

Converting Colors

`RYB(128, 156, 164)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(128, 156, 164) contains.

RYB(128, 156, 164)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(128, 156, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80A48A
RGB	128, 164, 138
RGB Percent	50%, 64%, 54%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3569, 0.4577
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.16, 0.36
HSL	137°, 17%, 57%
HSV	137°, 22%, 64%
XYZ	26.7857, 32.9834, 29.1080
YIQ	150.2720, -13.1100, -15.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

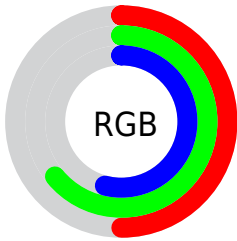
Format	Color
RYB	128, 156, 164
Decimal	8430730
CIELab	64.15, -17.65, 9.35
CIELCh	64, 19.973, 152.099
Yxy	32.9834, 0.3014, 0.3711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286620810 (0xFF80A48A)
YUV	150.2720, -6.0501, -19.5325
Hunter-Lab	57.4312, -17.2527, 10.1517

Details

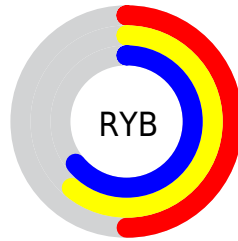
The RYB color **128, 156, 164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **164, 128, 154**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 211, 219**, and **78, 104, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112, 152, 164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 159, 164**.

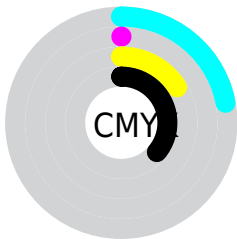
Distribution



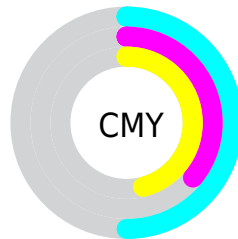
- Red (50%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 128, 156, 164 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, 156, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 156, 164

255, 255, 255


 181, 210, 219

 209, 239, 248

 238, 249, 255

 128, 156, 164

 103, 130, 138

 78, 104, 112

 54, 80, 88

 32, 56, 64

 9, 33, 42


 0, 23, 23


 0, 0, 0


 128, 156, 164


 112, 152, 164

 128, 156, 164


 144, 159, 164

 95, 148, 164


 161, 163, 164


 79, 145, 164


 177, 164, 173


 62, 141, 164


 194, 164, 185

 46, 138, 164

 210, 164, 197

 30, 134, 164

 226, 164, 209

 13, 131, 164

 243, 164, 220

 0, 127, 164

 255, 164, 232

 255, 164, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 160, 137



128, 156, 164



112, 142, 166

Triad

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



128, 156, 164



136, 151, 191



192, 145, 137

Complementary

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



128, 156, 164



164, 128, 154

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.



191, 143, 155



128, 156, 164



160, 150, 186

Square

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



128, 156, 164



115, 143, 186



180, 145, 172



183, 166, 125

Rectangle

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



128, 156, 164



106, 136, 168



180, 145, 172



192, 143, 143

Sweetspot

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



128, 156, 164



199, 211, 214



128, 164, 138



99, 105, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



128, 156, 164



159, 202, 214



128, 148, 164



73, 80, 82



0, 112, 145



0, 14, 18

Inverse Universe

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



164, 128, 154



214, 159, 198



164, 128, 136



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 104



18, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 156, 164 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 128, 156, 164 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 128, 156, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 156, 164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 156, 164.

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](#).

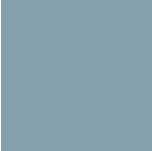
Dichromacy



Original Color
128, 156, 164

Protanopia
145, 163, 134

Deuteranopia
175, 153, 141



Tritanopia
134, 149, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 156, 164

Protanomaly

136, 158, 144

Deuteranomaly

144, 158, 140

Tritanomaly

132, 147, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 156, 164

Achromatopsia

150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly

142, 152, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 128, 156, 164 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, 164, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 164, 138)  
}
```

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, 164, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 164, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 128, 156, 164 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, 164, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 164, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 164, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 164, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 164, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 164,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 128, 156, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 164, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
164, 138) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor