

Converting Colors

`RYB(137, 144, 152)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(137, 144, 152) contains.

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Color

R_YB(137, 144, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	899698
RGB	137, 150, 152
RGB Percent	54%, 59%, 60%
CMY	0.4627, 0.4113, 0.4039
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	187°, 7%, 57%
HSV	187°, 10%, 60%
XYZ	26.9103, 29.4380, 33.9695
YIQ	146.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

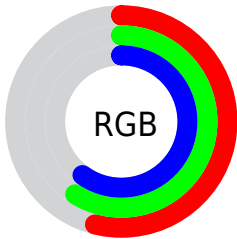
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 144, 152
Decimal	9016984
CIE _{Lab}	61.17, -4.29, -2.60
CIE _{LCh}	61, 5.020, 211.204
Yxy	29.4380, 0.2980, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287207064 (0xFF899698)
YUV	146.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921
Hunter-Lab	54.2568, -6.4167, 0.8590

Details

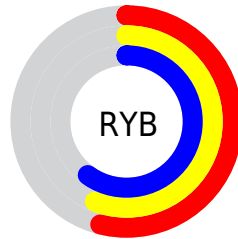
The RYB color `137, 144, 152` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `152, 139, 137`, and the grayscale version is `146, 146, 146`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `190, 197, 206`, and `87, 93, 101` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `122, 136, 152`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `152, 152, 152`.

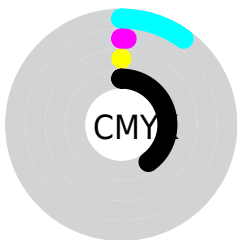
Distribution



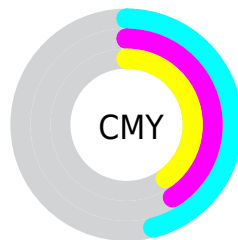
- Red (54%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 137, 144, 152 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, 144, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137, 144, 152

255, 255, 255

■ 190, 197, 206

■ 218, 225, 234

■ 247, 251, 255

■ 137, 144, 152

■ 112, 118, 126

■ 87, 93, 101

■ 64, 70, 77

■ 42, 48, 55

■ 21, 27, 33

■ 0, 4, 10

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 137, 144, 152

■ 122, 136, 152

■ 137, 144, 152

■ 152, 152, 152

■ 107, 128, 152

■ 167, 154, 152

■ 91, 119, 152

■ 183, 157, 152

■ 76, 112, 152

■ 198, 159, 152

■ 61, 104, 152

■ 213, 161, 152

■ 46, 96, 152

■ 228, 164, 152

■ 31, 88, 152

■ 243, 165, 152

■ 15, 79, 152

■ 255, 167, 152

■ 0, 71, 152

■ 255, 170, 152

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138, 145, 150



137, 144, 152



139, 145, 155

Triad

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



137, 144, 152



154, 145, 152



145, 151, 139

Complementary

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



137, 144, 152



152, 139, 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.



155, 150, 140



137, 144, 152



157, 145, 148

Square

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



137, 144, 152



149, 146, 155



157, 145, 143



140, 149, 143

Rectangle

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



137, 144, 152



142, 146, 156



157, 145, 143



150, 153, 139

Sweetspot

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



137, 144, 152



190, 193, 196



137, 150, 152



95, 97, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



137, 144, 152



173, 184, 196



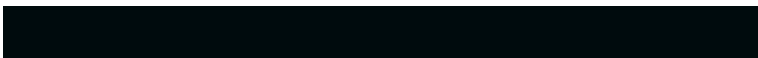
137, 141, 152



69, 73, 77



0, 65, 140



0, 6, 13

Inverse Universe

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



152, 137, 150



196, 173, 193



147, 152, 137



77, 69, 76



140, 0, 123



13, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 137, 144, 152 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, 144, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

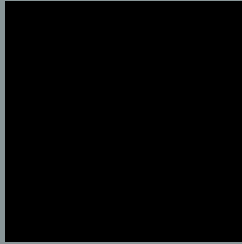
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

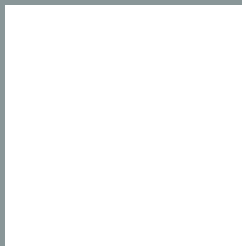
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 137, 144, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 144, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 144, 152.

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, 144, 152

Protanopia

149, 147, 150

Deuteranopia

159, 143, 153



Tritanopia
138, 145, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
137, 144, 152

Protanomaly
145, 147, 151

Deuteranomaly
151, 146, 153

Tritanomaly
138, 145, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
137, 144, 152

Achromatopsia
146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly
143, 146, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 137, 144, 152 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, 150, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 150, 152)  
}
```

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, 150, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 150, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 137, 144, 152 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, 150, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 150, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 150, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 150, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 150, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 150,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 137, 144, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 150, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
150, 152) }
```

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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