

Converting Colors

`RYB(133, 177, 152)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(133, 177, 152) contains.

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Color

R_YB(133, 177, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EB185
RGB	158, 177, 133
RGB Percent	62%, 69%, 52%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3059, 0.4784
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.25, 0.31
HSL	86°, 22%, 61%
HSV	86°, 25%, 69%
XYZ	34.0563, 40.4068, 28.1946
YIQ	166.3030, 2.8000, -17.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

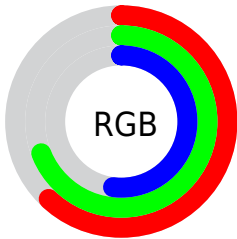
Format	Color
RYB	133, 177, 152
Decimal	10400133
CIELab	69.76, -14.52, 20.38
CIELCh	70, 25.023, 125.458
Yxy	40.4068, 0.3317, 0.3936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288590213 (0xFF9EB185)
YUV	166.3030, -16.4184, -7.2817
Hunter-Lab	63.5664, -15.6080, 18.1986

Details

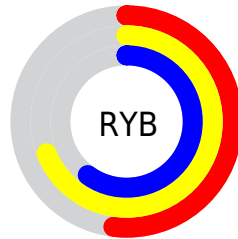
The RYB color **133, 177, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **152, 133, 177**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 233, 206**, and **83, 124, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 177, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 177, 162**.

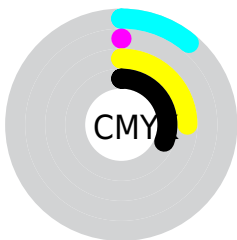
Distribution



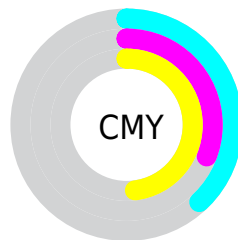
- Red (62%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 133, 177, 152 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, 177, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 133, 177, 152

255, 255, 255


 186, 233, 206

 214, 255, 228

 243, 255, 243

 133, 177, 152

 108, 150, 126

 83, 124, 101

 60, 99, 77

 37, 76, 55

 16, 53, 33


 0, 31, 16

 0, 0, 0

 133, 177, 152

 115, 177, 142

 133, 177, 152

 151, 177, 162

■ 98, 177, 132

■ 168, 177, 172

■ 80, 177, 122

■ 181, 177, 186

■ 62, 177, 112

■ 189, 177, 204

■ 45, 177, 102

■ 196, 177, 222

■ 27, 177, 92

■ 204, 177, 239

■ 9, 177, 82

■ 212, 177, 255

■ 0, 177, 76

■ 219, 177, 255

■ 227, 177, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 183, 125



133, 177, 152



132, 168, 182

Triad

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



133, 177, 152



119, 155, 211



216, 154, 167

Complementary

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



133, 177, 152



152, 133, 177

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.



203, 157, 190



133, 177, 152



148, 165, 215

Square

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



133, 177, 152



104, 146, 196



179, 163, 207



215, 158, 145

Rectangle

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



133, 177, 152



117, 155, 183



179, 163, 207



213, 154, 175

Sweetspot

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



133, 177, 152



213, 230, 220



177, 163, 133



106, 115, 110



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



133, 177, 152



161, 230, 191



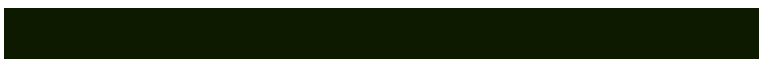
133, 177, 173



80, 89, 84



0, 153, 66



0, 26, 12

Inverse Universe

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



152, 133, 177



190, 161, 230



173, 133, 177



84, 80, 89



66, 0, 153



11, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 133, 177, 152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

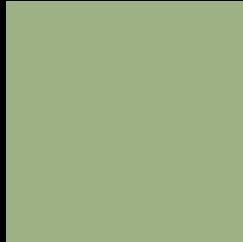
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 133, 177, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

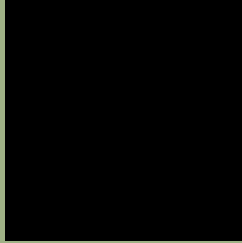
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133, 177, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 177, 152.

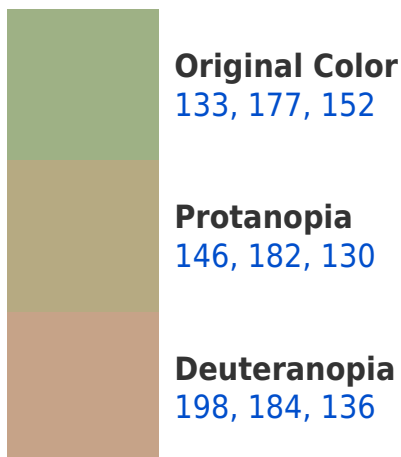


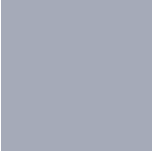
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 177, 152.

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](#).

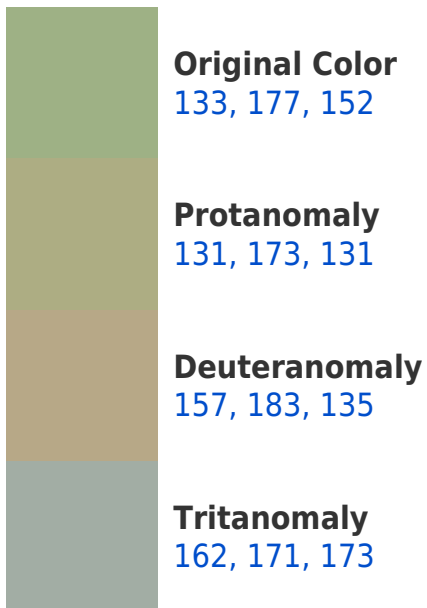
Dichromacy



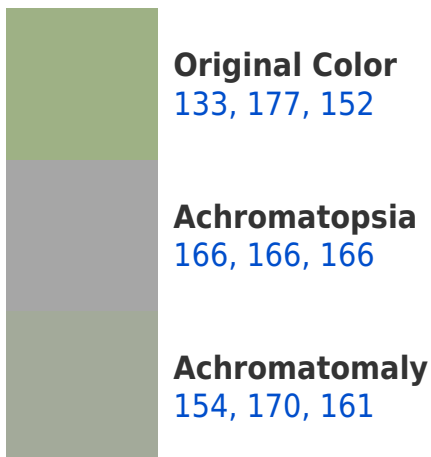


Tritanopia
165, 169, 184

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 133, 177, 152 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(158, 177, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 177, 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(158, 177, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 177, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 133, 177, 152 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

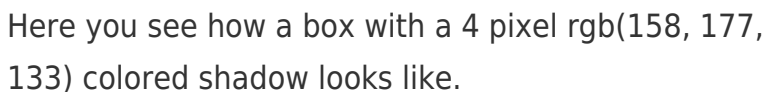
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 177, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 177, 133) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 177, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 177, 133); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 177, 133); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 177, 133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 133, 177, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 177, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
177, 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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