

Converting Colors

`RYB(149, 153, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(149, 153, 158) contains.

RYB(149, 153, 158)	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(149, 153, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	959C9E
RGB	149, 156, 158
RGB Percent	58%, 61%, 62%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3875, 0.3804
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	192°, 4%, 60%
HSV	192°, 6%, 62%
XYZ	30.4880, 32.7023, 37.0530
YIQ	154.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

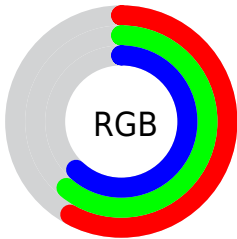
Format	Color
RYB	149, 153, 158
Decimal	9804958
CIELab	63.92, -2.21, -1.84
CIELCh	64, 2.876, 219.779
Yxy	32.7023, 0.3041, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287995038 (0xFF959C9E)
YUV	154.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034
Hunter-Lab	57.1859, -4.9101, 1.6138

Details

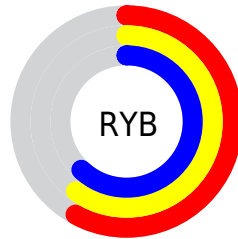
The RYB color **149, 153, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **158, 152, 149**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 207, 213**, and **98, 102, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 144, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 159, 158**.

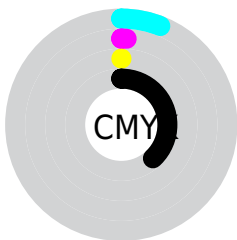
Distribution



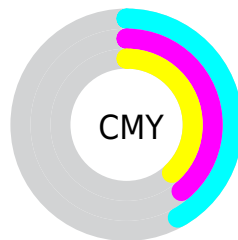
- Red (58%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 149, 153, 158 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, 153, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 149, 153, 158


255, 255, 255


 203, 207, 213

 231, 235, 241


 149, 153, 158

 123, 127, 132

 98, 102, 107

 74, 78, 83

 52, 55, 60

 31, 34, 38

 6, 11, 17

 0, 0, 0

 149, 153, 158

 133, 144, 158

 149, 153, 158

 165, 159, 158

■ 117, 135, 158

■ 181, 164, 158

■ 102, 127, 158

■ 196, 168, 158

■ 86, 118, 158

■ 212, 172, 158

■ 70, 109, 158

■ 228, 176, 158

■ 54, 100, 158

■ 244, 179, 158

■ 38, 91, 158

■ 255, 183, 158

■ 23, 83, 158

■ 255, 188, 158

■ 7, 74, 158

■ 255, 195, 158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149, 153, 156



149, 153, 158



151, 154, 160

Triad

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



149, 153, 158



159, 153, 157



151, 156, 150

Complementary

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



149, 153, 158



158, 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.



159, 157, 150



149, 153, 158



161, 153, 154

Square

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



149, 153, 158



156, 154, 159



160, 153, 152



151, 156, 154

Rectangle

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



149, 153, 158



152, 154, 160



160, 153, 152



153, 157, 150

Sweetspot

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



149, 153, 158



202, 204, 207



149, 156, 158



102, 103, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



149, 153, 158



192, 199, 207



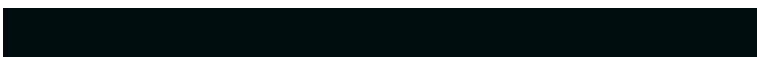
149, 151, 158



73, 76, 79



0, 63, 143



0, 7, 15

Inverse Universe

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



158, 149, 156



207, 192, 204



154, 158, 149



79, 73, 78



143, 0, 114



15, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 149, 153, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

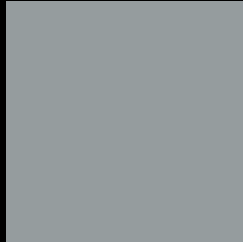
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149, 153, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

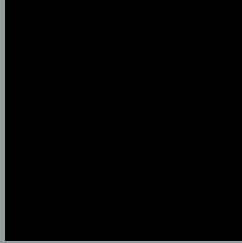
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

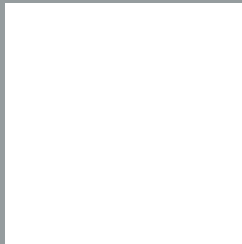
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 149, 153, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 153, 158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 153, 158.

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, 153, 158

Protanopia
157, 154, 157

Deuteranopia
168, 150, 159



Tritanopia
150, 154, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color

149, 153, 158

Protanomaly

154, 155, 157

Deuteranomaly

161, 152, 159

Tritanomaly

150, 154, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

149, 153, 158

Achromatopsia

154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly

152, 154, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 149, 153, 158 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, 156, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 156, 158)  
}
```

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, 156, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 156, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 149, 153, 158 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, 156, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 156, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 156, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 156, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 156, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 156,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 149, 153, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 156, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
156, 158) }
```

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