

Converting Colors

`RYB(130, 146, 133)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(130, 146, 133) contains.

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Color

R_YB(130, 146, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F9282
RGB	143, 146, 130
RGB Percent	56%, 57%, 51%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4275, 0.4902
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.11, 0.43
HSL	71°, 7%, 54%
HSV	71°, 11%, 57%
XYZ	25.6358, 28.0091, 25.1742
YIQ	143.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

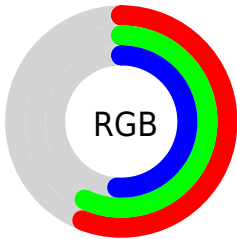
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 146, 133
Decimal	9409154
CIE _{Lab}	59.90, -4.09, 8.10
CIE _{LCh}	60, 9.078, 116.775
Yxy	28.0091, 0.3252, 0.3554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287599234 (0xFF8F9282)
YUV	143.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447
Hunter-Lab	52.9236, -6.1522, 8.8440

Details

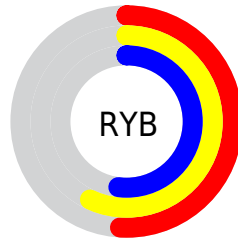
The RYB color **130, 146, 133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **133, 130, 146**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 200, 186**, and **81, 96, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 146, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 146, 145**.

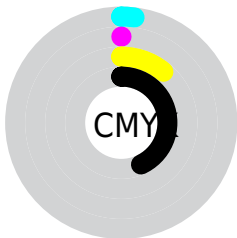
Distribution



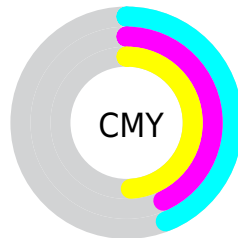
- Red (56%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 130, 146, 133 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 130, 146, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130, 146, 133

■ 255, 255, 255

■ 183, 200, 186

■ 211, 228, 214

■ 239, 255, 241

■ 130, 146, 133

■ 105, 120, 108

■ 81, 96, 84

■ 58, 72, 61

■ 36, 49, 38

■ 15, 29, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 130, 146, 133

■ 115, 146, 121

■ 101, 146, 109

■ 130, 146, 133

■ 145, 146, 145

■ 148, 146, 159

■ 86, 146, 97

■ 151, 146, 174

■ 72, 146, 86

■ 154, 146, 188

■ 57, 146, 74

■ 157, 146, 203

■ 42, 146, 61

■ 159, 146, 218

■ 28, 146, 50

■ 162, 146, 232

■ 13, 146, 38

■ 165, 146, 247

■ 0, 146, 27

■ 168, 146, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 152, 128



130, 146, 133



134, 147, 148

Triad

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



130, 146, 133



127, 139, 157



160, 139, 145

Complementary

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



130, 146, 133



133, 130, 146

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.



154, 140, 153



130, 146, 133



135, 142, 160

Square

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



130, 146, 133



124, 137, 151



145, 143, 158



162, 139, 137

Rectangle

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



130, 146, 133



129, 142, 149



145, 143, 158



159, 139, 148

Sweetspot

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



130, 146, 133



183, 189, 184



146, 134, 130



91, 94, 91



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



130, 146, 133



164, 189, 169



130, 146, 141



67, 74, 68



0, 138, 26



0, 10, 2

Inverse Universe

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



133, 130, 146



169, 164, 189



141, 130, 146



68, 67, 74



26, 0, 138



2, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 130, 146, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

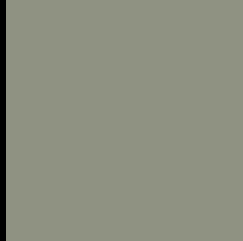
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130, 146, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

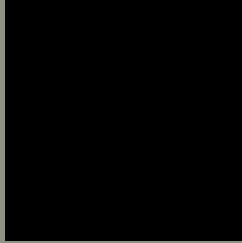
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

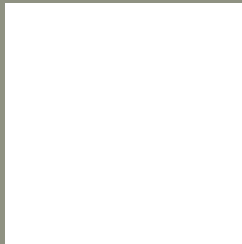
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 130, 146, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 130, 146, 133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 130, 146, 133.

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
130, 146, 133

Protanopia
137, 150, 129

Deuteranopia
163, 142, 131



Tritanopia
146, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color

130, 146, 133

Protanomaly

131, 147, 129

Deuteranomaly

156, 151, 131

Tritanomaly

145, 144, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

130, 146, 133

Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly

138, 144, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 130, 146, 133 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(143, 146, 130) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 146, 130)  
}
```

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(143, 146, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 146, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 130, 146, 133 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(143, 146, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 146, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 146, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 146, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 146, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 146,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 130, 146, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 146, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
146, 130) }
```

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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