

Converting Colors

`RYB(138, 150, 168)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(138, 150, 168) contains.

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Color

R_YB(138, 150, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A9EA8
RGB	138, 158, 168
RGB Percent	54%, 62%, 66%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3804, 0.3412
CMYK	0.18, 0.06, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	200°, 15%, 60%
HSV	200°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	29.7760, 32.6841, 41.7851
YIQ	153.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

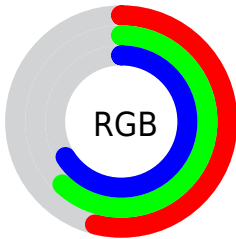
Format	Color
RYB	138, 150, 168
Decimal	9084584
CIELab	63.90, -4.83, -7.57
CIELCh	64, 8.984, 237.460
Yxy	32.6841, 0.2856, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287274664 (0xFF8A9EA8)
YUV	153.1600, 7.3161, -13.2953
Hunter-Lab	57.1701, -7.0791, -3.3155

Details

The RYB color **138, 150, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **168, 153, 138**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 205, 223**, and **88, 99, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 140, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 160, 168**.

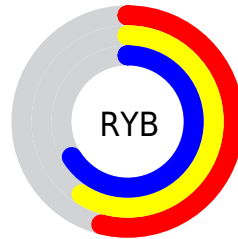
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (62%)

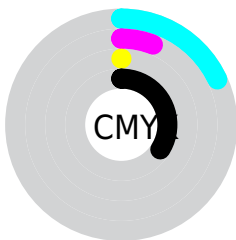
Blue (66%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (66%)

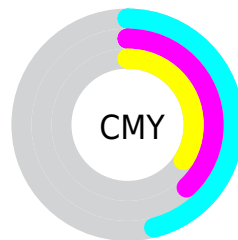


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 138, 150, 168 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 138, 150, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 138, 150, 168


255, 255, 255

 192, 205, 223

 220, 233, 252


 248, 252, 255

 138, 150, 168

 112, 124, 142

 88, 99, 116

 64, 75, 91

 41, 52, 68

 19, 30, 46

 0, 10, 25

 0, 0, 0

 138, 150, 168

 121, 140, 168

 138, 150, 168

 155, 160, 168

■ 104, 130, 168

■ 172, 169, 168

■ 88, 120, 168

■ 188, 179, 168

■ 71, 110, 168

■ 205, 186, 168

■ 54, 100, 168

■ 222, 195, 168

■ 37, 89, 168

■ 239, 204, 168

■ 20, 79, 168

■ 255, 212, 168

■ 4, 69, 168

■ 255, 227, 168

■ 0, 67, 168

■ 255, 242, 168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 148, 162



138, 150, 168



146, 153, 171

Triad

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



138, 150, 168



171, 150, 156



141, 157, 145

Complementary

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



138, 150, 168



168, 153, 138

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.



151, 162, 139



138, 150, 168



172, 150, 148

Square

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



138, 150, 168



165, 151, 164



169, 156, 142



144, 157, 159

Rectangle

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



138, 150, 168



152, 154, 170



169, 156, 142



140, 156, 140

Sweetspot

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



138, 150, 168



208, 213, 219



138, 161, 168



103, 106, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



138, 150, 168



173, 192, 219



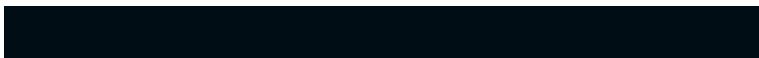
138, 143, 168



76, 79, 84



0, 59, 148



0, 8, 20

Inverse Universe

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



168, 138, 158



219, 173, 204



144, 168, 138



84, 76, 81



148, 0, 99



20, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 138, 150, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

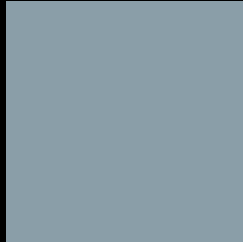
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 138, 150, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

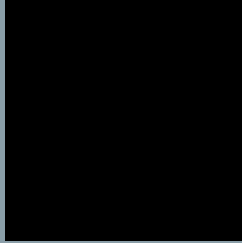
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

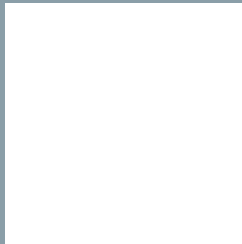
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 138, 150, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 150, 168.

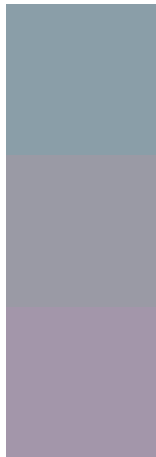


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 150, 168.

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](#).

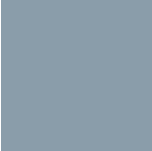
Dichromacy



Original Color
138, 150, 168

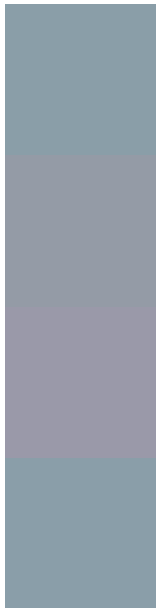
Protanopia
154, 154, 165

Deuteranopia
163, 150, 170



Tritanopia
138, 150, 170

Trichromacy



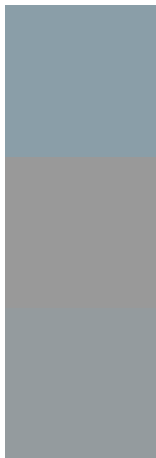
Original Color
138, 150, 168

Protanomaly
148, 153, 166

Deuteranomaly
154, 153, 169

Tritanomaly
138, 150, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
138, 150, 168

Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly
148, 152, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 138, 158, 168 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(138, 158, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 158, 168)  
}
```

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(138, 158, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 158, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 138, 150, 168 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(138, 158, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 158, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 158, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 158, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 158, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 158,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 138, 150, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 158, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
158, 168) }
```

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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