

Converting Colors

`RYB(136, 145, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(136, 145, 158) contains.

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Color

R_YB(136, 145, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88979E
RGB	136, 151, 158
RGB Percent	53%, 59%, 62%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4069, 0.3804
CMYK	0.14, 0.04, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	198°, 10%, 58%
HSV	198°, 14%, 62%
XYZ	27.4287, 29.9104, 36.6754
YIQ	147.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

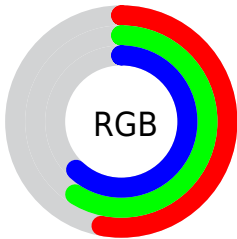
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 145, 158
Decimal	8951710
CIE Lab	61.58, -3.97, -5.40
CIE LCh	62, 6.704, 233.700
Yxy	29.9104, 0.2917, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287141790 (0xFF88979E)
YUV	147.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215
Hunter-Lab	54.6904, -6.1858, -1.4766

Details

The RYB color `136, 145, 158` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `158, 146, 136`, and the grayscale version is `147, 147, 147`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `189, 199, 213`, and `86, 94, 107` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `120, 135, 158`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `152, 154, 158`.

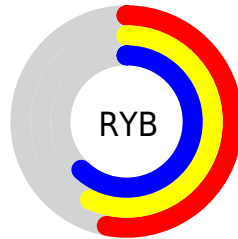
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (59%)

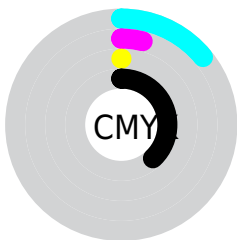
Blue (62%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (62%)

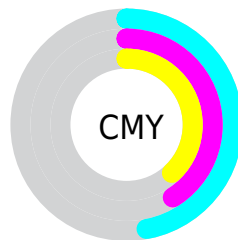


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 136, 145, 158 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, 145, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 136, 145, 158


255, 255, 255

 189, 199, 213


 217, 227, 241

 246, 251, 255

 136, 145, 158

 111, 119, 132

 86, 94, 107

 63, 71, 83

 40, 48, 60

 19, 27, 38

 0, 6, 17

 0, 0, 0

 136, 145, 158

 120, 135, 158

 136, 145, 158

 152, 154, 158

■ 104, 126, 158

■ 168, 162, 158

■ 89, 117, 158

■ 183, 170, 158

■ 73, 108, 158

■ 199, 177, 158

■ 57, 98, 158

■ 215, 184, 158

■ 41, 89, 158

■ 231, 189, 158

■ 25, 79, 158

■ 247, 197, 158

■ 10, 70, 158

■ 255, 206, 158

■ 0, 65, 158

■ 255, 218, 158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134, 143, 153



136, 145, 158



141, 147, 160

Triad

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



136, 145, 158



160, 145, 150



138, 150, 139

Complementary

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



136, 145, 158



158, 146, 136

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.



148, 155, 137



136, 145, 158



162, 145, 144

Square

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



136, 145, 158



155, 146, 156



160, 150, 139



142, 151, 151

Rectangle

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



136, 145, 158



146, 148, 160



160, 150, 139



139, 151, 137

Sweetspot

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



136, 145, 158



198, 202, 207



136, 153, 158



99, 101, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



136, 145, 158



171, 186, 207



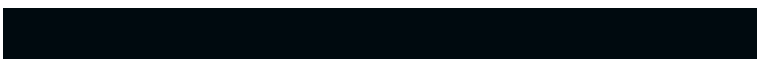
136, 139, 158



71, 74, 79



0, 59, 143



0, 6, 15

Inverse Universe

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



158, 136, 151



207, 171, 196



141, 158, 136



79, 71, 77



143, 0, 99



15, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 136, 145, 158 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, 145, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

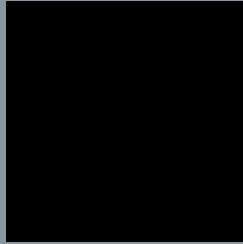
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

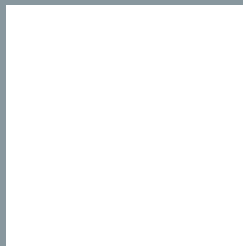
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 136, 145, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 145, 158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 145, 158.

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](#), [145](#), [158](#)

Protanopia

[149](#), [148](#), [156](#)

Deuteranopia

[158](#), [144](#), [159](#)



Tritanopia
137, 146, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color

136, 145, 158

Protanomaly

144, 148, 157

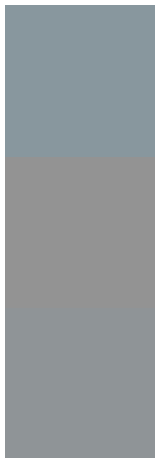
Deuteranomaly

150, 147, 159

Tritanomaly

137, 146, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

136, 145, 158

Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly

143, 146, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 145, 158 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, 151, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 151, 158)  
}
```

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, 151, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 151, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 136, 145, 158 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, 151, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 151, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 151, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 151, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 151, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 151, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 136, 145, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 151, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
151, 158) }
```

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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