

Converting Colors

`RYB(140, 188, 189)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(140, 188, 189) contains.

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Color

R_YB(140, 188, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CBD8D
RGB	140, 189, 141
RGB Percent	55%, 74%, 55%
CMY	0.4510, 0.2588, 0.4470
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.25, 0.26
HSL	121°, 27%, 65%
HSV	121°, 26%, 74%
XYZ	33.8221, 43.8943, 31.8973
YIQ	168.8770, -13.7960, -25.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

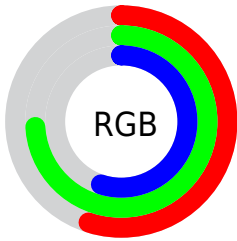
Format	Color
RYB	140, 188, 189
Decimal	9223565
CIELab	72.16, -25.67, 19.17
CIELCh	72, 32.040, 143.258
Yxy	43.8943, 0.3086, 0.4004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287413645 (0xFF8CBD8D)
YUV	168.8770, -13.7434, -25.3251
Hunter-Lab	66.2528, -24.8181, 17.8319

Details

The RYB color **140, 188, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **189, 140, 188**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 245, 245**, and **88, 132, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 187, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 188, 189**.

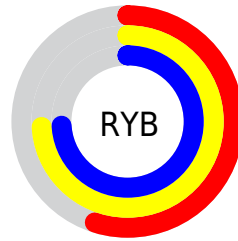
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (74%)

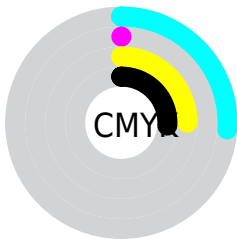
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (74%)

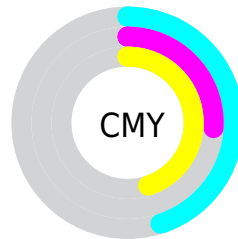


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (26%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 140, 188, 189 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, 188, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 140, 188, 189


255, 255, 255


 195, 245, 245


 223, 255, 255

 251, 255, 254

 140, 188, 189

 114, 161, 162


 88, 132, 135

 64, 107, 110

 39, 80, 85

 14, 54, 62


 0, 39, 39

 0, 14, 14


 0, 0, 0


 140, 188, 189


 140, 188, 189

 121, 187, 189


 159, 188, 189

 102, 187, 189


 178, 189, 189

 83, 186, 189


 197, 189, 197

 64, 186, 189

 216, 189, 215

 46, 187, 189


 235, 189, 234

 27, 186, 189

 253, 189, 252

 8, 186, 189

 255, 189, 255

 0, 185, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122, 182, 130



140, 188, 189



106, 156, 193

Triad

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



140, 188, 189



128, 164, 234



235, 156, 155

Complementary

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



140, 188, 189



189, 140, 188

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.



230, 156, 185



140, 188, 189



172, 172, 231

Square

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



140, 188, 189



90, 147, 223



208, 162, 212



225, 180, 131

Rectangle

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



140, 188, 189



87, 141, 193



208, 162, 212



235, 155, 165

Sweetspot

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



140, 188, 189



225, 244, 245



140, 189, 141



110, 122, 122



250, 250, 250



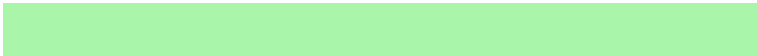
122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



140, 188, 189



169, 244, 245



140, 172, 189



85, 94, 94



0, 155, 158



0, 30, 31

Inverse Universe

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



189, 140, 188



245, 169, 243



189, 140, 164



94, 85, 94



158, 0, 155



31, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 140, 188, 189 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, 188, 189 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, 188, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 188, 189.

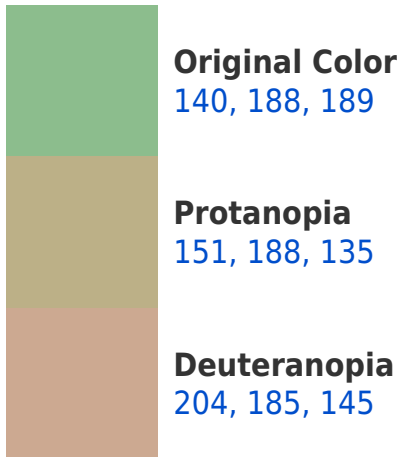


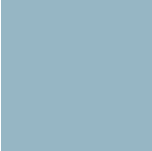
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 188, 189.

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](#).

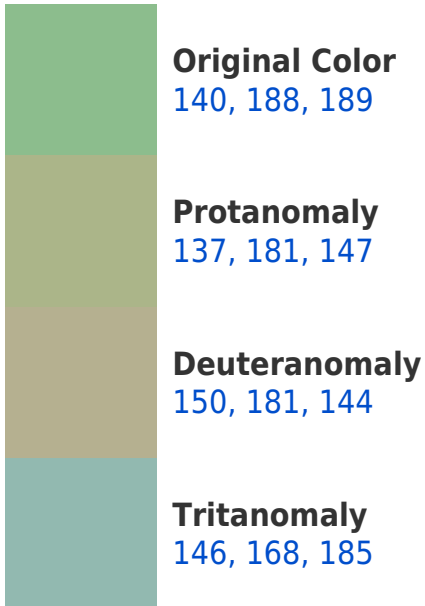
Dichromacy



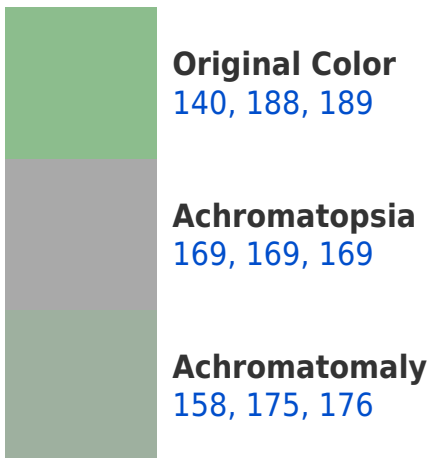


Tritanopia
150, 169, 196

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 140, 188, 189 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, 189, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 189, 141)  
}
```

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, 189, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 189, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 140, 188, 189 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, 189, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 189, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 189, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 189, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 189, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 189,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 140, 188, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 189, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
189, 141) }
```

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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