

Converting Colors

`RYB(150, 146, 169)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(150, 146, 169) contains.

RYB(150, 146, 169)	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(150, 146, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9692A9
RGB	150, 146, 169
RGB Percent	59%, 57%, 66%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4275, 0.3373
CMYK	0.11, 0.14, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	250°, 12%, 62%
HSV	250°, 14%, 66%
XYZ	30.0180, 29.9064, 41.7265
YIQ	149.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

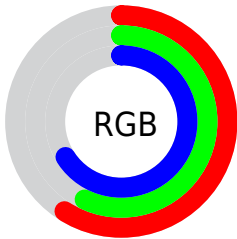
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 146, 169
Decimal	9867945
CIE Lab	61.57, 6.13, -11.52
CIE LCh	62, 13.055, 298.019
Yxy	29.9064, 0.2953, 0.2942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288058025 (0xFF9692A9)
YUV	149.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596
Hunter-Lab	54.6867, 2.2784, -6.9582

Details

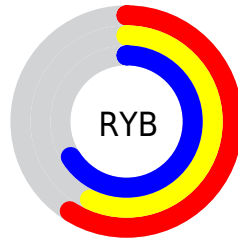
The RYB color **150, 146, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **146, 169, 150**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 200, 224**, and **99, 96, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 129, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 163, 169**.

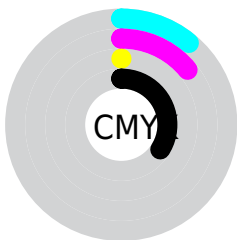
Distribution



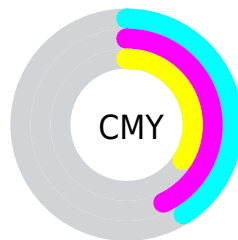
- Red (59%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 150, 146, 169 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 150, 146, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 150, 146, 169

255, 255, 255

 204, 200, 224

 232, 228, 253


 150, 146, 169

 124, 120, 143

 99, 96, 117

 75, 72, 92

 52, 49, 69


 31, 29, 46


 8, 2, 26

 0, 0, 0

 150, 146, 169

 136, 129, 169

 150, 146, 169

 164, 163, 169

■ 122, 112, 169

■ 169, 180, 171

■ 108, 95, 169

■ 169, 197, 174

■ 94, 78, 169

■ 169, 214, 177

■ 80, 61, 169

■ 169, 230, 179

■ 66, 45, 169

■ 169, 247, 182

■ 52, 28, 169

■ 169, 255, 176

■ 38, 11, 169

■ 169, 255, 169

■ 29, 0, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 146, 171



150, 146, 169



163, 143, 161

Triad

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



150, 146, 169



169, 152, 130



123, 141, 155

Complementary

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



150, 146, 169



146, 169, 150

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.



133, 151, 154



150, 146, 169



143, 159, 126

Square

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



150, 146, 169



173, 141, 138



128, 151, 133



119, 138, 159

Rectangle

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



150, 146, 169



169, 141, 154



128, 151, 133



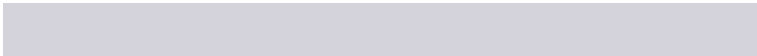
126, 144, 155

Sweetspot

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



150, 146, 169



212, 211, 219



146, 156, 169



105, 104, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



150, 146, 169



190, 184, 219



161, 146, 169



77, 76, 84



26, 0, 148



4, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



169, 146, 165



219, 184, 213



146, 169, 161



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 122



20, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 150, 146, 169 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 150, 146, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

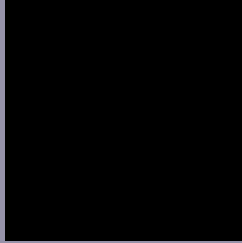
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYP 150, 146, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 150, 146, 169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 150, 146, 169.

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
150, 146, 169

Protanopia
145, 147, 170

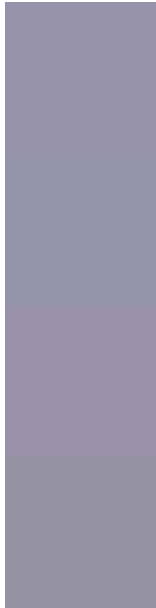
Deuteranopia
153, 145, 169



Tritanopia

148, 148, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

150, 146, 169

Protanomaly

147, 147, 170

Deuteranomaly

152, 145, 169

Tritanomaly

149, 147, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color

150, 146, 169

Achromatopsia

150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly

150, 149, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 150, 146, 169 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(150, 146, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 146, 169)  
}
```

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(150, 146, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 146, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 150, 146, 169 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(150, 146, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 146, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 146, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 146, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 146, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 146,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 150, 146, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 146, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
146, 169) }
```

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