Converting Colors

RYB(138, 168, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(138, 168, 166) contains.

Color

RYB(138, 168, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA88A
RGB	140, 168, 138
RGB Percent	55%, 66%, 54%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3412, 0.4588
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.18, 0.34
HSL	116°, 15%, 60%
HSV	116°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	29.4053, 35.4157, 29.3308
YIQ	156.2080, -7.0580, -15.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

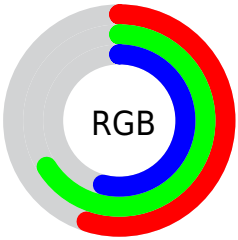
Format	Color
RYB	138, 168, 166
Decimal	9218186
CIELab	66.07, -15.59, 12.33
CIELCh	66, 19.877, 141.643
Yxy	35.4157, 0.3123, 0.3762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287408266 (0xFF8CA88A)
YUV	156.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144
Hunter-Lab	59.5111, -15.9449, 12.4359

Details

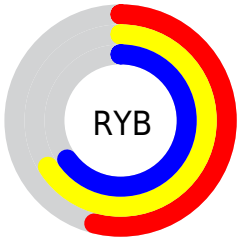
The RYB color 138, 168, 166 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966. A complement of this color would be 166, 138, 168, and the grayscale version is 156, 156, 156.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 191, 223, 220, and 88, 116, 115 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 121, 168, 165, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 155, 168, 167.

Distribution

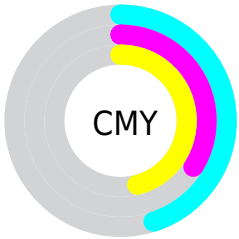


- Red (55%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (65%)

- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 138, 168, 166 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, 168, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

138, 168, 166

255, 255, 255

191, 223, 220

219, 252, 249

248, 255, 252

138, 168, 166

113, 142, 141

88, 116, 115

65, 91, 90

42, 68, 67

21, 44, 45

0, 26, 26

0, 0, 0

138, 168, 166

121, 168, 165

138, 168, 166

155, 168, 167

104, 168, 163

88, 168, 163

71, 168, 162

54, 168, 160

37, 168, 159

20, 168, 158

4, 168, 157

0, 168, 157

171, 168, 172

187, 168, 188

203, 168, 205

218, 168, 222

234, 168, 239

250, 168, 255

255, 168, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

127, 163, 130

138, 168, 166

122, 151, 171

Triad

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

138, 168, 166

133, 154, 195

198, 148, 148

Complementary

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

138, 168, 166

166, 138, 168

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.

193, 148, 166

138, 168, 166

157, 158, 194

Square

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

138, 168, 166

116, 146, 188

179, 152, 183

192, 161, 133

Rectangle

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

138, 168, 166

114, 144, 171

179, 152, 183

197, 148, 154

Sweetspot

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

138, 168, 166

208, 219, 218

141, 168, 138

103, 110, 109

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

138, 168, 166

173, 219, 216

138, 159, 168

76, 84, 84

0, 148, 138

0, 20, 19

Inverse Universe

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

166, 138, 168

216, 173, 219

168, 138, 155

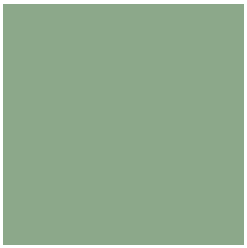
84, 76, 84

138, 0, 148

19, 0, 20

Previews

White Background

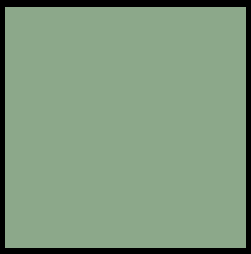


This preview shows how the RYB color 138, 168, 166 looks on a white background.

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



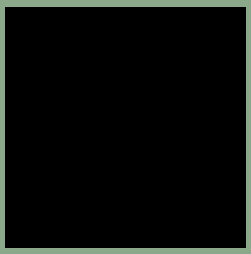
This preview shows how the RYB color 138, 168, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

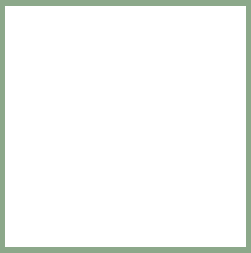
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RYB 138, 168, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 168, 166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 168, 166.

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

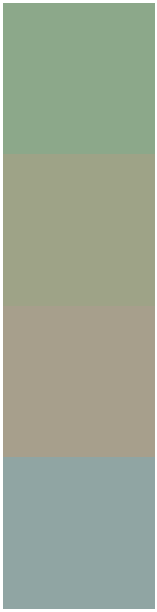
Original Color
138, 168, 166

Protanopia
146, 169, 134

Deuteranopia
183, 160, 141

Tritanopia
146, 157, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color
138, 168, 166

Protanomaly
135, 163, 140

Deuteranomaly
151, 167, 140

Tritanomaly
144, 155, 165

Monochromacy

Original Color
138, 168, 166

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
149, 160, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 138, 168, 166 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(140, 168, 138) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(140, 168, 138)
}
```

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(140, 168, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 168, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 138, 168, 166 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(140, 168, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 168, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 168, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 168, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 168, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 168, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 138, 168, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(140, 168, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(140,
168, 138) }
```

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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