

# Converting Colors

`RYB(147, 162, 165)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(147, 162, 165) contains.

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# **Color**

**RYB(147, 162, 165)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A597
RGB	147, 165, 151
RGB Percent	58%, 65%, 59%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3529, 0.4094
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.09, 0.35
HSL	132°, 9%, 61%
HSV	132°, 11%, 65%
XYZ	31.0412, 35.3347, 34.2924
YIQ	158.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

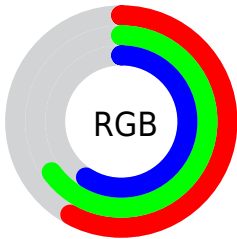
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 162, 165
Decimal	9676183
CIELab	66.01, -9.16, 5.32
CIELCh	66, 10.591, 149.850
Yxy	35.3347, 0.3084, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287866263 (0xFF93A597)
YUV	158.0220, -3.4618, -9.6663
Hunter-Lab	59.4430, -10.8123, 7.4060

# Details

The RYB color **147, 162, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **165, 147, 161**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 217, 220**, and **96, 110, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 159, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 164, 165**.

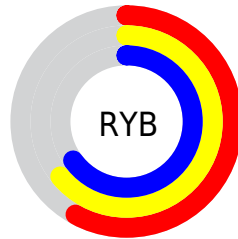
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (65%)

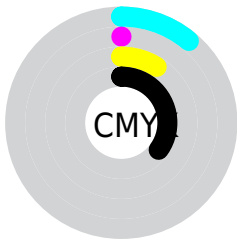
Blue (59%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (65%)

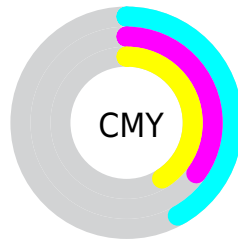


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 147, 162, 165 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, 162, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 147, 162, 165


255, 255, 255

 201, 217, 220


 229, 246, 249

 147, 162, 165


 121, 136, 139

 96, 110, 113


 72, 86, 89

 50, 63, 65


 29, 41, 43

 4, 19, 23


 0, 0, 0


 147, 162, 165


 130, 159, 165

 147, 162, 165


 163, 164, 165

 114, 157, 165


 180, 165, 177

 97, 153, 165


 196, 165, 190

 81, 151, 165


 213, 165, 203


 64, 148, 165


 229, 165, 217

 48, 146, 165


 246, 165, 230

 31, 143, 165

 255, 165, 243

 15, 140, 165

 255, 165, 255

 0, 138, 165

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144, 163, 149



147, 162, 165



139, 154, 166

# Triad

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



147, 162, 165



150, 158, 179



181, 156, 151

# Complementary

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



147, 162, 165



165, 147, 161

# 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.



180, 154, 161



147, 162, 165



162, 158, 177

# Square

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



147, 162, 165



141, 155, 176



173, 155, 170



177, 165, 144

# Rectangle

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



147, 162, 165



137, 152, 166



173, 155, 170



181, 154, 154



# Sweetspot

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



147, 162, 165



208, 213, 214



147, 165, 151



103, 106, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107



# Same Dimension

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



147, 162, 165



186, 209, 214



147, 157, 165



73, 80, 82



0, 121, 145



0, 15, 18



# Inverse Universe

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



165, 147, 161



214, 186, 209



165, 147, 152



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 116

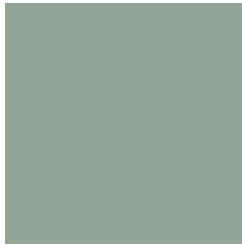


18, 0, 14



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 147, 162, 165 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

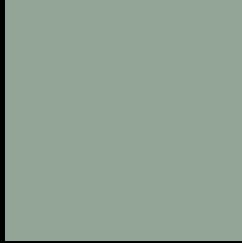
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 162, 165 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

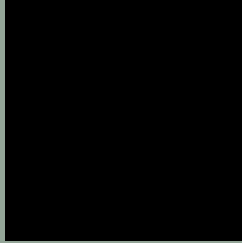
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

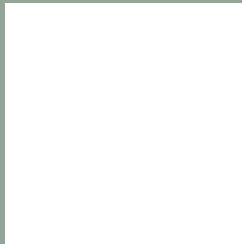
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## R Y B 147, 162, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 147, 162, 165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 147, 162, 165.

# 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, 162, 165

**Protanopia**  
157, 166, 148

**Deuteranopia**  
178, 155, 153



**Tritanopia**  
151, 158, 174

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

147, 162, 165

**Protanomaly**

149, 162, 152

**Deuteranomaly**

167, 165, 152

**Tritanomaly**

150, 157, 165

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

147, 162, 165

**Achromatopsia**

158, 158, 158

**Achromatomaly**

154, 160, 161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 147, 162, 165 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(147, 165, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 165, 151)  
}
```

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(147, 165, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 165, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 147, 162, 165 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(147, 165, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 165, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 165, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 165, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 165, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 165,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 147, 162, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 165, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
165, 151) }
```

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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