

Converting Colors

`RYB(141, 144, 142)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(141, 144, 142) contains.

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Color

R_YB(141, 144, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F908D
RGB	143, 144, 141
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4353, 0.4471
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.44
HSL	80°, 1%, 56%
HSV	80°, 2%, 56%
XYZ	26.1087, 27.7092, 29.1716
YIQ	143.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

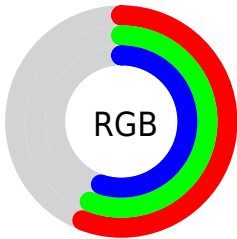
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 144, 142
Decimal	9408653
CIE Lab	59.63, -0.94, 1.46
CIE LCh	60, 1.735, 122.968
Yxy	27.7092, 0.3146, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287598733 (0xFF8F908D)
YUV	143.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148
Hunter-Lab	52.6396, -3.5851, 3.9905

Details

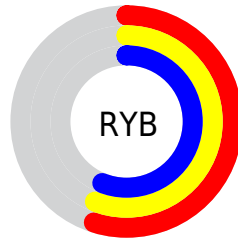
The RYB color `141, 144, 142` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `142, 141, 144`, and the grayscale version is `143, 143, 143`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `195, 198, 196`, and `91, 94, 92` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `127, 144, 133`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `148, 144, 155`.

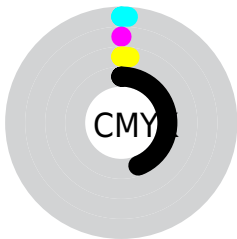
Distribution



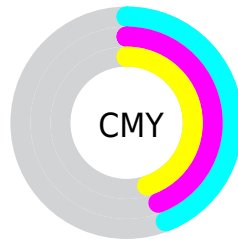
- Red (56%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 141, 144, 142 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 141, 144, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 141, 144, 142

255, 255, 255


 195, 198, 196

 222, 226, 223

 251, 254, 252

 141, 144, 142

 115, 118, 116


 91, 94, 92

 68, 70, 69


 45, 48, 46


 25, 27, 26

 0, 0, 0

 141, 144, 142

 127, 144, 133

 112, 144, 123

 141, 144, 142

 148, 144, 155

 153, 144, 170

■ 98, 144, 113

■ 157, 144, 184

■ 83, 144, 103

■ 162, 144, 199

■ 69, 144, 94

■ 167, 144, 213

■ 55, 144, 85

■ 172, 144, 227

■ 40, 144, 75

■ 177, 144, 242

■ 26, 144, 65

■ 181, 144, 255

■ 11, 144, 55

■ 186, 144, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 145, 141



141, 144, 142



141, 143, 144

Triad

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



141, 144, 142



141, 143, 146



147, 143, 143

Complementary

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



141, 144, 142



142, 141, 144

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.



146, 143, 145



141, 144, 142



142, 143, 147

Square

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



141, 144, 142



140, 142, 145



144, 143, 146



147, 143, 142

Rectangle

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



141, 144, 142



141, 144, 145



144, 143, 146



147, 143, 144

Sweetspot

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



141, 144, 142



184, 186, 184



144, 143, 141



93, 94, 93



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



141, 144, 142



182, 186, 183



141, 144, 143



70, 71, 70



0, 135, 45



0, 8, 3

Inverse Universe

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



142, 141, 144



184, 182, 186



144, 141, 144



70, 70, 71



45, 0, 135



3, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 141, 144, 142 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 141, 144, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

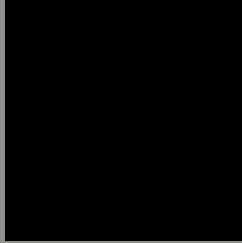
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

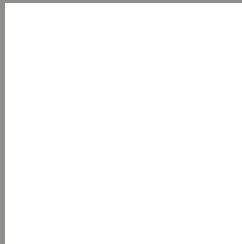
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 141, 144, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 141, 144, 142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 141, 144, 142.

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

141, 144, 142

Protanopia

147, 145, 140

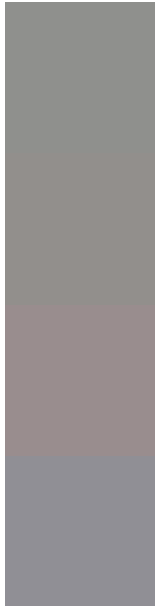
Deuteranopia

158, 139, 142



Tritanopia
145, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

141, 144, 142

Protanomaly

146, 146, 140

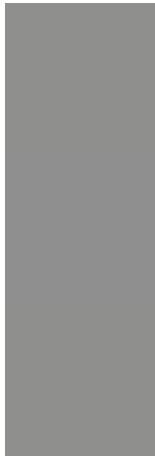
Deuteranomaly

153, 141, 142

Tritanomaly

144, 143, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

141, 144, 142

Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly

142, 143, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 141, 144, 142 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(143, 144, 141) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 144, 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(143, 144, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 144, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 141, 144, 142 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(143, 144, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 144, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 144, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 144, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 144, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 144,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 141, 144, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 144, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
144, 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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