

Converting Colors

`RYB(137, 146, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(137, 146, 161) contains.

RYB(137, 146, 161)	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(137, 146, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8997A1
RGB	137, 151, 161
RGB Percent	54%, 59%, 63%
CMY	0.4627, 0.4063, 0.3686
CMYK	0.15, 0.06, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	204°, 11%, 58%
HSV	204°, 15%, 63%
XYZ	27.8806, 30.1538, 38.0690
YIQ	147.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

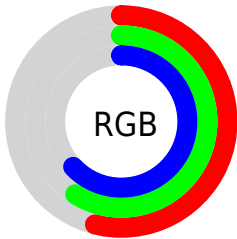
Format	Color
RYB	137, 146, 161
Decimal	9017249
CIELab	61.79, -3.07, -6.78
CIELCh	62, 7.443, 245.657
Yxy	30.1538, 0.2901, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287207329 (0xFF8997A1)
YUV	147.9540, 6.4317, -9.6067
Hunter-Lab	54.9124, -5.4671, -2.6651

Details

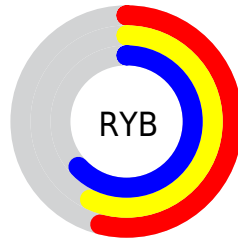
The RYB color **137, 146, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **161, 154, 137**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 200, 216**, and **87, 95, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 136, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 156, 161**.

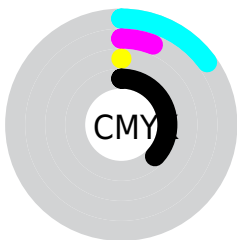
Distribution



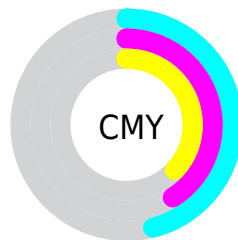
- Red (54%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 137, 146, 161 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, 146, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137, 146, 161

255, 255, 255

■ 191, 200, 216

■ 218, 228, 244

■ 247, 251, 255

■ 137, 146, 161

■ 111, 120, 135

■ 87, 96, 110

■ 63, 72, 85

■ 41, 49, 62

■ 20, 28, 40

■ 0, 7, 20

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 137, 146, 161

■ 121, 136, 161

■ 137, 146, 161

■ 153, 156, 161

■ 105, 126, 161

■ 169, 166, 161

■ 89, 116, 161

■ 185, 178, 161

■ 73, 106, 161

■ 201, 188, 161

■ 56, 95, 161

■ 218, 200, 161

■ 40, 86, 161

■ 234, 209, 161

■ 24, 75, 161

■ 250, 219, 161

■ 8, 65, 161

■ 255, 237, 161

■ 0, 61, 161

■ 251, 255, 161

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133, 144, 157



137, 146, 161



144, 148, 162

Triad

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



137, 146, 161



163, 145, 148



138, 151, 143

Complementary

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



137, 146, 161



161, 154, 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.



143, 154, 136



137, 146, 161



163, 146, 142

Square

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



137, 146, 161



159, 146, 155



160, 155, 137



139, 149, 153

Rectangle

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



137, 146, 161



150, 148, 161



160, 155, 137



137, 151, 139

Sweetspot

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



137, 146, 161



201, 204, 209



137, 154, 161



99, 101, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



137, 146, 161



171, 185, 209



137, 140, 161



73, 76, 82



0, 54, 145



0, 7, 18

Inverse Universe

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



161, 137, 151



209, 171, 194



139, 161, 137



82, 73, 78



145, 0, 87



18, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 137, 146, 161 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, 146, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

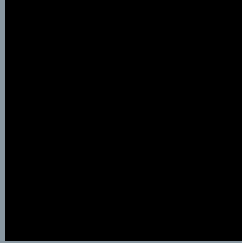
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

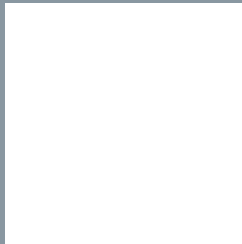
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 137, 146, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 146, 161.

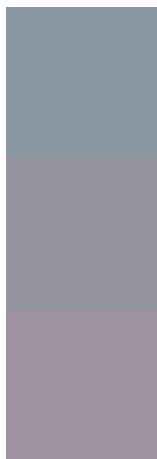


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 146, 161.

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](#), [146](#), [161](#)

Protanopia

[149](#), [148](#), [159](#)

Deuteranopia

[157](#), [145](#), [162](#)



Tritanopia
137, 146, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color

137, 146, 161

Protanomaly

145, 148, 160

Deuteranomaly

150, 147, 162

Tritanomaly

137, 146, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

137, 146, 161

Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly

144, 147, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 137, 146, 161 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, 151, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 151, 161)  
}
```

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, 151, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 151, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 137, 146, 161 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

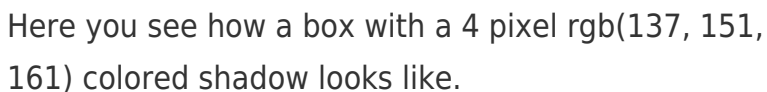
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 151, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 151, 161) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 151, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 151, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 151, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 151, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 137, 146, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 151, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
151, 161) }
```

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