

# Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 144, 136)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(144, 144, 136) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(144, 144, 136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	908C88
RGB	144, 140, 136
RGB Percent	56%, 55%, 53%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4510, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.06, 0.44
HSL	30°, 3%, 55%
HSV	30°, 6%, 56%
XYZ	25.3236, 26.4630, 27.0657
YIQ	140.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

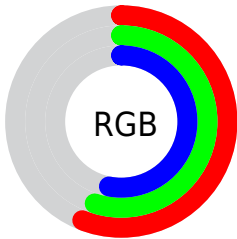
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 144, 136
Decimal	9473160
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.47, 0.73, 2.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 2.749, 74.662
Yxy	26.4630, 0.3212, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287663240 (0xFF908C88)
YUV	140.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590
Hunter-Lab	51.4422, -2.1532, 4.8148

# Details

The RYB color **144, 144, 136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **136, 139, 144**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 198, 189**, and **94, 94, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 144, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 146, 150**.

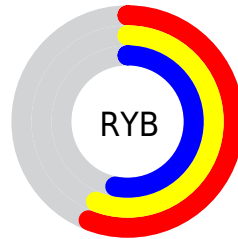
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (55%)

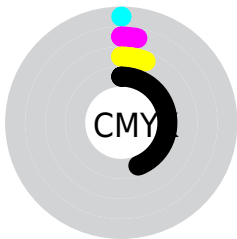
Blue (53%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (53%)

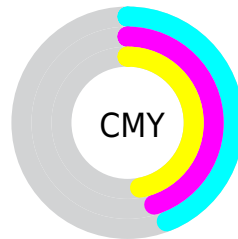


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 144, 136 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 144, 144, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 144, 144, 136


255, 255, 255

 196, 198, 189

 226, 224, 217

 252, 254, 245

 144, 144, 136

 116, 118, 111


 94, 94, 86


 68, 70, 63

 46, 48, 41


 27, 27, 21


 0, 0, 0

 144, 144, 136


 144, 144, 122

 142, 144, 107


 144, 144, 136


 144, 146, 150


 144, 151, 165

 144, 142, 93

 144, 156, 179

 144, 144, 78

 144, 161, 194


 144, 144, 64


 144, 165, 208

 144, 144, 50

 144, 170, 222

 142, 144, 35

 144, 175, 237

 144, 142, 21

 144, 180, 251

 144, 144, 6

 144, 183, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



146, 140, 137



144, 144, 136



136, 141, 136

# Triad

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



144, 144, 136



135, 139, 142



143, 140, 144

# Complementary

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



144, 144, 136



136, 139, 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.



140, 140, 145



144, 144, 136



135, 139, 144

# Square

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



144, 144, 136



136, 140, 142



137, 140, 145



145, 139, 142

# Rectangle

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



144, 144, 136



137, 141, 138



137, 140, 145



142, 140, 145



# Sweetspot

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



144, 144, 136



186, 186, 182



144, 136, 140



94, 94, 92



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94



# Same Dimension

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



144, 144, 136



184, 186, 173



136, 144, 136



69, 71, 66



133, 135, 0



8, 8, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



136, 139, 144



173, 178, 186



136, 136, 144



66, 68, 71



0, 45, 135



0, 3, 8



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 144, 136 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 144, 144, 136 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

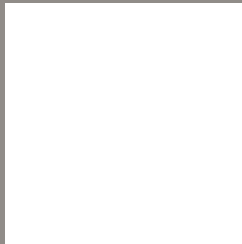
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 144, 144, 136 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 144, 136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 144, 136.

# 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

144, 144, 136

### Protanopia

144, 144, 136

### Deuteranopia

156, 136, 137



# Tritanopia

146, 138, 149

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

144, 144, 136

## Protanomaly

144, 144, 136

## Deuteranomaly

152, 137, 137

## Tritanomaly

145, 139, 144

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

144, 144, 136

## Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141

## Achromatomaly

141, 142, 139

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 144, 136 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(144, 140, 136) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 140, 136)  
}
```

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(144, 140, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 140, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 144, 136 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(144, 140, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 140, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 140, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 140, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 140, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 140,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 144, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 140, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
140, 136) }
```

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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