

Converting Colors

`RYB(141, 148, 156)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(141, 148, 156) contains.

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Color

R_YB(141, 148, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D9A9C
RGB	141, 154, 156
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3956, 0.3882
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	188°, 7%, 58%
HSV	188°, 10%, 61%
XYZ	28.5615, 31.2155, 35.9723
YIQ	150.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

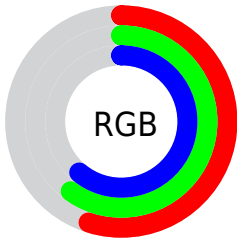
Format	Color
RYB	141, 148, 156
Decimal	9280156
CIELab	62.69, -4.28, -2.59
CIElCh	63, 4.999, 211.207
Yxy	31.2155, 0.2983, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287470236 (0xFF8D9A9C)
YUV	150.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921
Hunter-Lab	55.8708, -6.5237, 0.9358

Details

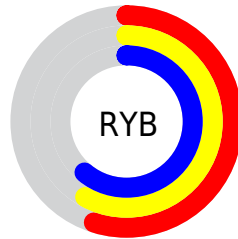
The RYB color **141, 148, 156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **156, 143, 141**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 202, 210**, and **91, 97, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 139, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 156, 156**.

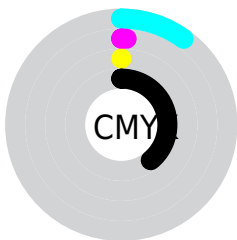
Distribution



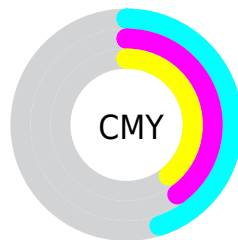
- Red (55%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 141, 148, 156 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, 148, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 141, 148, 156

255, 255, 255


 195, 202, 210

 223, 230, 239

 251, 253, 255

 141, 148, 156

 115, 122, 130

 91, 97, 105

 67, 73, 81

 45, 51, 58


 24, 30, 36


 0, 7, 15

 0, 0, 0

 141, 148, 156

 125, 139, 156

 141, 148, 156

 157, 156, 156

■ 110, 131, 156

■ 172, 158, 156

■ 94, 123, 156

■ 188, 161, 156

■ 79, 115, 156

■ 203, 163, 156

■ 63, 106, 156

■ 219, 165, 156

■ 47, 98, 156

■ 235, 167, 156

■ 32, 90, 156

■ 250, 170, 156

■ 16, 81, 156

■ 255, 172, 156

■ 1, 73, 156

■ 255, 175, 156

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 149, 154



141, 148, 156



143, 149, 159

Triad

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



141, 148, 156



158, 149, 156



149, 155, 143

Complementary

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



141, 148, 156



156, 143, 141

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, 154, 144



141, 148, 156



161, 149, 152

Square

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



141, 148, 156



153, 150, 159



161, 149, 147



144, 153, 147

Rectangle

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



141, 148, 156



146, 150, 160



161, 149, 147



154, 157, 143

Sweetspot

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



141, 148, 156



198, 201, 204



141, 154, 156



98, 100, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



141, 148, 156



180, 191, 204



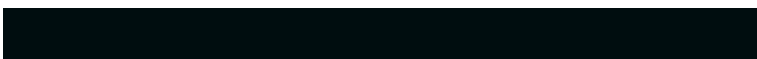
141, 145, 156



71, 75, 79



0, 67, 143



0, 7, 15

Inverse Universe

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



156, 141, 154



204, 180, 201



151, 156, 141



79, 71, 78



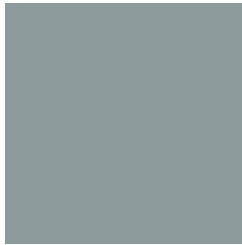
143, 0, 125



15, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 141, 148, 156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

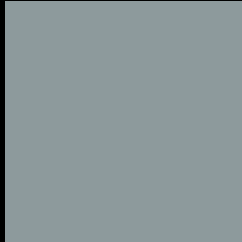
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 141, 148, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

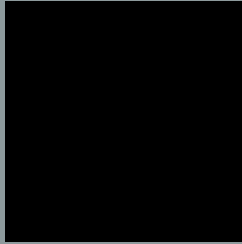
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

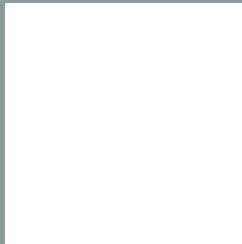
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 141, 148, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 141, 148, 156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 141, 148, 156.

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, 148, 156

Protanopia
153, 151, 154

Deuteranopia
163, 147, 157



Tritanopia

143, 150, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color

141, 148, 156

Protanomaly

149, 151, 155

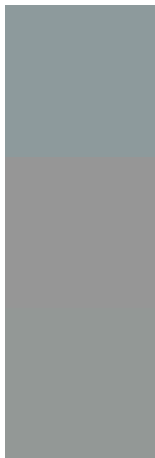
Deuteranomaly

155, 150, 157

Tritanomaly

142, 149, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

141, 148, 156

Achromatopsia

150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly

147, 150, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 141, 148, 156 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(141, 154, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 154, 156)  
}
```

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(141, 154, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 154, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 141, 148, 156 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(141, 154, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 154, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 154, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 154, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 154, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 154,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 141, 148, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 154, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
154, 156) }
```

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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