

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 164, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(144, 164, 148) contains.

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Color

R_YB(144, 164, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A490
RGB	160, 164, 144
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 56%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3569, 0.4353
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.12, 0.36
HSL	72°, 10%, 60%
HSV	72°, 12%, 64%
XYZ	32.8067, 36.0381, 31.6125
YIQ	160.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

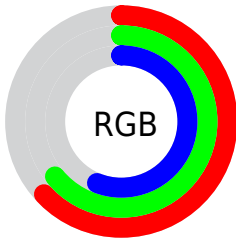
Format	Color
RYB	144, 164, 148
Decimal	10527888
CIELab	66.55, -5.08, 9.89
CIElCh	67, 11.121, 117.183
Yxy	36.0381, 0.3266, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288717968 (0xFFA0A490)
YUV	160.5240, -8.1463, -0.4595
Hunter-Lab	60.0318, -7.5073, 10.8003

Details

The RYB color **144, 164, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 144, 164**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 219, 202**, and **94, 112, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 164, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 164, 161**.

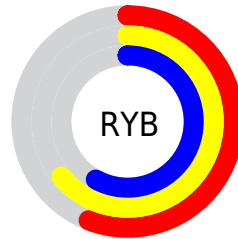
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (64%)

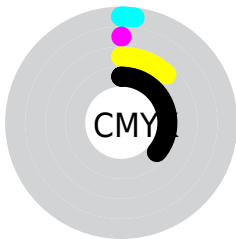
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (58%)

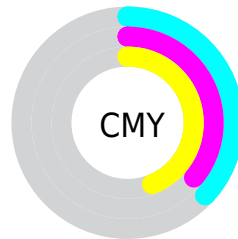


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 164, 148 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, 164, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 144, 164, 148

255, 255, 255

 198, 219, 202

 226, 247, 230


254, 255, 254

 144, 164, 148

 118, 138, 122

 94, 112, 98


 70, 88, 74

 48, 65, 52

 27, 43, 31

 0, 22, 3

 0, 0, 0

 144, 164, 148

 128, 164, 135

 144, 164, 148

 160, 164, 161

■ 111, 164, 122

■ 167, 164, 177

■ 95, 164, 109

■ 170, 164, 193

■ 78, 164, 95

■ 173, 164, 210

■ 62, 164, 82

■ 176, 164, 226

■ 46, 164, 70

■ 180, 164, 242

■ 29, 164, 56

■ 183, 164, 255

■ 13, 164, 43

■ 186, 164, 255

■ 0, 164, 33

■ 190, 164, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 171, 142



144, 164, 148



149, 165, 167

Triad

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



144, 164, 148



140, 155, 178



182, 155, 163

Complementary

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



144, 164, 148



148, 144, 164

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.



174, 157, 173



144, 164, 148



150, 159, 182

Square

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



144, 164, 148



137, 153, 171



163, 160, 180



183, 156, 153

Rectangle

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



144, 164, 148



142, 158, 168



163, 160, 180



180, 155, 167

Sweetspot

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



144, 164, 148



206, 214, 208



164, 149, 144



102, 107, 103



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



144, 164, 148



182, 214, 188



144, 164, 158



73, 82, 75



0, 145, 29



0, 18, 4

Inverse Universe

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



148, 144, 164



188, 182, 214



158, 144, 164



75, 73, 82



29, 0, 145



4, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 164, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

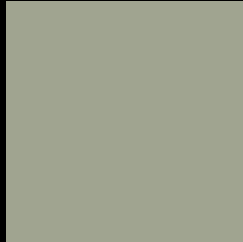
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144, 164, 148 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 144, 164, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 164, 148.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 164, 148.

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

164, 160, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 164, 148

Protanomaly

148, 166, 143

Deuteranomaly

175, 171, 145

Tritanomaly

163, 161, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 164, 148

Achromatopsia

161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly

155, 162, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 164, 148 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(160, 164, 144) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 164, 144)  
}
```

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(160, 164, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 164, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 164, 148 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(160, 164, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 164, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 164, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 164, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 164, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 164,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 164, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 164, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
164, 144) }
```

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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