

# Converting Colors

`RYB(142, 169, 178)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(142, 169, 178) contains.

<b>RYB(142, 169, 178)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(142, 169, 178)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EB29A
RGB	142, 178, 154
RGB Percent	56%, 70%, 60%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3020, 0.3961
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.13, 0.30
HSL	140°, 19%, 63%
HSV	140°, 20%, 70%
XYZ	32.9085, 39.9247, 36.5436
YIQ	164.5000, -13.7520, -15.0960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

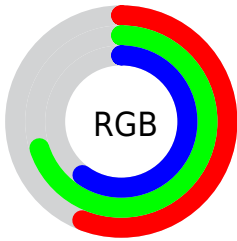
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">142, 169, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9351834</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.42, -17.08, 8.28</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">69, 18.977, 154.132</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.9247, 0.3009, 0.3650</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287541914</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8EB29A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">164.5000, -5.1765, -19.7325</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.1860, -17.6092, 9.9398</a>

# Details

The RYB color **142, 169, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **178, 142, 166**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 225, 234**, and **91, 116, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 165, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 174, 178**.

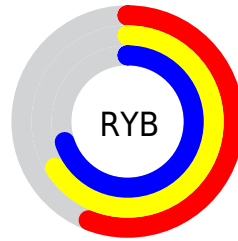
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (70%)

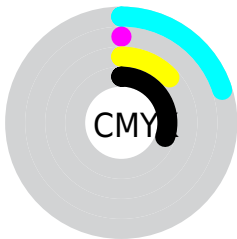
Blue (60%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (70%)

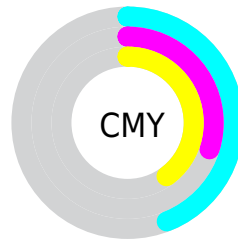


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 142, 169, 178 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 142, 169, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 142, 169, 178


255, 255, 255


 196, 225, 234

 224, 246, 255

253, 254, 255


 142, 169, 178

 116, 142, 151

 91, 116, 125


 67, 91, 100


 44, 67, 76


 21, 43, 53

 0, 23, 32

 0, 0, 0

 142, 169, 178


 124, 165, 178

 142, 169, 178


 160, 174, 178

 106, 160, 178


 178, 178, 178


 89, 156, 178


 195, 178, 190

 71, 151, 178


 213, 178, 201

 53, 147, 178

 231, 178, 213

 35, 142, 178

 249, 178, 225

 17, 138, 178

 255, 178, 237

 0, 134, 178

 255, 178, 249

 255, 178, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141, 174, 154



142, 169, 178



127, 156, 180

# Triad

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



142, 169, 178



153, 166, 203



204, 160, 151

# Complementary

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



142, 169, 178



178, 142, 166

# 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.



204, 157, 168



142, 169, 178



176, 164, 198

# Square

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



142, 169, 178



133, 159, 200



194, 159, 185



196, 180, 139

# Rectangle

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



142, 169, 178



123, 152, 183



194, 159, 185



205, 158, 156

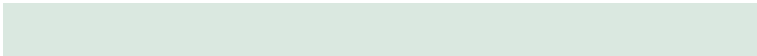


# Sweetspot

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



142, 169, 178



218, 228, 232



142, 178, 154



109, 115, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117



# Same Dimension

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



142, 169, 178



176, 218, 232



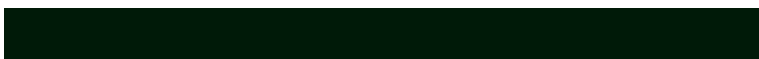
142, 162, 178



80, 87, 89



0, 115, 153



0, 20, 26



# Inverse Universe

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



178, 142, 166



232, 176, 213



178, 142, 148



89, 80, 86



153, 0, 102



26, 0, 17



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 142, 169, 178 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 142, 169, 178 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

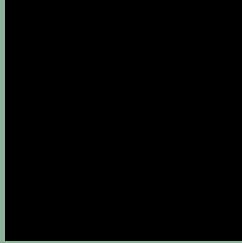
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## R-Y-B 142, 169, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 142, 169, 178.

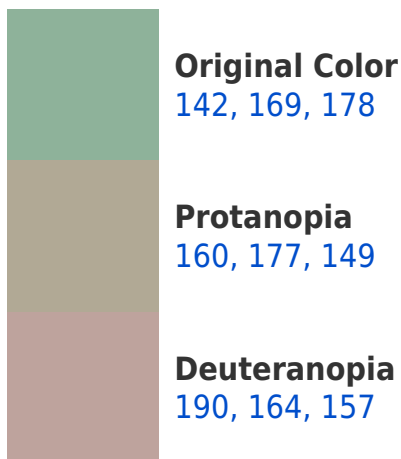


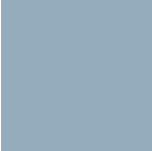
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 142, 169, 178.

# 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](#).

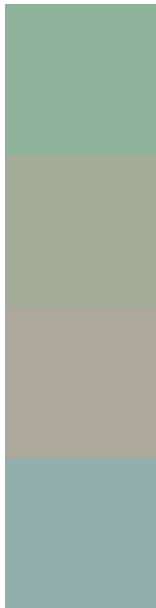
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
148, 163, 187

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
142, 169, 178

**Protanomaly**  
151, 172, 159

**Deuteranomaly**  
163, 173, 156

**Tritanomaly**  
146, 161, 175

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
142, 169, 178

**Achromatopsia**  
165, 165, 165

**Achromatomaly**  
157, 167, 170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 142, 169, 178 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(142, 178, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 178, 154)  
}
```

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(142, 178, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 178, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 142, 169, 178 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(142, 178, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 178, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 178, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 178, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 178, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 178,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 142, 169, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 178, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
178, 154) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor