

Converting Colors

`RYB(128, 152, 140)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(128, 152, 140) contains.

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Color

R_YB(128, 152, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C9880
RGB	140, 152, 128
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 50%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4039, 0.4980
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	90°, 10%, 55%
HSV	90°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	25.9397, 29.5904, 24.7664
YIQ	145.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

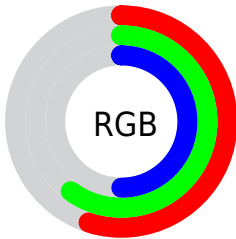
Format	Color
RYB	128, 152, 140
Decimal	9214080
CIELab	61.30, -8.86, 11.19
CIElCh	61, 14.273, 128.381
Yxy	29.5904, 0.3230, 0.3685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287404160 (0xFF8C9880)
YUV	145.6760, -8.7143, -4.9779
Hunter-Lab	54.3971, -10.0756, 11.0838

Details

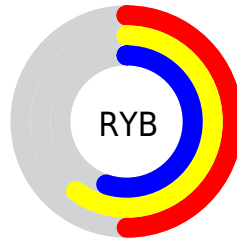
The RYB color **128, 152, 140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **140, 128, 152**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 206, 193**, and **79, 101, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 152, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 152, 147**.

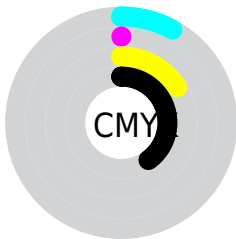
Distribution



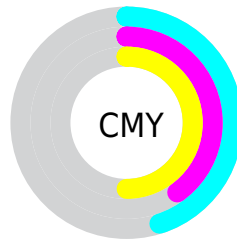
- Red (55%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 128, 152, 140 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, 152, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 152, 140

255, 255, 255

 181, 206, 193


 208, 234, 220

 237, 255, 242


 128, 152, 140

 103, 126, 115

 79, 101, 90

 56, 77, 67

 34, 54, 44

 13, 33, 23

 0, 9, 9

 0, 0, 0

 128, 152, 140

 113, 152, 133

 128, 152, 140

 143, 152, 147

■ 98, 152, 125

■ 155, 152, 158

■ 82, 152, 117

■ 163, 152, 174

■ 67, 152, 109

■ 170, 152, 189

■ 52, 152, 102

■ 178, 152, 204

■ 37, 152, 95

■ 186, 152, 219

■ 22, 152, 87

■ 193, 152, 234

■ 6, 152, 79

■ 201, 152, 250

■ 0, 152, 76

■ 208, 152, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 154, 123



128, 152, 140



126, 147, 155

Triad

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



128, 152, 140



124, 142, 171



174, 139, 145

Complementary

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



128, 152, 140



140, 128, 152

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.



168, 140, 158



128, 152, 140



139, 146, 173

Square

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



128, 152, 140



115, 137, 163



155, 144, 168



174, 143, 133

Rectangle

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



128, 152, 140



119, 139, 155



155, 144, 168



173, 139, 149

Sweetspot

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



128, 152, 140



187, 196, 192



152, 152, 128



93, 99, 96



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



128, 152, 140



159, 196, 177



128, 152, 152



69, 77, 73



0, 140, 70



0, 13, 7

Inverse Universe

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



140, 128, 152



178, 159, 196



152, 128, 152



73, 69, 77



70, 0, 140



6, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 152, 140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

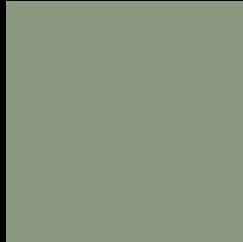
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 152, 140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

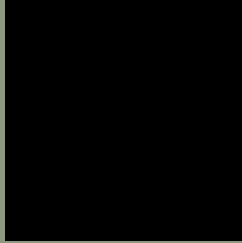
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

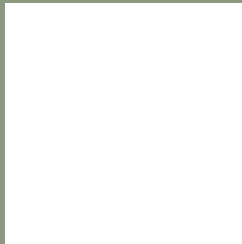
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 128, 152, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 152, 140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 152, 140.

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
145, 147, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 152, 140

Protanomaly

128, 150, 127

Deuteranomaly

149, 158, 129

Tritanomaly

143, 146, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 152, 140

Achromatopsia

146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly

139, 148, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 128, 152, 140 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(140, 152, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 152, 128)  
}
```

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(140, 152, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 152, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 128, 152, 140 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(140, 152, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 152, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 152, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 152, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 152, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 152,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 128, 152, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 152, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
152, 128) }
```

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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