

Converting Colors

`RYB(133, 149, 149)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(133, 149, 149) contains.

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Color

R_YB(133, 149, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	859585
RGB	133, 149, 133
RGB Percent	52%, 58%, 52%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4157, 0.4784
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.11, 0.42
HSL	120°, 7%, 55%
HSV	120°, 11%, 58%
XYZ	24.6540, 28.1749, 26.3292
YIQ	142.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

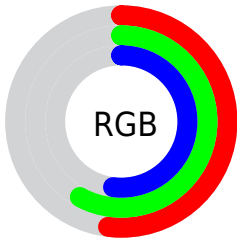
Format	Color
R_YB	133, 149, 149
Decimal	8754565
CIE _{Lab}	60.05, -8.91, 6.51
CIE _{LCh}	60, 11.038, 143.839
Yxy	28.1749, 0.3115, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286944645 (0xFF859585)
YUV	142.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368
Hunter-Lab	53.0800, -9.9826, 7.7465

Details

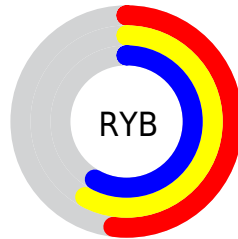
The RYB color **133, 149, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149, 133, 149**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 203, 203**, and **83, 97, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 149, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 149, 149**.

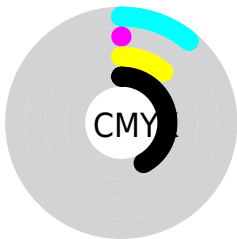
Distribution



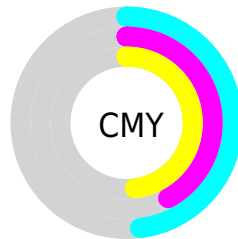
- Red (52%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (52%)



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



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (42%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 133, 149, 149 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, 149, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 133, 149, 149


255, 255, 255

 186, 203, 203


 214, 231, 231


 242, 255, 255

 133, 149, 149

 108, 123, 123

 83, 97, 98

 60, 74, 74


 38, 51, 52

 18, 31, 31

 0, 0, 0


 133, 149, 149


 118, 149, 149

 103, 149, 149


 133, 149, 149


 148, 149, 149


 163, 149, 163

 88, 149, 149


 178, 149, 178

 73, 149, 149


 193, 149, 193

 59, 149, 149


 208, 149, 208


 44, 149, 149

 222, 149, 222

 29, 149, 149

 237, 149, 237

 14, 149, 149

 252, 149, 252

 0, 149, 149

 255, 149, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 146, 129



133, 149, 149



124, 139, 150

Triad

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



133, 149, 149



132, 142, 164



166, 138, 137

Complementary

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



133, 149, 149



149, 133, 149

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.



163, 138, 147



133, 149, 149



144, 143, 162

Square

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



133, 149, 149



123, 138, 160



156, 140, 156



162, 146, 129

Rectangle

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



133, 149, 149



121, 136, 150



156, 140, 156



165, 138, 140

Sweetspot

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



133, 149, 149



188, 194, 194



133, 149, 133



93, 97, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



133, 149, 149



169, 194, 194



133, 144, 149



67, 74, 74



0, 138, 138



0, 10, 10

Inverse Universe

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



149, 133, 149



194, 169, 194



149, 133, 141



74, 67, 74



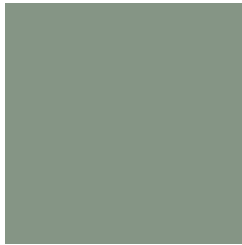
138, 0, 138



10, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 133, 149, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

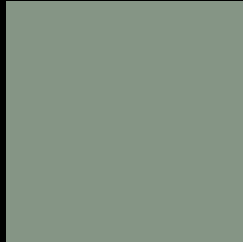
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 149, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

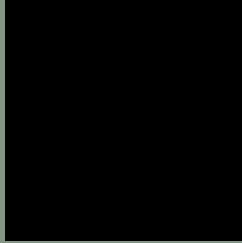
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

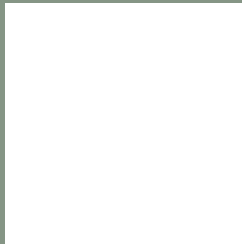
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 133, 149, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 149, 149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 149, 149.

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

137, 143, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

133, 149, 149

Protanomaly

131, 146, 133

Deuteranomaly

149, 151, 134

Tritanomaly

136, 142, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

133, 149, 149

Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly

139, 145, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 133, 149, 149 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(133, 149, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 149, 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(133, 149, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 149, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 133, 149, 149 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(133, 149, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 149, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 149, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 149, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 149, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 149,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 133, 149, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 149, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
149, 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](#).

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