 145, 148



131, 140, 164



166, 136, 133

Complementary

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



128, 145, 148



148, 128, 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.



164, 136, 144



128, 145, 148



145, 140, 162

Square

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



128, 145, 148



120, 136, 161



157, 137, 154



161, 148, 125

Rectangle

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



128, 145, 148



116, 133, 149



157, 137, 154



166, 136, 136

Sweetspot

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



128, 145, 148



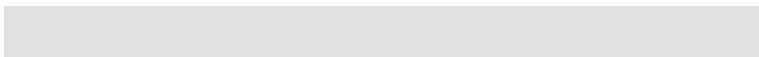
184, 190, 191



128, 148, 131



92, 96, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



128, 145, 148



161, 187, 191



128, 140, 148



67, 73, 74



0, 118, 138



0, 8, 10

Inverse Universe

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



148, 128, 144



191, 161, 186



148, 128, 135



74, 67, 73



138, 0, 113



10, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 145, 148 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 128, 145, 148 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 128, 145, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 128, 145, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 128, 145, 148.

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, 140, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 145, 148

Protanomaly

129, 144, 132

Deuteranomaly

143, 148, 133

Tritanomaly

131, 138, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 145, 148

Achromatopsia

140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly

136, 142, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 128, 145, 148 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(128, 148, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 148, 132)  
}
```

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(128, 148, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 148, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 128, 145, 148 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(128, 148, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 148, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 148, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 148, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 148, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 148,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 128, 145, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 148, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
148, 132) }
```

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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