

Converting Colors

`RYB(136, 165, 170)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(136, 165, 170) contains.

RYB(136, 165, 170)	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

R_YB(136, 165, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88AA8E
RGB	136, 170, 142
RGB Percent	53%, 67%, 56%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3333, 0.4437
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.17, 0.33
HSL	130°, 17%, 60%
HSV	130°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	29.4002, 35.9325, 30.9230
YIQ	156.6420, -11.2760, -15.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

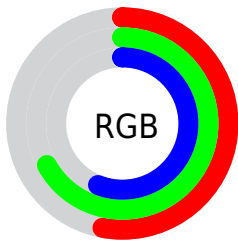
Format	Color
RYB	136, 165, 170
Decimal	8956558
CIELab	66.47, -17.32, 10.72
CIELCh	66, 20.370, 148.234
Yxy	35.9325, 0.3054, 0.3733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287146638 (0xFF88AA8E)
YUV	156.6420, -7.2185, -18.1030
Hunter-Lab	59.9438, -17.3539, 11.3748

Details

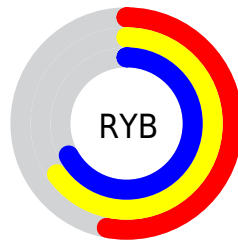
The RYB color **136, 165, 170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **170, 136, 164**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 220, 225**, and **86, 113, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 162, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 167, 170**.

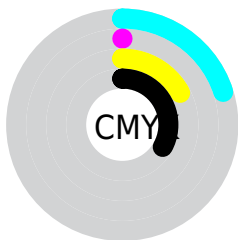
Distribution



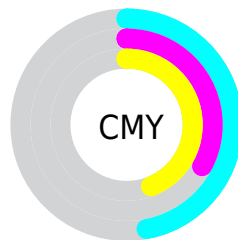
- Red (53%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 136, 165, 170 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, 165, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 136, 165, 170


255, 255, 255


 190, 220, 225

 218, 249, 254

 246, 251, 255

 136, 165, 170

 110, 138, 143

 86, 113, 118

 62, 88, 93


 39, 63, 69


 17, 41, 47


 0, 27, 27


 0, 0, 0


 136, 165, 170


 119, 162, 170

 136, 165, 170


 153, 167, 170

 102, 160, 170


 170, 170, 170


 85, 157, 170


 187, 170, 184


 68, 155, 170


 204, 170, 198

 51, 152, 170

 221, 170, 212

 34, 150, 170

 238, 170, 226

 17, 148, 170

 255, 170, 240

 0, 145, 170

 255, 170, 254

 255, 170, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129, 166, 138



136, 165, 170



118, 148, 172

Triad

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



136, 165, 170



139, 157, 198



199, 151, 145

Complementary

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



136, 165, 170



170, 136, 164

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.



197, 149, 163



136, 165, 170



163, 157, 194

Square

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



136, 165, 170



118, 148, 192



184, 152, 181



192, 168, 131

Rectangle

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



136, 165, 170



112, 142, 172



184, 152, 181



200, 149, 151

Sweetspot

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



136, 165, 170



209, 220, 222



136, 170, 142



104, 110, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



136, 165, 170



169, 214, 222



136, 156, 170



76, 83, 84



0, 126, 148



0, 17, 20

Inverse Universe

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



170, 136, 164



222, 169, 213



170, 136, 147



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 122



20, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 136, 165, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

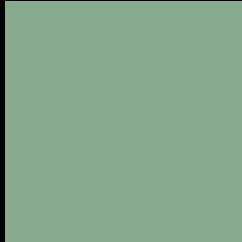
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 136, 165, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

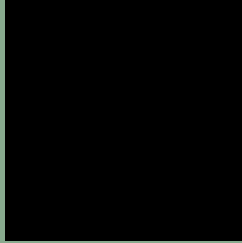
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136, 165, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 165, 170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 165, 170.

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

142, 156, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color
136, 165, 170

Protanomaly
139, 164, 145

Deuteranomaly
152, 166, 144

Tritanomaly
140, 154, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color
136, 165, 170

Achromatopsia
157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly
149, 160, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 136, 165, 170 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, 170, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 170, 142)  
}
```

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, 170, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 170, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 136, 165, 170 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, 170, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 170, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 170, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 170, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 170, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 170,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 136, 165, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 170, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
170, 142) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor