

Converting Colors

`RYB(137, 128, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(137, 128, 147) contains.

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Color

`RYB(137, 128, 147)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	898093
RGB	137, 128, 147
RGB Percent	54%, 50%, 58%
CMY	0.4627, 0.4980, 0.4235
CMYK	0.07, 0.13, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	268°, 8%, 54%
HSV	268°, 13%, 58%
XYZ	23.3022, 22.8633, 30.7887
YIQ	132.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

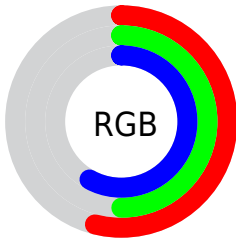
Format	Color
RYB	137, 128, 147
Decimal	9011347
CIELab	54.93, 7.20, -8.98
CIELCh	55, 11.507, 308.724
Yxy	22.8633, 0.3028, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287201427 (0xFF898093)
YUV	132.8570, 6.9725, 3.6334
Hunter-Lab	47.8156, 3.3119, -4.7062

Details

The RYB color **137, 128, 147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **128, 147, 137**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 181, 201**, and **87, 79, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 113, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 143, 147**.

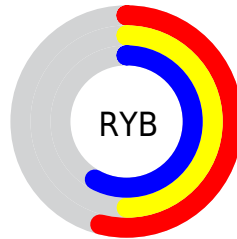
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (50%)

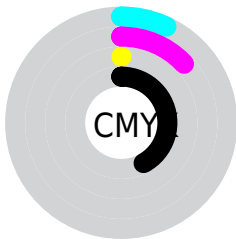
Blue (58%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (58%)

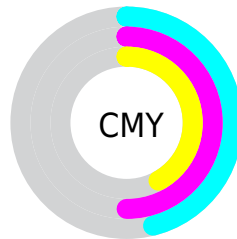


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 137, 128, 147 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, 128, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 128, 147


255, 255, 255

 190, 181, 201

 218, 208, 229

 247, 237, 255

 137, 128, 147

 112, 103, 121

 87, 79, 96

 64, 56, 73

 42, 35, 50

 22, 13, 29

 0, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0


 137, 128, 147

 129, 113, 147


 137, 128, 147

 145, 143, 147


 122, 99, 147

 147, 157, 152

 114, 84, 147

 147, 172, 159

 106, 69, 147

 147, 187, 166

 98, 55, 147

 147, 202, 173

 91, 40, 147


 147, 216, 180

 83, 25, 147

 147, 231, 187

 75, 10, 147

 147, 246, 194

 70, 0, 147

 147, 255, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124, 130, 151



137, 128, 147



147, 125, 139

Triad

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



137, 128, 147



146, 141, 113



107, 123, 137

Complementary

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



137, 128, 147



128, 147, 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.



114, 130, 137



137, 128, 147



117, 136, 112

Square

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



137, 128, 147



152, 128, 119



116, 135, 126



106, 123, 144

Rectangle

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



137, 128, 147



151, 125, 132



116, 135, 126



109, 125, 137

Sweetspot

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



137, 128, 147



187, 184, 191



128, 135, 147



94, 92, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



137, 128, 147



175, 161, 191



146, 128, 147



70, 67, 74



65, 0, 138



5, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



147, 128, 138



191, 161, 177



128, 147, 146



74, 67, 70



138, 0, 72



10, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 137, 128, 147 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, 128, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

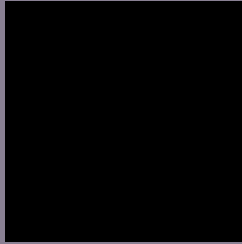
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 128, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 128, 147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 128, 147.

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](#), [128](#), [147](#)

Protanopia

[129](#), [130](#), [149](#)

Deuteranopia

[137](#), [128](#), [147](#)



Tritanopia

136, 129, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color

137, 128, 147

Protanomaly

132, 129, 148

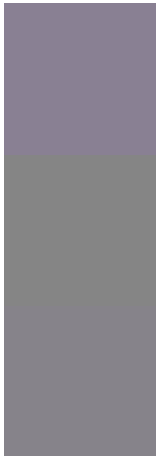
Deuteranomaly

137, 128, 147

Tritanomaly

136, 129, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

137, 128, 147

Achromatopsia

133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly

134, 131, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 128, 147 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, 128, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 128, 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(137, 128, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 128, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 137, 128, 147 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, 128, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 128, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 128, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 128, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 128, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 128,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 128, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 128, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
128, 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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