

Converting Colors

`RYB(152, 139, 150)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(152, 139, 150) contains.

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Color

R_YB(152, 139, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	988B96
RGB	152, 139, 150
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 59%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4549, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.01, 0.40
HSL	309°, 6%, 57%
HSV	309°, 9%, 60%
XYZ	27.6865, 27.3426, 32.6726
YIQ	144.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

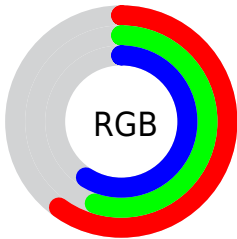
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 139, 150
Decimal	9997206
CIE _{Lab}	59.29, 6.92, -4.09
CIE _{LCh}	59, 8.036, 329.437
Yxy	27.3426, 0.3157, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288187286 (0xFF988B96)
YUV	144.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923
Hunter-Lab	52.2902, 3.0041, -0.4431

Details

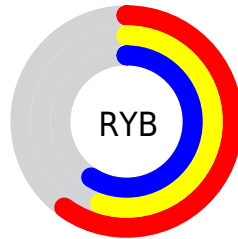
The RYB color **152, 139, 150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **139, 150, 152**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 192, 204**, and **101, 89, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 124, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 154, 154**.

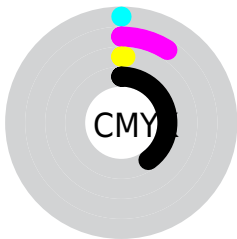
Distribution



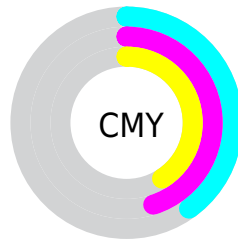
- Red (60%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 152, 139, 150 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 152, 139, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 152, 139, 150

255, 255, 255


 206, 192, 204

 234, 220, 232

 255, 249, 255

 152, 139, 150

 126, 114, 124

 101, 89, 99


 77, 66, 75


 54, 44, 53


 33, 23, 32

 7, 0, 7

 0, 0, 0

 152, 139, 150

 152, 124, 148

 152, 139, 150

 152, 154, 154

■ 152, 109, 145

■ 152, 166, 169

■ 152, 93, 143

■ 152, 181, 185

■ 152, 78, 141

■ 152, 194, 200

■ 152, 63, 138

■ 152, 206, 215

■ 152, 48, 136

■ 152, 220, 230

■ 152, 33, 134

■ 152, 233, 245

■ 152, 17, 131

■ 152, 240, 255

■ 152, 2, 129

■ 152, 239, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 141, 155



152, 139, 150



157, 138, 143

Triad

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



152, 139, 150



140, 149, 129



125, 136, 149

Complementary

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



152, 139, 150



139, 150, 152

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, 138, 147



152, 139, 150



130, 144, 133

Square

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



152, 139, 150



155, 145, 131



133, 144, 146



128, 138, 155

Rectangle

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



152, 139, 150



158, 138, 138



133, 144, 146



125, 136, 147

Sweetspot

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



152, 139, 150



196, 190, 195



141, 139, 152



99, 95, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



152, 139, 150



196, 177, 193



152, 139, 144



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 119



13, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



152, 139, 150



196, 177, 193



139, 147, 152



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 119



13, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 152, 139, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

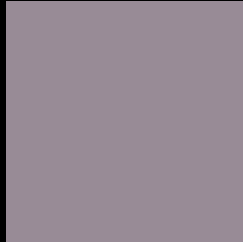
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 152, 139, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

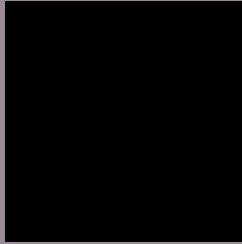
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 152, 139, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 152, 139, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 152, 139, 150.

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
152, 139, 150

Protanopia
143, 142, 152

Deuteranopia
153, 139, 150



Tritanopia
152, 139, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color

152, 139, 150

Protanomaly

146, 141, 151

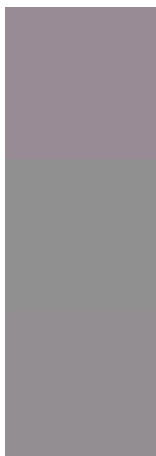
Deuteranomaly

153, 139, 150

Tritanomaly

152, 139, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color

152, 139, 150

Achromatopsia

144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly

147, 142, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 152, 139, 150 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(152, 139, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 139, 150)  
}
```

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(152, 139, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 139, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 152, 139, 150 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(152, 139, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 139, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 139, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 139, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 139, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 139,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 152, 139, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 139, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
139, 150) }
```

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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