

Converting Colors

`RYB(147, 154, 150)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(147, 154, 150) contains.

RYB(147, 154, 150)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_{YB}(147, 154, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979A93
RGB	151, 154, 147
RGB Percent	59%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3961, 0.4235
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.05, 0.40
HSL	86°, 3%, 59%
HSV	86°, 5%, 60%
XYZ	29.5846, 31.7971, 32.1819
YIQ	152.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

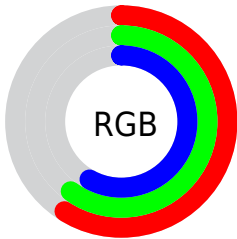
Format	Color
RYB	147, 154, 150
Decimal	9935507
CIELab	63.17, -2.42, 3.28
CIELCh	63, 4.078, 126.347
Yxy	31.7971, 0.3162, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288125587 (0xFF979A93)
YUV	152.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445
Hunter-Lab	56.3889, -5.0302, 5.6346

Details

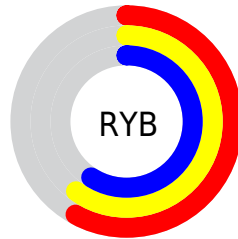
The RYB color **147, 154, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **150, 147, 154**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 208, 204**, and **96, 103, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 154, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 154, 162**.

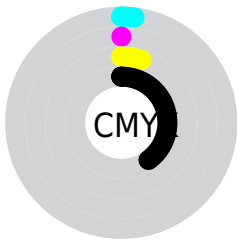
Distribution



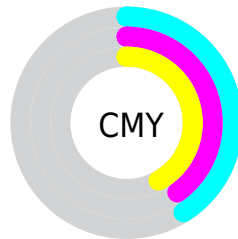
- Red (59%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 147, 154, 150 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 147, 154, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147, 154, 150

255, 255, 255

■ 201, 208, 204

■ 229, 237, 233

■ 147, 154, 150

■ 121, 128, 124

■ 96, 103, 99

■ 73, 79, 76

■ 50, 56, 52

■ 29, 35, 32

■ 3, 13, 7

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 147, 154, 150

■ 132, 154, 142

■ 147, 154, 150

■ 158, 154, 162

■ 116, 154, 132

■ 164, 154, 178

■ 101, 154, 124

■ 171, 154, 193

■ 85, 154, 114

■ 177, 154, 209

■ 70, 154, 106

■ 184, 154, 224

■ 55, 154, 98

■ 191, 154, 239

■ 39, 154, 88

■ 197, 154, 255

■ 24, 154, 80

■ 204, 154, 255

■ 8, 154, 70

■ 210, 154, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149, 155, 146



147, 154, 150



147, 153, 155

Triad

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



147, 154, 150



146, 151, 159



161, 151, 152

Complementary

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



147, 154, 150



150, 147, 154

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.



158, 151, 156



147, 154, 150



150, 152, 160

Square

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



147, 154, 150



144, 150, 157



155, 152, 159



161, 151, 149

Rectangle

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



147, 154, 150



145, 151, 155



155, 152, 159



160, 151, 153

Sweetspot

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



147, 154, 150



199, 201, 199



154, 152, 147



101, 102, 101



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



147, 154, 150



191, 201, 195



147, 154, 153



72, 77, 74



0, 140, 60



0, 13, 6

Inverse Universe

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



150, 147, 154



196, 191, 201



153, 147, 154



74, 72, 77



60, 0, 140



5, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 147, 154, 150 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 147, 154, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

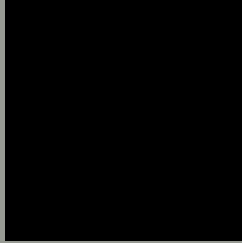
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

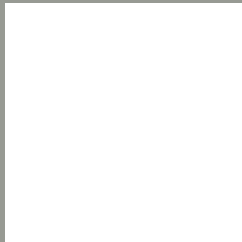
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 147, 154, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 147, 154, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 147, 154, 150.

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


147, 154, 150

Protanopia

155, 157, 146

Deuteranopia

169, 148, 148



Tritanopia
154, 152, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 154, 150

Protanomaly

149, 155, 146

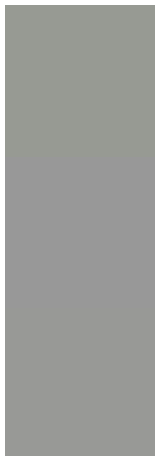
Deuteranomaly

162, 150, 148

Tritanomaly

153, 153, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color

147, 154, 150

Achromatopsia

152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly

150, 153, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 147, 154, 150 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(151, 154, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 154, 147)  
}
```

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(151, 154, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 154, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 147, 154, 150 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(151, 154, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 154, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 154, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 154, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 154, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 154,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 147, 154, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 154, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
154, 147) }
```

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