

Converting Colors

`RYB(150, 148, 113)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(150, 148, 113) contains.

RYB(150, 148, 113)	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, 148, 113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	968371
RGB	150, 131, 113
RGB Percent	59%, 51%, 44%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4863, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.25, 0.41
HSL	29°, 15%, 52%
HSV	29°, 25%, 59%
XYZ	23.6727, 23.9052, 18.9893
YIQ	134.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

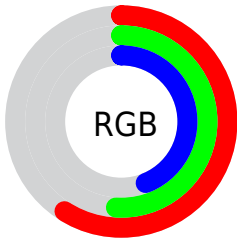
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 148, 113
Decimal	9864049
CIE _{Lab}	55.99, 4.27, 12.38
CIE _{LCh}	56, 13.101, 70.963
Yxy	23.9052, 0.3556, 0.3591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288054129 (0xFF968371)
YUV	134.6290, -10.6631, 13.4804
Hunter-Lab	48.8929, 0.8628, 11.1977

Details

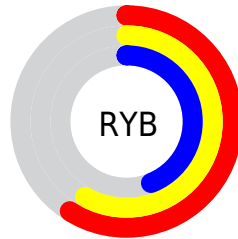
The RYB color **150, 148, 113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **113, 126, 150**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 201, 165**, and **99, 99, 65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150, 146, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 150, 128**.

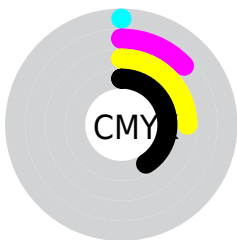
Distribution



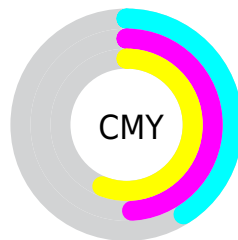
- Red (59%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 150, 148, 113 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, 148, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 150, 148, 113

255, 255, 255


 205, 201, 165


 233, 231, 192

 246, 255, 220

 248, 255, 248

 150, 148, 113

 150, 146, 98

 150, 148, 83

 150, 148, 113

 124, 122, 89

 99, 99, 65

 72, 74, 43

 49, 51, 22

 29, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

 150, 148, 113

 150, 150, 128

 150, 148, 143

■ 150, 146, 68

■ 150, 153, 158

■ 150, 144, 53

■ 150, 158, 173

■ 150, 142, 38

■ 150, 163, 188

■ 150, 144, 23

■ 150, 168, 203

■ 150, 142, 8

■ 150, 173, 218

■ 150, 142, 0

■ 150, 178, 233

■ 150, 183, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 130, 120



150, 148, 113



117, 139, 112

Triad

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



150, 148, 113



106, 124, 141



141, 130, 151

Complementary

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



150, 148, 113



113, 126, 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.



127, 133, 156



150, 148, 113



105, 124, 149

Square

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



150, 148, 113



114, 132, 140



113, 128, 155



153, 127, 142

Rectangle

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



150, 148, 113



115, 137, 122



113, 128, 155



137, 131, 154

Sweetspot

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



150, 148, 113



194, 194, 180



150, 113, 132



97, 97, 89



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



150, 148, 113



194, 190, 136



114, 150, 113



74, 72, 67



138, 130, 0



10, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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



113, 126, 150



136, 156, 194



113, 114, 150



67, 69, 74



0, 47, 138



0, 3, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 150, 148, 113 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, 148, 113 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

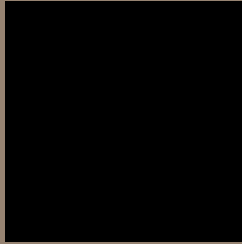
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150, 148, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 150, 148, 113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 150, 148, 113.

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, 148, 113

Protanopia

123, 141, 114

Deuteranopia

155, 139, 113



Tritanopia
153, 127, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color

150, 148, 113

Protanomaly

131, 144, 114

Deuteranomaly

153, 143, 113

Tritanomaly

152, 128, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color

150, 148, 113

Achromatopsia

135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly

138, 140, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 150, 148, 113 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, 131, 113) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 131, 113)  
}
```

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, 131, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 131, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 150, 148, 113 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, 131, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 131, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 131, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 131, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 131, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 131,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 150, 148, 113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 131, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
131, 113) }
```

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