

Converting Colors

`RYB(151, 176, 176)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(151, 176, 176) contains.

RYB(151, 176, 176)	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(151, 176, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97B097
RGB	151, 176, 151
RGB Percent	59%, 69%, 59%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3098, 0.4078
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.14, 0.31
HSL	120°, 14%, 64%
HSV	120°, 14%, 69%
XYZ	33.8737, 39.8643, 35.1874
YIQ	165.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

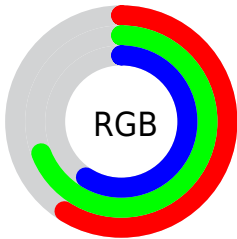
Format	Color
RYB	151, 176, 176
Decimal	9941143
CIELab	69.37, -13.49, 9.95
CIELCh	69, 16.760, 143.598
Yxy	39.8643, 0.3110, 0.3660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288131223 (0xFF97B097)
YUV	165.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700
Hunter-Lab	63.1382, -14.7264, 11.1540

Details

The RYB color **151, 176, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **176, 151, 176**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 232, 232**, and **100, 123, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 176, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 176, 176**.

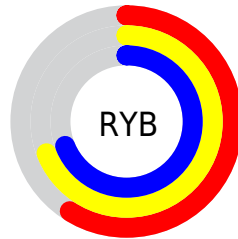
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (69%)

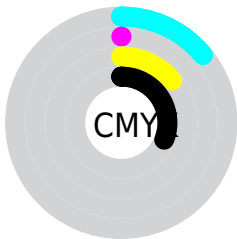
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (69%)

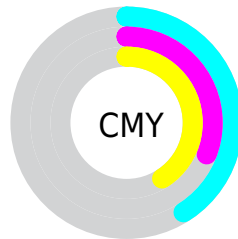


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 151, 176, 176 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 151, 176, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 151, 176, 176

255, 255, 255

 205, 232, 232

 233, 255, 254


 151, 176, 176

 125, 149, 149

 100, 123, 123

 76, 98, 98

 53, 75, 75


 31, 51, 52

 9, 31, 30

 0, 0, 0

 151, 176, 176


 133, 176, 176

 151, 176, 176


 169, 176, 176


 116, 176, 176


 186, 176, 186

 98, 176, 176


 204, 176, 204

 81, 176, 176

 221, 176, 221


 63, 176, 176

 239, 176, 239

 45, 176, 176

 255, 176, 255

 28, 176, 176

 10, 176, 176

 0, 176, 176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141, 172, 145



151, 176, 176



136, 161, 178

Triad

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



151, 176, 176



148, 164, 199



201, 159, 158

Complementary

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



151, 176, 176



176, 151, 176

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.



198, 159, 173



151, 176, 176



168, 167, 197

Square

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



151, 176, 176



134, 159, 193



186, 162, 188



196, 170, 146

Rectangle

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



151, 176, 176



130, 155, 178



186, 162, 188



201, 159, 163

Sweetspot

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



151, 176, 176



220, 230, 230



151, 176, 151



109, 115, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



151, 176, 176



190, 230, 230



151, 168, 176



80, 89, 89



0, 153, 153



0, 26, 26

Inverse Universe

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



176, 151, 176



230, 190, 230



176, 151, 163



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 153



26, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 151, 176, 176 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 151, 176, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

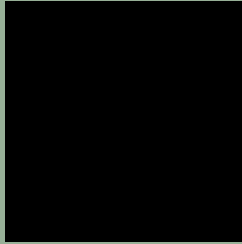
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151, 176, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 151, 176, 176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 151, 176, 176.

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





Tritanopia
157, 166, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color

151, 176, 176

Protanomaly

148, 172, 152

Deuteranomaly

165, 176, 153

Tritanomaly

155, 164, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

151, 176, 176

Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly

161, 170, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 151, 176, 176 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(151, 176, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 176, 151)  
}
```

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(151, 176, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 176, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 151, 176, 176 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(151, 176, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 176, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 176, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 176, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 176, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 176,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 151, 176, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 176, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
176, 151) }
```

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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