

Converting Colors

`RYB(136, 144, 150)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(136, 144, 150) contains.

RYB(136, 144, 150)	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

`RYB(136, 144, 150)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	889693
RGB	136, 150, 147
RGB Percent	53%, 59%, 58%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4118, 0.4255
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.02, 0.41
HSL	165°, 6%, 56%
HSV	165°, 9%, 59%
XYZ	26.2870, 29.1379, 31.6372
YIQ	145.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

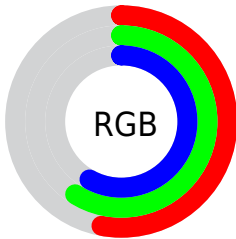
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 144, 150
Decimal	8951443
CIE _{Lab}	60.90, -5.71, 0.12
CIE _{LCh}	61, 5.715, 178.756
Yxy	29.1379, 0.3019, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287141523 (0xFF889693)
YUV	145.4720, 0.7533, -8.3069
Hunter-Lab	53.9795, -7.5380, 3.0360

Details

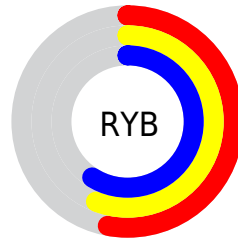
The RYB color **136, 144, 150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **150, 136, 140**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 197, 204**, and **86, 93, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 137, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 150, 150**.

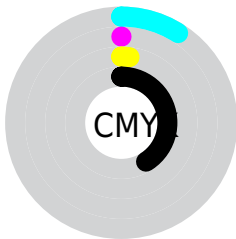
Distribution



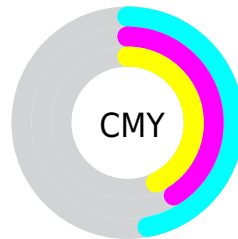
- Red (53%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 136, 144, 150 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 136, 144, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136, 144, 150

255, 255, 255

■ 189, 198, 204

■ 217, 226, 232

■ 246, 251, 255

■ 136, 144, 150

■ 111, 118, 124

■ 86, 93, 99

■ 63, 70, 75

■ 41, 48, 53

■ 20, 27, 32

■ 0, 4, 6

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 136, 144, 150

■ 121, 137, 150

■ 136, 144, 150

■ 151, 150, 150

■ 106, 131, 150

■ 166, 150, 154

■ 91, 125, 150

■ 181, 150, 158

■ 76, 118, 150

■ 196, 150, 162

■ 61, 112, 150

■ 211, 150, 165

■ 46, 105, 150

■ 226, 150, 169

■ 31, 99, 150

■ 241, 150, 173

■ 16, 93, 150

■ 255, 150, 177

■ 1, 86, 150

■ 255, 150, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 147, 149



136, 144, 150



135, 143, 152

Triad

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



136, 144, 150



148, 146, 156



156, 149, 138

Complementary

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



136, 144, 150



150, 136, 140

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.



158, 144, 142



136, 144, 150



153, 144, 152

Square

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



136, 144, 150



142, 146, 157



157, 144, 147



147, 152, 137

Rectangle

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



136, 144, 150



136, 144, 154



157, 144, 147



157, 145, 140

Sweetspot

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



136, 144, 150



188, 192, 194



136, 150, 146



93, 95, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



136, 144, 150



172, 185, 194



136, 142, 150



67, 71, 74



0, 79, 138



0, 6, 10

Inverse Universe

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



150, 136, 140



194, 172, 178



150, 140, 136



74, 67, 68



138, 0, 34



10, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 136, 144, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

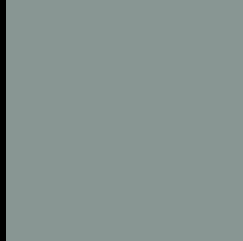
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136, 144, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

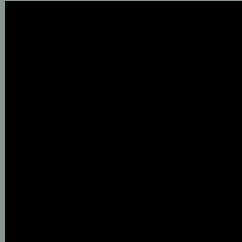
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

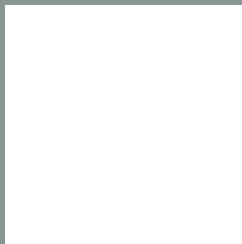
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYP 136, 144, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 144, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 144, 150.

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

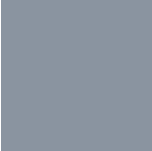
136, 144, 150

Protanopia

150, 147, 144

Deuteranopia

160, 142, 148



Tritanopia
138, 145, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color

136, 144, 150

Protanomaly

145, 147, 147

Deuteranomaly

151, 145, 147

Tritanomaly

137, 144, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color

136, 144, 150

Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly

142, 145, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 136, 144, 150 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(136, 150, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 150, 147)  
}
```

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(136, 150, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 150, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 136, 144, 150 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(136, 150, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 150, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 150, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 150, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 150, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 150,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 136, 144, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 150, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
150, 147) }
```

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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