

Converting Colors

`RYB(131, 157, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(131, 157, 148) contains.

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Color

R_YB(131, 157, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C9D83
RGB	140, 157, 131
RGB Percent	55%, 62%, 51%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3843, 0.4863
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.17, 0.38
HSL	99°, 12%, 56%
HSV	99°, 17%, 62%
XYZ	26.9689, 31.3281, 26.0982
YIQ	148.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

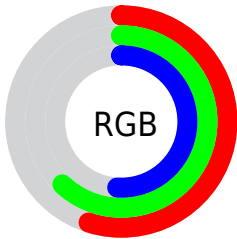
Format	Color
RYB	131, 157, 148
Decimal	9215363
CIELab	62.78, -11.03, 11.60
CIELCh	63, 16.003, 133.554
Yxy	31.3281, 0.3196, 0.3712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287405443 (0xFF8C9D83)
YUV	148.9530, -8.8508, -7.8518
Hunter-Lab	55.9715, -11.9429, 11.5345

Details

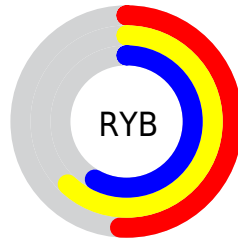
The RYB color **131, 157, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **148, 131, 157**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184, 212, 202**, and **82, 106, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 157, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 157, 154**.

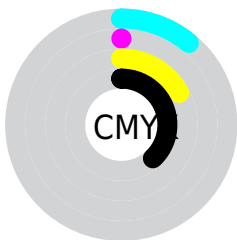
Distribution



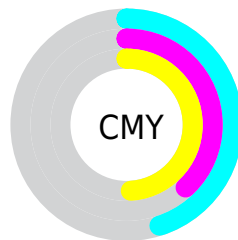
- Red (55%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 131, 157, 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 131, 157, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131, 157, 148

255, 255, 255

■ 184, 212, 202

■ 212, 240, 230

■ 240, 255, 245

■ 131, 157, 148

■ 106, 131, 123

■ 82, 106, 98

■ 59, 82, 75

■ 37, 58, 51

■ 16, 37, 30

■ 0, 17, 17

■ 0, 0, 0


■ 131, 157, 148


■ 115, 157, 142


■ 131, 157, 148


■ 147, 157, 154


 100, 157, 138


 161, 157, 162


 84, 157, 132


 171, 157, 178

 68, 157, 126


 181, 157, 194


 52, 157, 120

 191, 157, 210


 37, 157, 116

 202, 157, 225


 21, 157, 110

 212, 157, 241

 5, 157, 104

 222, 157, 255

 0, 157, 103

 232, 157, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 156, 124



131, 157, 148



125, 148, 160

Triad

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



131, 157, 148



127, 145, 179



182, 142, 146

Complementary

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



131, 157, 148



148, 131, 157

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.



176, 143, 160



131, 157, 148



144, 150, 179

Square

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



131, 157, 148



115, 140, 171



162, 146, 173



180, 147, 133

Rectangle

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



131, 157, 148



118, 141, 160



162, 146, 173



181, 142, 151

Sweetspot

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



131, 157, 148



194, 204, 201



145, 157, 131



96, 102, 100



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



131, 157, 148



163, 204, 190



131, 154, 157



71, 79, 76



0, 143, 94



0, 15, 10

Inverse Universe

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



148, 131, 157



190, 163, 204



157, 131, 153



76, 71, 79



93, 0, 143



10, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 131, 157, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

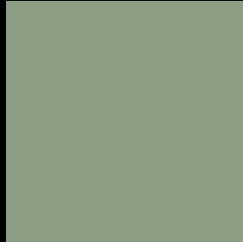
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 131, 157, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

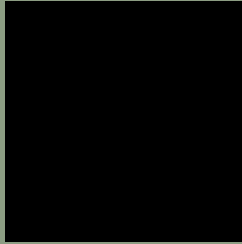
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 131, 157, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 131, 157, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 131, 157, 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
145, 150, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color

131, 157, 148

Protanomaly

129, 153, 129

Deuteranomaly

150, 161, 132

Tritanomaly

143, 149, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color

131, 157, 148

Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly

142, 152, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 131, 157, 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(140, 157, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 157, 131)  
}
```

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, 157, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 157, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 131, 157, 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(140, 157, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 157, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 157, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 157, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 157, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 157,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 131, 157, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 157, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
157, 131) }
```

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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