

Converting Colors

`RYB(133, 147, 142)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(133, 147, 142) contains.

RYB(133, 147, 142)	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(133, 147, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A9385
RGB	138, 147, 133
RGB Percent	54%, 58%, 52%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4235, 0.4784
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.10, 0.42
HSL	99°, 6%, 55%
HSV	99°, 10%, 58%
XYZ	25.1486, 27.9642, 26.2625
YIQ	142.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

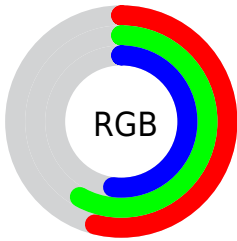
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 147, 142
Decimal	9081733
CIE _{Lab}	59.86, -5.97, 6.29
CIE _{LCh}	60, 8.676, 133.522
Yxy	27.9642, 0.3168, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287271813 (0xFF8A9385)
YUV	142.7130, -4.7885, -4.1333
Hunter-Lab	52.8812, -7.6531, 7.5715

Details

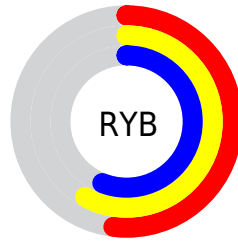
The RYB color **133, 147, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **142, 133, 147**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 201, 196**, and **84, 96, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 147, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 147, 148**.

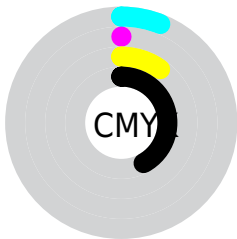
Distribution



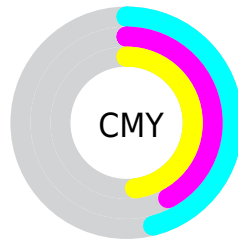
- Red (54%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 133, 147, 142 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 133, 147, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 133, 147, 142

255, 255, 255

 186, 201, 196


 214, 229, 224

 242, 255, 249


 133, 147, 142

 108, 121, 116

 84, 96, 92

 60, 73, 68


 39, 50, 46

 18, 29, 25

 0, 0, 0


 133, 147, 142

 118, 147, 136

 104, 147, 132

 133, 147, 142

 147, 147, 148

 157, 147, 162

■ 89, 147, 126

■ 166, 147, 177

■ 74, 147, 121

■ 176, 147, 192

■ 60, 147, 116

■ 185, 147, 207

■ 45, 147, 111

■ 195, 147, 221

■ 30, 147, 105

■ 204, 147, 236

■ 15, 147, 100

■ 214, 147, 251

■ 1, 147, 95

■ 223, 147, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131, 147, 129



133, 147, 142



130, 142, 148

Triad

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



133, 147, 142



132, 141, 159



161, 139, 141

Complementary

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



133, 147, 142



142, 133, 147

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.



157, 140, 149



133, 147, 142



141, 144, 159

Square

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



133, 147, 142



126, 138, 154



150, 141, 155



160, 142, 134

Rectangle

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



133, 147, 142



127, 139, 149



150, 141, 155



160, 139, 144

Sweetspot

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



133, 147, 142



186, 191, 189



141, 147, 133



93, 97, 96



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



133, 147, 142



170, 191, 183



133, 145, 147



67, 74, 72



0, 138, 89



0, 10, 6

Inverse Universe

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



142, 133, 147



184, 170, 191



147, 133, 145



71, 67, 74



89, 0, 138



7, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 133, 147, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

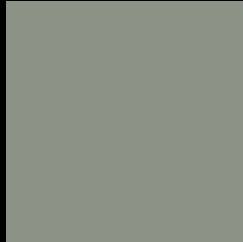
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133, 147, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

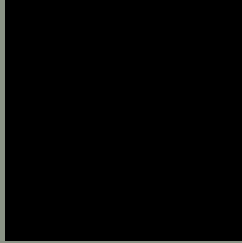
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

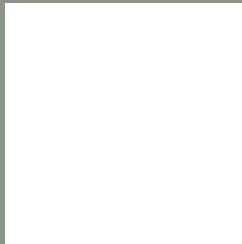
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 133, 147, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 147, 142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 147, 142.

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
133, 147, 142

Protanopia
140, 150, 131

Deuteranopia
161, 140, 135



Tritanopia

141, 143, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

133, 147, 142

Protanomaly

133, 146, 132

Deuteranomaly

153, 148, 134

Tritanomaly

140, 143, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

133, 147, 142

Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly

139, 144, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 133, 147, 142 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(138, 147, 133) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 147, 133)  
}
```

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(138, 147, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 147, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 133, 147, 142 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(138, 147, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 147, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 147, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 147, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 147, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 147,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 133, 147, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 147, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
147, 133) }
```

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