

Converting Colors

`RYB(149, 158, 184)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(149, 158, 184) contains.

RYB(149, 158, 184)	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, 158, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95A1B8
RGB	149, 161, 184
RGB Percent	58%, 63%, 72%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3682, 0.2784
CMYK	0.19, 0.12, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	219°, 20%, 65%
HSV	219°, 19%, 72%
XYZ	33.8112, 35.3803, 50.3944
YIQ	160.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

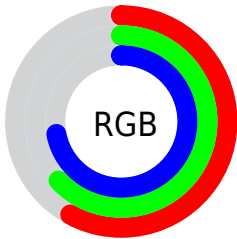
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 158, 184
Decimal	9806264
CIE _{Lab}	66.04, 0.64, -13.25
CIE _{LCh}	66, 13.266, 272.770
Yxy	35.3803, 0.2827, 0.2959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287996344 (0xFF95A1B8)
YUV	160.0340, 11.8152, -9.6768
Hunter-Lab	59.4814, -2.6270, -8.5953

Details

The RYB color **149, 158, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **167, 184, 149**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 213, 240**, and **98, 107, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 144, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 171, 184**.

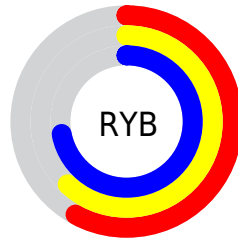
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (63%)

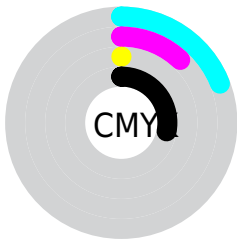
Blue (72%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (72%)

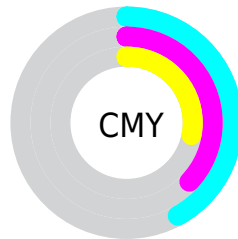


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 149, 158, 184 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, 158, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149, 158, 184

255, 255, 255

■ 203, 213, 240

■ 232, 240, 255

■ 149, 158, 184

■ 123, 132, 157

■ 98, 107, 131

■ 74, 82, 106

■ 50, 59, 82

■ 28, 37, 59

■ 6, 16, 37

■ 0, 1, 15

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 149, 158, 184

■ 149, 158, 184

■ 131, 144, 184

■ 167, 171, 184

■ 112, 131, 184

■ 186, 186, 184

■ 94, 117, 184

■ 195, 204, 184

■ 75, 103, 184

■ 206, 223, 184

■ 57, 90, 184

■ 215, 241, 184

■ 39, 76, 184

■ 216, 255, 184

■ 20, 62, 184

■ 196, 255, 184

■ 2, 49, 184

■ 184, 255, 184

■ 0, 47, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136, 154, 181



149, 158, 184



164, 157, 180

Triad

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



149, 158, 184



185, 154, 148



142, 161, 166

Complementary

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



149, 158, 184



167, 184, 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.



140, 164, 148



149, 158, 184



180, 167, 140

Square

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



149, 158, 184



185, 152, 160



150, 169, 137



133, 152, 168

Rectangle

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



149, 158, 184



173, 155, 175



150, 169, 137



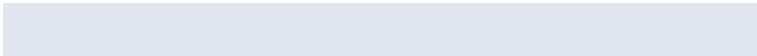
146, 166, 165

Sweetspot

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



149, 158, 184



225, 229, 240



149, 170, 184



111, 113, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



149, 158, 184



185, 199, 240



154, 149, 184



83, 85, 92



0, 40, 156



0, 7, 28

Inverse Universe

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



184, 149, 161



240, 185, 204



149, 184, 154



92, 83, 86



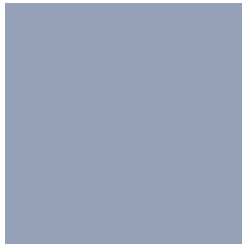
156, 0, 54



28, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 149, 158, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

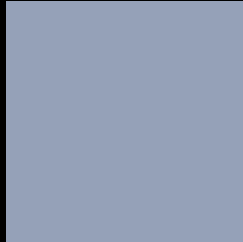
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 158, 184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

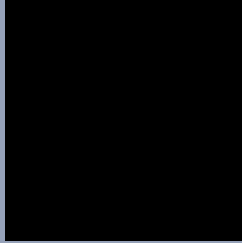
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

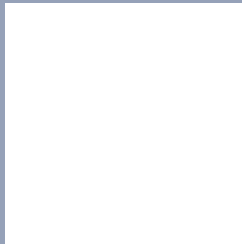
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 149, 158, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 158, 184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 158, 184.

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](#), [158](#), [184](#)

Protanopia

[156](#), [159](#), [183](#)

Deuteranopia

[164](#), [156](#), [185](#)



Tritanopia

147, 157, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color

149, 158, 184

Protanomaly

153, 159, 183

Deuteranomaly

159, 158, 185

Tritanomaly

148, 158, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color

149, 158, 184

Achromatopsia

160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly

156, 159, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 149, 158, 184 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, 161, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 161, 184)  
}
```

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, 161, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 161, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 149, 158, 184 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, 161, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 161, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 161, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 161, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 161, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 161,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 149, 158, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 161, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
161, 184) }
```

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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