

Converting Colors

`RYB(149, 141, 152)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(149, 141, 152) contains.

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Color

R_YB(149, 141, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	958D98
RGB	149, 141, 152
RGB Percent	58%, 55%, 60%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4471, 0.4039
CMYK	0.02, 0.07, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	284°, 5%, 57%
HSV	284°, 7%, 60%
XYZ	27.5868, 27.7063, 33.5996
YIQ	144.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

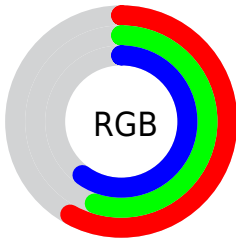
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 141, 152
Decimal	9801112
CIE Lab	59.62, 5.09, -4.77
CIE LCh	60, 6.974, 316.865
Yxy	27.7063, 0.3103, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287991192 (0xFF958D98)
YUV	144.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185
Hunter-Lab	52.6368, 1.4370, -1.0008

Details

The RYB color **149, 141, 152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **141, 152, 149**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 195, 206**, and **98, 91, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 126, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 156, 155**.

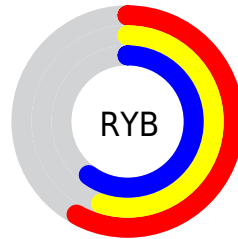
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (55%)

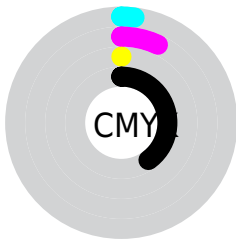
Blue (60%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (60%)

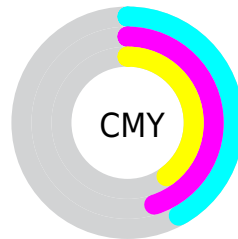


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 149, 141, 152 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 149, 141, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 149, 141, 152


255, 255, 255

 203, 195, 206

 231, 222, 234

 255, 251, 255


 149, 141, 152

 123, 115, 126

 98, 91, 101

 74, 67, 77

 52, 45, 54


 31, 25, 33

 4, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

 149, 141, 152

 145, 126, 152

 149, 141, 152

 152, 156, 155

141, 111, 152

152, 171, 166

137, 95, 152

152, 187, 178

132, 80, 152

152, 202, 188

128, 65, 152

152, 217, 199

124, 50, 152

152, 232, 210

120, 35, 152

152, 247, 221

116, 19, 152

152, 255, 225

112, 4, 152

152, 255, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 143, 155



149, 141, 152



155, 140, 147

Triad

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



149, 141, 152



152, 152, 132



129, 138, 147

Complementary

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



149, 141, 152



141, 152, 149

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.



132, 141, 147



149, 141, 152



133, 145, 132

Square

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



149, 141, 152



156, 143, 135



135, 146, 143



130, 140, 152

Rectangle

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



149, 141, 152



157, 140, 142



135, 146, 143



129, 139, 147

Sweetspot

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



149, 141, 152



195, 192, 196



141, 143, 152



99, 97, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



149, 141, 152



192, 179, 196



152, 141, 150



74, 69, 77



102, 0, 140



9, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



152, 141, 144



196, 179, 183



141, 150, 152



77, 69, 71



140, 0, 38



13, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 149, 141, 152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

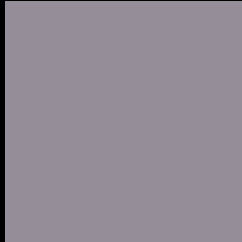
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 149, 141, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

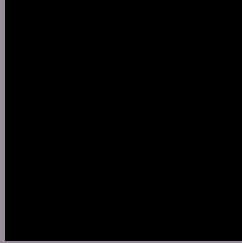
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

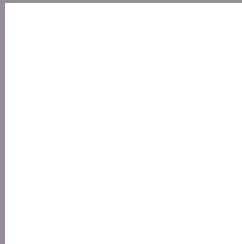
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 149, 141, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 141, 152.

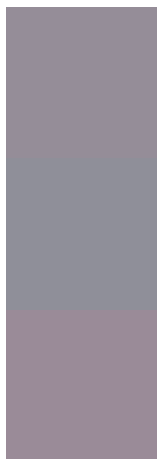


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 141, 152.

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


[149](#), [141](#), [152](#)

Protanopia

[143](#), [143](#), [153](#)

Deuteranopia

[154](#), [139](#), [152](#)



Tritanopia
149, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color

149, 141, 152

Protanomaly

145, 142, 153

Deuteranomaly

152, 140, 152

Tritanomaly

149, 141, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color

149, 141, 152

Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly

146, 144, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 149, 141, 152 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(149, 141, 152) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 141, 152)  
}
```

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(149, 141, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 141, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 149, 141, 152 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(149, 141, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 141, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 141, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 141, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 141, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 141,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 149, 141, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 141, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
141, 152) }
```

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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