

Converting Colors

`RYB(140, 147, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(140, 147, 159) contains.

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Color

RYB(140, 147, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C979F
RGB	140, 151, 159
RGB Percent	55%, 59%, 62%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4075, 0.3765
CMYK	0.12, 0.05, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	205°, 9%, 59%
HSV	205°, 12%, 62%
XYZ	28.1533, 30.2387, 37.1537
YIQ	148.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

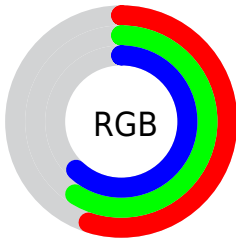
Format	Color
RYB	140, 147, 159
Decimal	9213855
CIELab	61.86, -2.30, -5.52
CIELCh	62, 5.979, 247.341
Yxy	30.2387, 0.2947, 0.3165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287403935 (0xFF8C979F)
YUV	148.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624
Hunter-Lab	54.9897, -4.8449, -1.5664

Details

The RYB color **140, 147, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **159, 154, 140**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 201, 214**, and **90, 96, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 137, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 157, 159**.

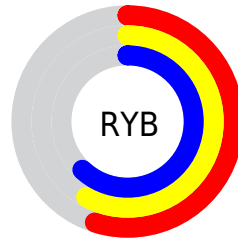
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (59%)

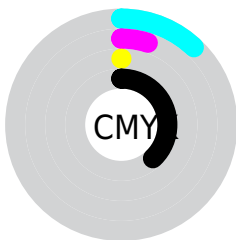
Blue (62%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (62%)

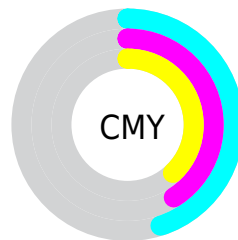


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (41%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 140, 147, 159 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 140, 147, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 140, 147, 159


255, 255, 255

 194, 201, 214

 222, 229, 242

 250, 253, 255


 140, 147, 159

 114, 121, 133

 90, 96, 108

 66, 72, 83


 44, 50, 60


 23, 29, 39


 0, 6, 18

 0, 0, 0

 140, 147, 159

 124, 137, 159

 140, 147, 159

 156, 157, 159

■ 108, 127, 159

■ 172, 167, 159

■ 92, 117, 159

■ 188, 179, 159

■ 76, 107, 159

■ 204, 192, 159

■ 61, 97, 159

■ 220, 201, 159

■ 45, 87, 159

■ 235, 214, 159

■ 29, 77, 159

■ 251, 224, 159

■ 13, 67, 159

■ 255, 244, 159

■ 0, 59, 159

■ 240, 255, 159

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 145, 156



140, 147, 159



146, 148, 160

Triad

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



140, 147, 159



161, 146, 148



141, 151, 146

Complementary

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



140, 147, 159



159, 154, 140

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.



145, 153, 139



140, 147, 159



161, 147, 143

Square

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



140, 147, 159



158, 146, 154



158, 154, 140



141, 149, 152

Rectangle

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



140, 147, 159



150, 148, 159



158, 154, 140



140, 151, 142

Sweetspot

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



140, 147, 159



198, 201, 207



140, 153, 159



99, 101, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



140, 147, 159



178, 189, 207



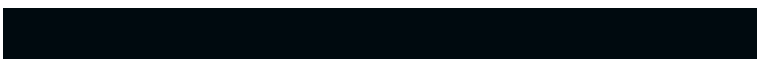
140, 142, 159



71, 74, 79



0, 53, 143



0, 6, 15

Inverse Universe

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



159, 140, 151



207, 178, 195



142, 159, 140



79, 71, 76



143, 0, 83



15, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 140, 147, 159 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 140, 147, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

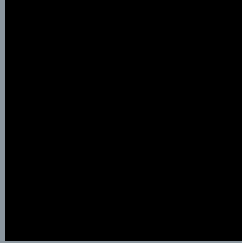
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

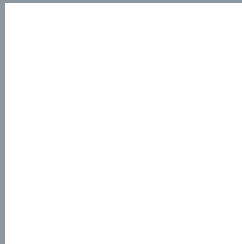
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

R Y B 140, 147, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 140, 147, 159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 140, 147, 159.

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

140, 147, 159

Protanopia

150, 148, 157

Deuteranopia

159, 145, 160



Tritanopia

141, 148, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color

140, 147, 159

Protanomaly

146, 148, 158

Deuteranomaly

152, 147, 160

Tritanomaly

141, 148, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

140, 147, 159

Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly

146, 149, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 140, 147, 159 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, 151, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 151, 159)  
}
```

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, 151, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 151, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 140, 147, 159 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, 151, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 151, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 151, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 151, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 151, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 151,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 140, 147, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 151, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
151, 159) }
```

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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