

Converting Colors

`RYB(136, 168, 149)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(136, 168, 149) contains.

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Color

R_YB(136, 168, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA888
RGB	155, 168, 136
RGB Percent	61%, 66%, 53%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3412, 0.4667
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.19, 0.34
HSL	84°, 16%, 60%
HSV	84°, 19%, 66%
XYZ	31.9641, 36.7514, 28.7016
YIQ	160.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

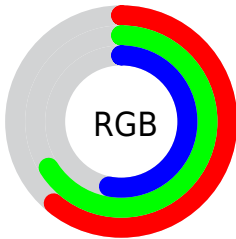
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 168, 149
Decimal	10201224
CIE _{Lab}	67.09, -10.44, 15.02
CIE _{LCh}	67, 18.295, 124.802
Yxy	36.7514, 0.3281, 0.3773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288391304 (0xFF9BA888)
YUV	160.4650, -12.0612, -4.7928
Hunter-Lab	60.6229, -11.9740, 14.3655

Details

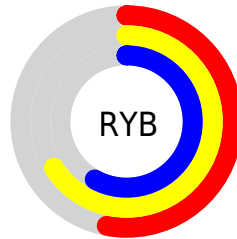
The RYB color **136, 168, 149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **149, 136, 168**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 223, 202**, and **86, 116, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 168, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 168, 159**.

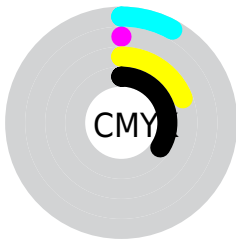
Distribution



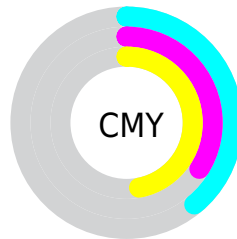
- Red (61%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 136, 168, 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 136, 168, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 136, 168, 149


255, 255, 255

 189, 223, 202

 217, 252, 231


 246, 255, 246

 136, 168, 149

 111, 142, 124

 86, 116, 98


 63, 91, 75

 41, 68, 53

 20, 46, 32

 0, 25, 12


 0, 0, 0

 136, 168, 149


 119, 168, 139

 136, 168, 149


 153, 168, 159


 102, 168, 129


 169, 168, 170


 86, 168, 119

 175, 168, 186

 69, 168, 109

 182, 168, 203

 52, 168, 99


 189, 168, 220


 35, 168, 89


 196, 168, 237

 18, 168, 79

 203, 168, 254

 2, 168, 70

 210, 168, 255

 0, 168, 68

 216, 168, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 173, 131



136, 168, 149



137, 162, 171

Triad

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



136, 168, 149



129, 154, 193



197, 152, 161

Complementary

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



136, 168, 149



149, 136, 168

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.



187, 154, 178



136, 168, 149



148, 160, 196

Square

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



136, 168, 149



119, 148, 181



170, 158, 190



197, 154, 145

Rectangle

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



136, 168, 149



126, 153, 173



170, 158, 190



194, 152, 167

Sweetspot

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



136, 168, 149



206, 219, 211



168, 158, 136



102, 110, 105



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



136, 168, 149



169, 219, 189



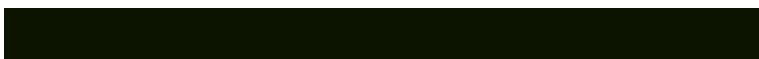
136, 168, 165



76, 84, 79



0, 148, 60



0, 20, 8

Inverse Universe

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



149, 136, 168



189, 169, 219



165, 136, 168



79, 76, 84



60, 0, 148



8, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 136, 168, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

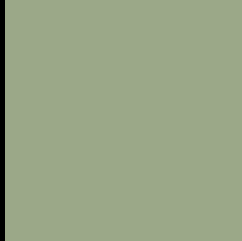
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 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

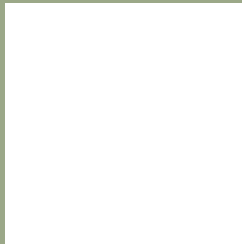
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 136, 168, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 168, 149.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 168, 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
161, 163, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color
136, 168, 149

Protanomaly
135, 166, 134

Deuteranomaly
161, 176, 137

Tritanomaly
159, 164, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
136, 168, 149

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
151, 163, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 136, 168, 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(155, 168, 136) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 168, 136)  
}
```

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(155, 168, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 168, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 136, 168, 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(155, 168, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 168, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 168, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 168, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 168, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 168,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 136, 168, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 168, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
168, 136) }
```

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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