

# Converting Colors

`RYB(137, 116, 117)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(137, 116, 117) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(137, 116, 117)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	897475
RGB	137, 116, 117
RGB Percent	54%, 45%, 46%
CMY	0.4627, 0.5451, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.15, 0.46
HSL	357°, 8%, 50%
HSV	357°, 15%, 54%
XYZ	19.7728, 19.0935, 19.4729
YIQ	122.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

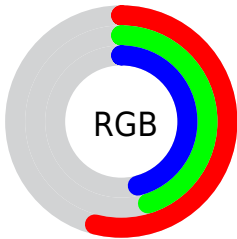
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 116, 117
Decimal	9008245
CIE Lab	50.80, 8.35, 2.48
CIE LCh	51, 8.711, 16.572
Yxy	19.0935, 0.3389, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287198325 (0xFF897475)
YUV	122.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103
Hunter-Lab	43.6961, 4.3043, 4.1651

# Details

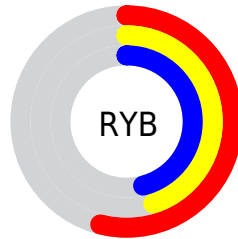
The RYB color **137, 116, 117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **116, 127, 137**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 168, 169**, and **87, 68, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 102, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 130, 130**.

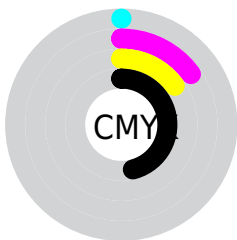
# Distribution



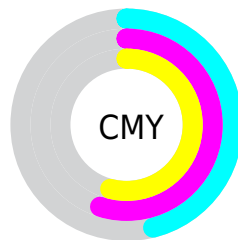
- Red (54%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 137, 116, 117 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 137, 116, 117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 137, 116, 117

255, 255, 255


 191, 168, 169

 218, 195, 196

 247, 223, 224


 255, 252, 253

 137, 116, 117

 137, 102, 104


 137, 89, 91

 137, 116, 117

 111, 91, 92

 87, 68, 69


 63, 46, 47


 41, 25, 26

 22, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 137, 116, 117

 137, 130, 130

 137, 140, 143

■ 137, 75, 78

■ 137, 147, 157

■ 137, 61, 65

■ 137, 155, 171

■ 137, 48, 52

■ 137, 162, 185

■ 137, 34, 39

■ 137, 168, 198

■ 137, 20, 26

■ 137, 176, 212

■ 137, 6, 13

■ 137, 183, 226

■ 137, 0, 7

■ 137, 189, 239

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134, 116, 125



137, 116, 117



136, 120, 110

# Triad

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



137, 116, 117



111, 124, 121



109, 118, 135

# Complementary

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



137, 116, 117



116, 127, 137

# 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.



103, 115, 131



137, 116, 117



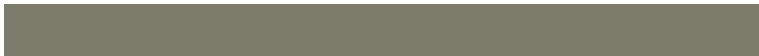
107, 119, 125

# Square

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



137, 116, 117



108, 123, 107



103, 114, 125



118, 120, 135

# Rectangle

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



137, 116, 117



132, 128, 108



103, 114, 125



107, 117, 134



# Sweetspot

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



137, 116, 117



179, 170, 170



136, 116, 137



89, 84, 84



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89



# Same Dimension

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



137, 116, 117



179, 146, 148



137, 132, 116



69, 62, 62



133, 0, 6



5, 0, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



137, 116, 117



179, 146, 148



116, 124, 137



69, 62, 62



133, 0, 6



5, 0, 0



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 137, 116, 117 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

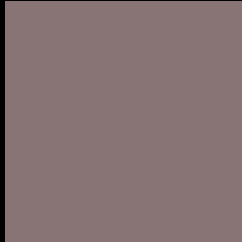
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137, 116, 117 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

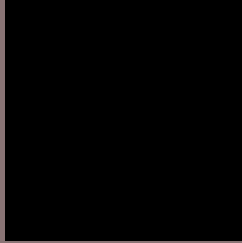
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## **RYB 137, 116, 117 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 116, 117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 116, 117.

# 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


137, 116, 117

### Protanopia

124, 121, 120

### Deuteranopia

134, 117, 117



**Tritanopia**  
138, 115, 124

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

137, 116, 117

**Protanomaly**

129, 119, 119

**Deuteranomaly**

135, 117, 117

**Tritanomaly**

138, 115, 121

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

137, 116, 117

**Achromatopsia**

122, 122, 122

**Achromatomaly**

127, 120, 120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 137, 116, 117 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(137, 116, 117) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 116, 117)  
}
```

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(137, 116, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 116, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 137, 116, 117 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

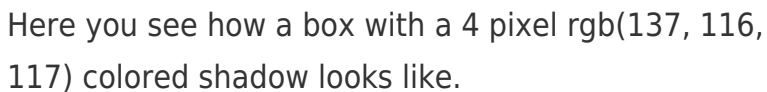
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 116, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 116, 117) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 116, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 116, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 116, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 116, 117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 137, 116, 117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 116, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
116, 117) }
```

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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