

# Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 147, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(148, 147, 147) contains.

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# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(148, 147, 147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	949393
RGB	148, 147, 147
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4235, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.42
HSL	0°, 0%, 58%
HSV	0°, 1%, 58%
XYZ	27.9129, 29.2699, 31.7823
YIQ	147.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 147, 147
Decimal	9737107
CIE Lab	61.02, 0.37, 0.12
CIE LCh	61, 0.388, 18.310
Yxy	29.2699, 0.3138, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287927187 (0xFF949393)
YUV	147.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	54.1017, -2.5836, 3.0410

# Details

The RYB color **148, 147, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **147, 148, 148**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 201, 201**, and **97, 97, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 132, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 155, 162**.

# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

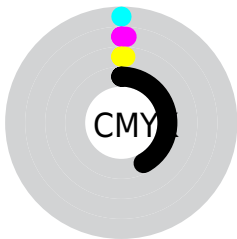
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (58%)

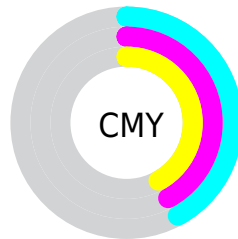


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 147, 147 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 148, 147, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 148, 147, 147

255, 255, 255

■ 202, 201, 201

■ 230, 229, 229

■ 148, 147, 147

■ 122, 121, 121

■ 97, 97, 97

■ 74, 73, 73

■ 51, 50, 50

■ 30, 29, 29

■ 5, 3, 3

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 148, 147, 147


■ 148, 132, 132

■ 148, 147, 147

■ 148, 155, 162

 148, 117, 117

 148, 163, 177

 148, 103, 103

 148, 170, 191

 148, 88, 88

 148, 177, 206

 148, 73, 73

 148, 185, 221

 148, 58, 58

 148, 192, 236

 148, 43, 43

 148, 200, 251

 148, 29, 29

 148, 202, 255

 148, 14, 14

# Harmonies

# Triad

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



148, 147, 147



147, 147, 147



147, 147, 148

# Complementary

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



148, 147, 147



147, 148, 148

# 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.



146, 147, 148



148, 147, 147



147, 147, 147

# Square

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



148, 147, 147



147, 147, 147



146, 147, 147



147, 147, 148

# Rectangle

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



148, 147, 147



146, 147, 147



147, 147, 148



# Sweetspot

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



148, 147, 147



191, 191, 191



148, 147, 148



97, 97, 97



224, 224, 224

# Same Dimension

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



148, 147, 147



191, 189, 189



74, 73, 73



138, 0, 0



10, 0, 0

# Inverse Universe

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



147, 148, 148



189, 190, 191



147, 147, 148



73, 74, 74



0, 69, 138



0, 5, 10



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 147, 147 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 148, 147, 147 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

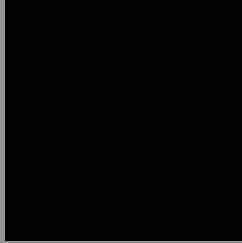
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

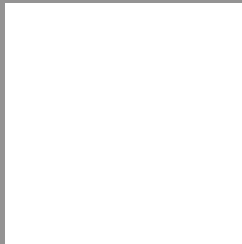
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## R Y B 148, 147, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 148, 147, 147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 148, 147, 147.

# 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

148, 147, 147


### Protanopia

150, 146, 147

### Deuteranopia

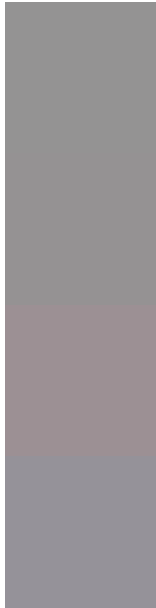
161, 143, 148





**Tritanopia**  
150, 145, 157

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148, 147, 147

## Protanomaly

149, 146, 147

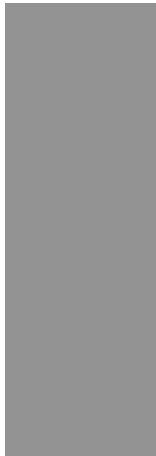
## Deuteranomaly

156, 144, 148

## Tritanomaly

149, 146, 153

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148, 147, 147

## Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147

## Achromatomaly

147, 147, 147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 148, 147, 147 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(148, 147, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 147, 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(148, 147, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 147, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 147, 147 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(148, 147, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 147, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 147, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 147, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 147, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 147,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 148, 147, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 147, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
147, 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](#).

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