

# Converting Colors

`RYB(137, 172, 191)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(137, 172, 191) contains.

<b>RYB(137, 172, 191)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(137, 172, 191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89BFA6
RGB	137, 191, 166
RGB Percent	54%, 75%, 65%
CMY	0.4627, 0.2510, 0.3478
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.13, 0.25
HSL	153°, 30%, 64%
HSV	153°, 28%, 75%
XYZ	35.8591, 45.3447, 43.0902
YIQ	172.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

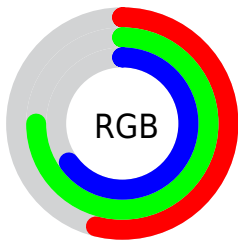
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 172, 191
Decimal	9027494
CIELab	73.12, -22.84, 6.82
CIELCh	73, 23.835, 163.386
Yxy	45.3447, 0.2885, 0.3648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287217574 (0xFF89BFA6)
YUV	172.0040, -2.9600, -30.6985
Hunter-Lab	67.3385, -22.7873, 9.1970

# Details

The RYB color **137, 172, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **191, 137, 162**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 229, 248**, and **85, 118, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 165, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 179, 191**.

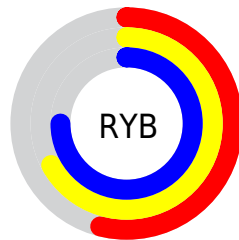
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (75%)

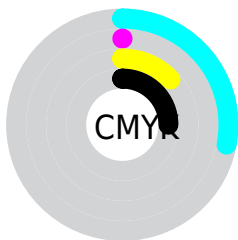
Blue (65%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (75%)

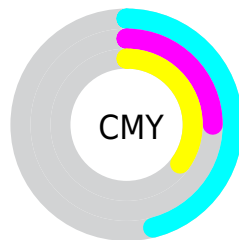


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 137, 172, 191 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, 172, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 137, 172, 191


255, 255, 255


 192, 229, 248

 220, 239, 255

 249, 252, 255

 137, 172, 191

 111, 145, 164


 85, 118, 137

 60, 93, 112


 36, 68, 87

 7, 41, 63

 0, 26, 41


 0, 19, 19


 0, 0, 0

 137, 172, 191


 137, 172, 191

 118, 165, 191


 156, 179, 191


 99, 159, 191


 175, 185, 191


 80, 152, 191


 194, 191, 193

 61, 146, 191

 213, 191, 201

 42, 139, 191

 233, 191, 210

 22, 131, 191

 252, 191, 219

 3, 125, 191

 255, 191, 227

 0, 124, 191

 255, 191, 236

 255, 191, 245

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147, 187, 173



137, 172, 191



120, 157, 192

# Triad

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



137, 172, 191



167, 176, 222



221, 172, 150

# Complementary

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



137, 172, 191



191, 137, 162

# 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.



224, 164, 170



137, 172, 191



195, 171, 211

# Square

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



137, 172, 191



138, 168, 221



216, 165, 193



201, 207, 138

# Rectangle

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



137, 172, 191



117, 157, 203



216, 165, 193



223, 168, 156

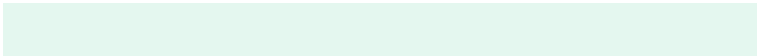


# Sweetspot

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



137, 172, 191



228, 240, 247



137, 191, 166



112, 120, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125



# Same Dimension

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



137, 172, 191



163, 217, 247



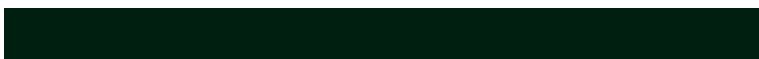
137, 163, 191



85, 91, 94



0, 102, 158



0, 20, 31



# Inverse Universe

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



191, 137, 162



247, 163, 202



191, 139, 137



94, 85, 89



158, 0, 72



31, 0, 14



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 137, 172, 191 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

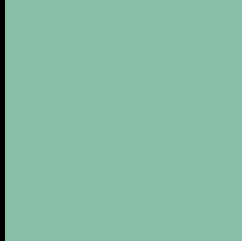
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 137, 172, 191 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

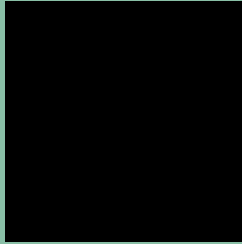
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## **RYB 137, 172, 191 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 172, 191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 172, 191.

# 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](#).

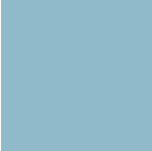
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
137, 172, 191

**Protanopia**  
174, 187, 160

**Deuteranopia**  
199, 173, 170



**Tritanopia**  
144, 168, 201

# Trichromacy



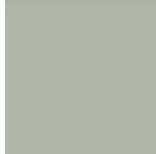
**Original Color**

137, 172, 191



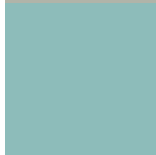
**Protanomaly**

162, 183, 176



**Deuteranomaly**

169, 180, 173



**Tritanomaly**

141, 165, 188

# Monochromacy



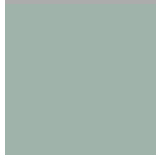
**Original Color**

137, 172, 191



**Achromatopsia**

172, 172, 172



**Achromatomaly**

159, 172, 179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 137, 172, 191 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, 191, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 191, 166)  
}
```

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, 191, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 191, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 137, 172, 191 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, 191, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 191, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 191, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 191, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 191, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 191,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 137, 172, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 191, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
191, 166) }
```

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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