

Converting Colors

`RYB(134, 145, 149)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(134, 145, 149) contains.

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Color

R_YB(134, 145, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86958B
RGB	134, 149, 139
RGB Percent	53%, 58%, 55%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4157, 0.4531
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.06, 0.42
HSL	142°, 7%, 55%
HSV	142°, 10%, 58%
XYZ	25.2725, 28.4406, 28.7582
YIQ	143.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

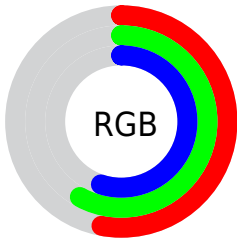
Format	Color
RYB	134, 145, 149
Decimal	8820107
CIELab	60.28, -7.29, 3.20
CIELCh	60, 7.968, 156.284
Yxy	28.4406, 0.3064, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287010187 (0xFF86958B)
YUV	143.3750, -2.1569, -8.2219
Hunter-Lab	53.3297, -8.7376, 5.3586

Details

The RYB color **134, 145, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149, 134, 144**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187, 199, 203**, and **84, 94, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 141, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 149, 149**.

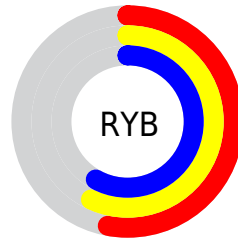
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (58%)

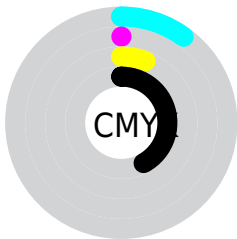
Blue (55%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (58%)

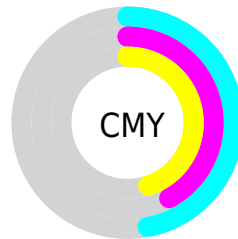


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 134, 145, 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 134, 145, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134, 145, 149

255, 255, 255

■ 187, 199, 203

■ 215, 227, 231

■ 243, 251, 255

■ 134, 145, 149

■ 109, 119, 123

■ 84, 94, 98

■ 61, 70, 74

■ 39, 48, 52

■ 19, 27, 31

■ 0, 2, 2

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 134, 145, 149

■ 119, 141, 149

■ 134, 145, 149

■ 149, 149, 149

■ 104, 137, 149

■ 164, 149, 158

■ 89, 133, 149

■ 179, 149, 168

■ 74, 129, 149

■ 194, 149, 177

■ 60, 125, 149

■ 209, 149, 187

■ 45, 121, 149

■ 223, 149, 196

■ 30, 117, 149

■ 238, 149, 206

■ 15, 113, 149

■ 253, 149, 215

■ 0, 109, 149

■ 255, 149, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134, 147, 139



134, 145, 149



129, 140, 150

Triad

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



134, 145, 149



140, 144, 159



160, 142, 137

Complementary

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



134, 145, 149



149, 134, 144

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.



160, 141, 144



134, 145, 149



149, 143, 157

Square

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



134, 145, 149



132, 142, 158



156, 141, 151



156, 151, 133

Rectangle

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



134, 145, 149



128, 139, 151



156, 141, 151



161, 141, 139

Sweetspot

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



134, 145, 149



188, 193, 194



134, 149, 139



93, 96, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



134, 145, 149



171, 188, 194



134, 142, 149



67, 72, 74



0, 101, 138



0, 7, 10

Inverse Universe

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



149, 134, 144



194, 171, 185



149, 134, 136



74, 67, 71



138, 0, 88



10, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 134, 145, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

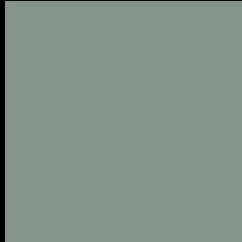
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134, 145, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

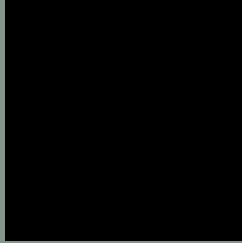
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

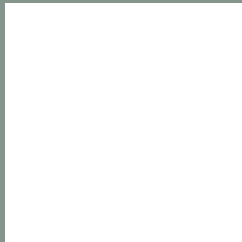
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 134, 145, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 134, 145, 149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 134, 145, 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, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

134, 145, 149

Protanomaly

138, 146, 140

Deuteranomaly

151, 144, 140

Tritanomaly

136, 142, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

134, 145, 149

Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly

140, 144, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 134, 145, 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(134, 149, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 149, 139)  
}
```

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(134, 149, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 149, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 134, 145, 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(134, 149, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 149, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 149, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 149, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 149, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 149,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 134, 145, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 149, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
149, 139) }
```

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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