

Converting Colors

`RYB(135, 162, 183)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(135, 162, 183) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(135, 162, 183)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87B7AC
RGB	135, 183, 172
RGB Percent	53%, 72%, 67%
CMY	0.4706, 0.2824, 0.3242
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.06, 0.28
HSL	167°, 25%, 62%
HSV	167°, 26%, 72%
XYZ	34.4036, 42.0093, 45.4931
YIQ	167.3940, -25.0770, -13.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

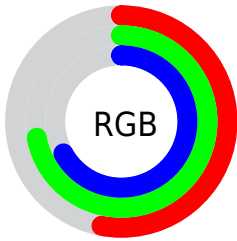
Format	Color
RYB	135, 162, 183
Decimal	8894380
CIELab	70.88, -18.14, 0.27
CIElCh	71, 18.138, 179.144
Yxy	42.0093, 0.2822, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287084460 (0xFF87B7AC)
YUV	167.3940, 2.2708, -28.4095
Hunter-Lab	64.8145, -18.6775, 3.7547

Details

The RYB color **135, 162, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **183, 135, 146**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 217, 239**, and **84, 110, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 154, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 170, 183**.

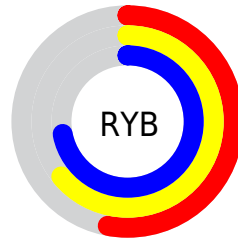
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (72%)

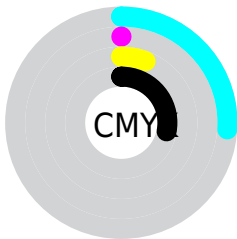
Blue (67%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (72%)

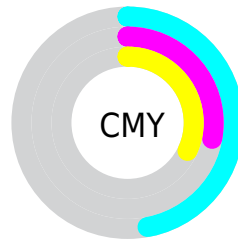


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 135, 162, 183 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 135, 162, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 135, 162, 183

255, 255, 255


 189, 217, 239

 217, 236, 255

 246, 251, 255

 135, 162, 183

 109, 135, 156

 84, 110, 130

 59, 85, 105

 34, 59, 80

 7, 34, 57


 0, 19, 35

 0, 5, 6


 0, 0, 0


 135, 162, 183


 135, 162, 183


 117, 154, 183


 153, 170, 183

 98, 146, 183


 172, 178, 183

 80, 138, 183


 190, 183, 185

 62, 130, 183

 208, 183, 189

 44, 122, 183

 227, 183, 193

 25, 114, 183

 245, 183, 197

 7, 106, 183

 255, 183, 201

 0, 103, 183

 255, 183, 205

 255, 183, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150, 176, 181



135, 162, 183



129, 157, 189

Triad

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



135, 162, 183



176, 169, 202



201, 180, 146

Complementary

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



135, 162, 183



183, 135, 146

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.



208, 164, 158



135, 162, 183



195, 164, 191

Square

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



135, 162, 183



154, 169, 206



206, 162, 175



163, 187, 141

Rectangle

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



135, 162, 183



132, 160, 198



206, 162, 175



204, 172, 149

Sweetspot

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



135, 162, 183



218, 229, 237



135, 183, 172



108, 115, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



135, 162, 183



164, 205, 237



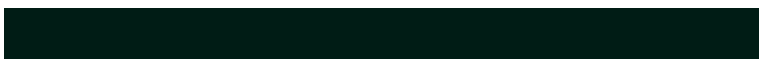
135, 155, 183



83, 88, 92



0, 88, 156



0, 16, 28

Inverse Universe

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



183, 135, 146



237, 164, 180



183, 153, 135



92, 83, 85



156, 0, 35



28, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 135, 162, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

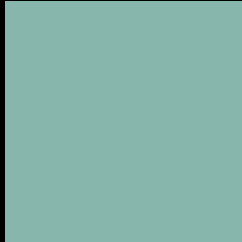
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 135, 162, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

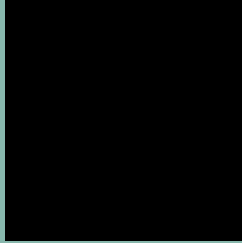
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135, 162, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 135, 162, 183.

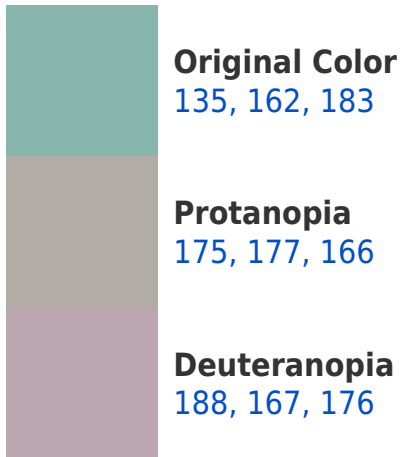


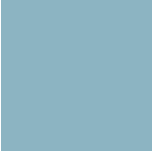
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 135, 162, 183.

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
140, 163, 194

Trichromacy



Original Color
135, 162, 183

Protanomaly
162, 172, 176

Deuteranomaly
169, 171, 175

Tritanomaly
138, 161, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color
135, 162, 183

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
155, 165, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 135, 162, 183 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(135, 183, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 183, 172)  
}
```

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(135, 183, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 183, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 135, 162, 183 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(135, 183, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 183, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 183, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 183, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 183, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 183,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 135, 162, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 183, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
183, 172) }
```

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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