

Converting Colors

`RYB(140, 151, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(140, 151, 146) contains.

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Color

R_YB(140, 151, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91978C
RGB	145, 151, 140
RGB Percent	57%, 59%, 55%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4078, 0.4510
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.07, 0.41
HSL	93°, 5%, 57%
HSV	93°, 7%, 59%
XYZ	27.4773, 30.0464, 29.1623
YIQ	147.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

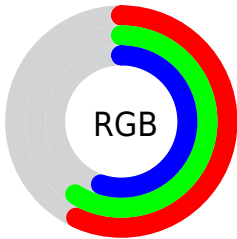
Format	Color
RYB	140, 151, 146
Decimal	9541516
CIELab	61.69, -4.28, 5.04
CIELCh	62, 6.609, 130.355
Yxy	30.0464, 0.3170, 0.3466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287731596 (0xFF91978C)
YUV	147.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889
Hunter-Lab	54.8146, -6.4477, 6.8270

Details

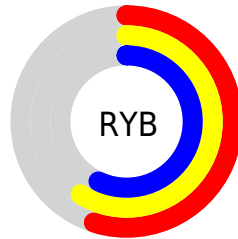
The RYB color **140, 151, 146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **146, 140, 151**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 205, 200**, and **90, 100, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 151, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 151, 155**.

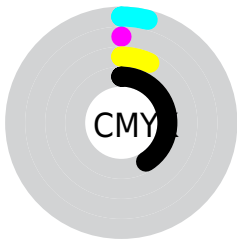
Distribution



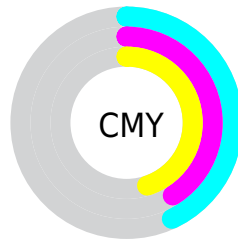
- Red (57%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (41%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 140, 151, 146 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, 151, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 140, 151, 146


255, 255, 255


 194, 205, 200

 221, 233, 227

 250, 255, 250

 140, 151, 146

 115, 125, 121

 90, 100, 95

 67, 76, 72

 44, 54, 49


 24, 32, 28

 0, 9, 9

 0, 0, 0

 140, 151, 146

 125, 151, 139

 140, 151, 146

 153, 151, 155

■ 110, 151, 132

■ 161, 151, 170

■ 95, 151, 126

■ 170, 151, 185

■ 80, 151, 119

■ 178, 151, 200

■ 65, 151, 112

■ 186, 151, 216

■ 49, 151, 104

■ 194, 151, 231

■ 34, 151, 98

■ 203, 151, 246

■ 19, 151, 91

■ 211, 151, 255

■ 4, 151, 84

■ 219, 151, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 152, 138



140, 151, 146



139, 148, 152

Triad

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



140, 151, 146



139, 147, 160



162, 145, 147

Complementary

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



140, 151, 146



146, 140, 151

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.



159, 146, 153



140, 151, 146



146, 148, 160

Square

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



140, 151, 146



135, 144, 156



153, 147, 158



161, 147, 142

Rectangle

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



140, 151, 146



136, 146, 153



153, 147, 158



161, 145, 149

Sweetspot

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



140, 151, 146



192, 196, 194



149, 151, 140



97, 99, 98



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



140, 151, 146



179, 196, 188



140, 151, 151



69, 77, 74



0, 140, 76



0, 13, 7

Inverse Universe

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



146, 140, 151



188, 179, 196



151, 140, 151



73, 69, 77



77, 0, 140



7, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 140, 151, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

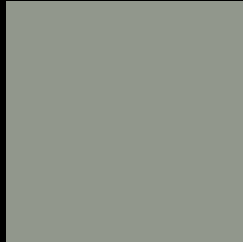
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 151, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

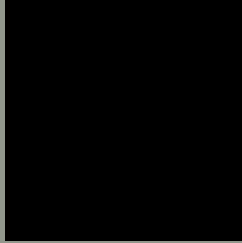
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

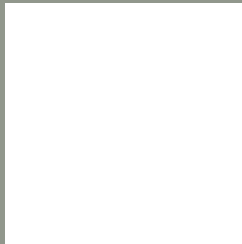
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 140, 151, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 151, 146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 151, 146.

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, 151, 146

Protanopia
149, 154, 139

Deuteranopia
166, 144, 141



Tritanopia
148, 148, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color

140, 151, 146

Protanomaly

141, 151, 139

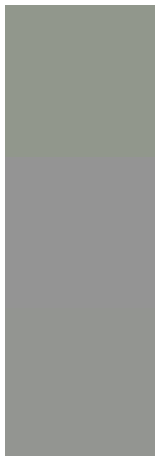
Deuteranomaly

158, 150, 141

Tritanomaly

147, 149, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

140, 151, 146

Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly

145, 149, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 140, 151, 146 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(145, 151, 140) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 151, 140)  
}
```

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(145, 151, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 151, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 140, 151, 146 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(145, 151, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 151, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 151, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 151, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 151, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 151,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 140, 151, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 151, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
151, 140) }
```

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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