

Converting Colors

`RYB(141, 176, 183)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(141, 176, 183) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(141, 176, 183)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DB795
RGB	141, 183, 149
RGB Percent	55%, 72%, 58%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2824, 0.4141
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.18, 0.28
HSL	132°, 23%, 64%
HSV	132°, 23%, 72%
XYZ	33.3748, 41.7124, 34.8938
YIQ	166.5660, -14.1180, -19.4780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

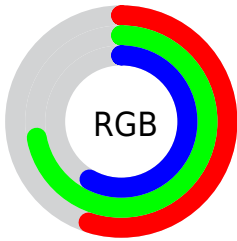
Format	Color
RYB	141, 176, 183
Decimal	9287573
CIELab	70.67, -20.84, 12.57
CIELCh	71, 24.337, 148.903
Yxy	41.7124, 0.3035, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287477653 (0xFF8DB795)
YUV	166.5660, -8.6600, -22.4214
Hunter-Lab	64.5852, -20.7830, 13.1767

Details

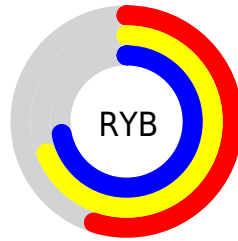
The RYB color **141, 176, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **183, 141, 175**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 232, 239**, and **90, 123, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 173, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 179, 183**.

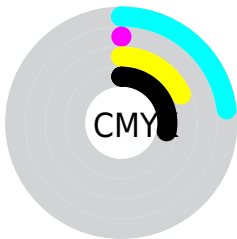
Distribution



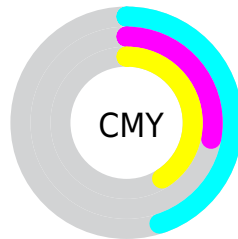
- Red (55%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 141, 176, 183 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, 176, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 141, 176, 183

255, 255, 255


 195, 232, 239

 223, 248, 255

 252, 254, 255

 141, 176, 183

 115, 149, 156

 90, 123, 130

 66, 98, 105


 42, 72, 80


 19, 48, 57

 0, 29, 35

 0, 5, 5


 0, 0, 0


 141, 176, 183


 141, 176, 183

 123, 173, 183


 159, 179, 183

 104, 170, 183


 178, 182, 183


 86, 167, 183


 196, 183, 193


 68, 164, 183


 214, 183, 208

 49, 161, 183

 233, 183, 223

 31, 157, 183

 251, 183, 237

 13, 155, 183

 255, 183, 252

 0, 152, 183

 255, 183, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134, 178, 146



141, 176, 183



119, 156, 185

Triad

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



141, 176, 183



145, 166, 217



218, 158, 153

Complementary

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



141, 176, 183



183, 141, 175

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.



215, 157, 175



141, 176, 183



175, 167, 212

Square

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



141, 176, 183



119, 156, 210



201, 161, 196



208, 182, 136

Rectangle

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



141, 176, 183



110, 148, 186



201, 161, 196



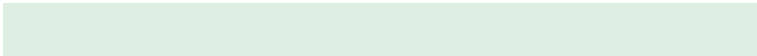
218, 157, 160

Sweetspot

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



141, 176, 183



221, 234, 237



141, 183, 149



110, 118, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



141, 176, 183



171, 226, 237



141, 166, 183



83, 91, 92



0, 130, 156



0, 23, 28

Inverse Universe

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



183, 141, 175



237, 171, 224



183, 141, 154



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 124



28, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 141, 176, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

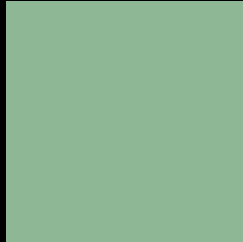
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

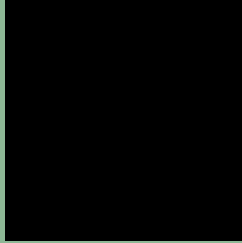
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 176, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 141, 176, 183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 141, 176, 183.

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](#).

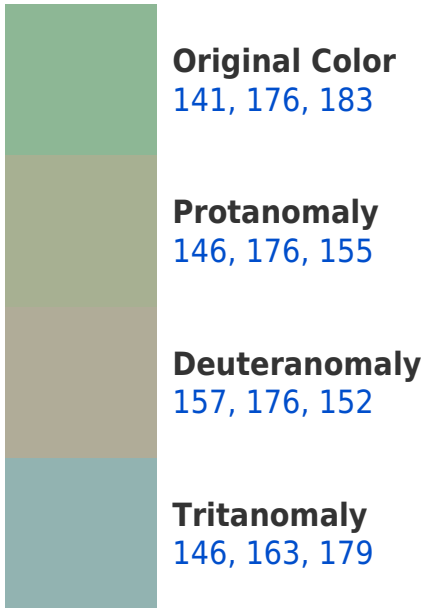
Dichromacy



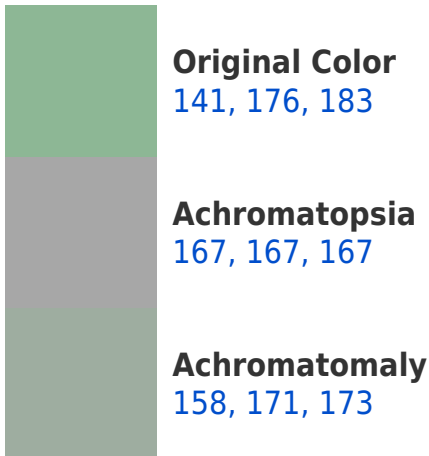


Tritanopia
149, 166, 191

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 141, 176, 183 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, 183, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 183, 149)  
}
```

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, 183, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 183, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 141, 176, 183 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, 183, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 183, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 183, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 183, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 183, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 183,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 141, 176, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 183, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
183, 149) }
```

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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