

Converting Colors

`RYB(138, 181, 186)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(138, 181, 186) contains.

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Color

R_YB(138, 181, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ABA90
RGB	138, 186, 144
RGB Percent	54%, 73%, 56%
CMY	0.4588, 0.2706, 0.4369
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.23, 0.27
HSL	127°, 26%, 64%
HSV	127°, 26%, 73%
XYZ	33.0422, 42.5219, 32.6842
YIQ	166.8600, -15.1260, -23.2380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

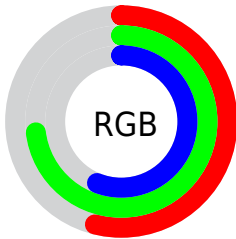
Format	Color
RYB	138, 181, 186
Decimal	9091728
CIELab	71.23, -24.42, 16.48
CIELCh	71, 29.459, 145.979
Yxy	42.5219, 0.3052, 0.3928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287281808 (0xFF8ABA90)
YUV	166.8600, -11.2700, -25.3102
Hunter-Lab	65.2088, -23.6670, 15.9287

Details

The RYB color **138, 181, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **186, 138, 180**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 237, 242**, and **87, 128, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 179, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 183, 186**.

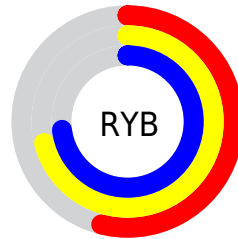
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (73%)

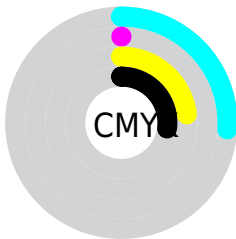
Blue (56%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (73%)

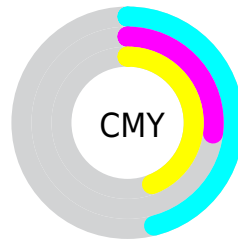


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 138, 181, 186 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, 181, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 138, 181, 186


255, 255, 255


 192, 237, 242


 221, 251, 255

 249, 252, 255

 138, 181, 186

 112, 154, 159

 87, 128, 133

 62, 101, 107


 38, 76, 83

 13, 49, 59

 0, 37, 37

 0, 8, 8

 0, 0, 0

 138, 181, 186

 138, 181, 186

■ 119, 179, 186

■ 157, 183, 186

■ 101, 177, 186

■ 175, 185, 186

■ 82, 175, 186

■ 194, 186, 193

■ 64, 173, 186

■ 212, 186, 209

■ 45, 172, 186

■ 231, 186, 226

■ 26, 169, 186

■ 250, 186, 242

■ 8, 167, 186

■ 255, 186, 255

■ 0, 166, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126, 180, 137



138, 181, 186



108, 154, 189

Triad

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



138, 181, 186



134, 164, 227



228, 156, 152

Complementary

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



138, 181, 186



186, 138, 180

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, 155, 179



138, 181, 186



173, 169, 223

Square

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



138, 181, 186



100, 149, 218



205, 160, 205



218, 179, 131

Rectangle

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



138, 181, 186



94, 142, 189



205, 160, 205



228, 155, 161

Sweetspot

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



138, 181, 186



223, 240, 242



138, 186, 143



110, 120, 122



250, 250, 250



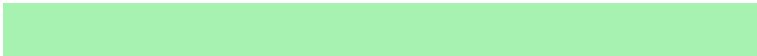
122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



138, 181, 186



167, 234, 242



138, 168, 186



83, 91, 92



0, 140, 156



0, 25, 28

Inverse Universe

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



186, 138, 180



242, 167, 234



186, 138, 157



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 137



28, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 138, 181, 186 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, 181, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

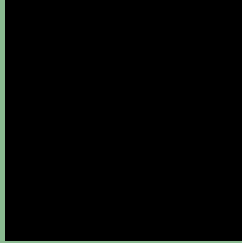
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 181, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 181, 186.

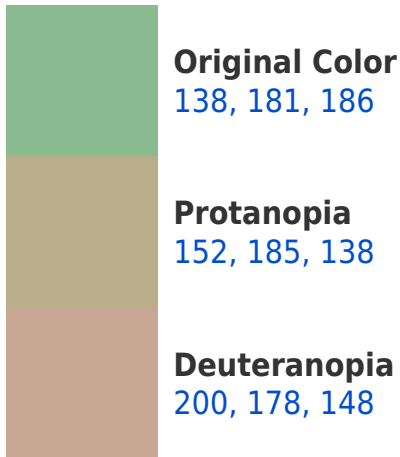


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 181, 186.

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





Tritanopia
147, 166, 194

Trichromacy



Original Color
138, 181, 186

Protanomaly
140, 178, 150

Deuteranomaly
149, 177, 146

Tritanomaly
144, 165, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color
138, 181, 186

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
156, 172, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 138, 181, 186 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, 186, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 186, 144)  
}
```

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, 186, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 186, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 138, 181, 186 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, 186, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 186, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 186, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 186, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 186, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 186,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 138, 181, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 186, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
186, 144) }
```

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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