

Converting Colors

`RYB(152, 166, 191)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(152, 166, 191) contains.

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Color

`RYB(152, 166, 191)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	98AEBF
RGB	152, 174, 191
RGB Percent	60%, 68%, 75%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3183, 0.2510
CMYK	0.20, 0.09, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	206°, 23%, 67%
HSV	206°, 20%, 75%
XYZ	37.4580, 40.6473, 55.1617
YIQ	169.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

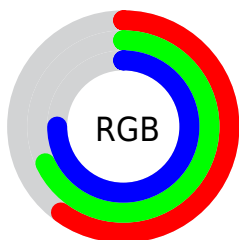
Format	Color
RYB	152, 166, 191
Decimal	10006207
CIELab	69.93, -3.80, -11.29
CIELCh	70, 11.907, 251.404
Yxy	40.6473, 0.2811, 0.3050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288196287 (0xFF98AEBF)
YUV	169.3600, 10.6685, -15.2247
Hunter-Lab	63.7552, -6.6978, -6.6696

Details

The RYB color **152, 166, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **191, 182, 152**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 221, 247**, and **100, 114, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 154, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 178, 191**.

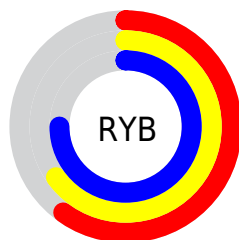
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (68%)

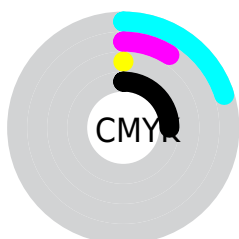
Blue (75%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (75%)

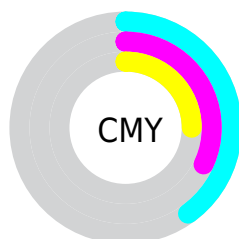


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 152, 166, 191 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, 166, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 152, 166, 191


255, 255, 255

 207, 221, 247

 235, 245, 255

 152, 166, 191

 126, 140, 164


 100, 114, 138

 76, 89, 112

 52, 65, 88

 29, 43, 64

 6, 20, 42

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 152, 166, 191

 152, 166, 191

■ 133, 154, 191

■ 171, 178, 191

■ 114, 142, 191

■ 190, 191, 191

■ 95, 130, 191

■ 209, 205, 191

■ 76, 117, 191

■ 228, 219, 191

■ 56, 105, 191

■ 248, 236, 191

■ 37, 92, 191

■ 251, 255, 191

■ 18, 80, 191

■ 225, 255, 191

■ 0, 69, 191

■ 209, 255, 191

■ 198, 255, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 162, 185



152, 166, 191



165, 169, 192

Triad

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



152, 166, 191



194, 164, 167



155, 175, 167

Complementary

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



152, 166, 191



191, 182, 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.



155, 175, 150



152, 166, 191



193, 167, 157

Square

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



152, 166, 191



189, 164, 178



186, 184, 151



152, 169, 177

Rectangle

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



152, 166, 191



174, 168, 189



186, 184, 151



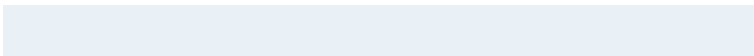
152, 174, 159

Sweetspot

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



152, 166, 191



233, 238, 247



152, 179, 191



116, 119, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



152, 166, 191



186, 208, 247



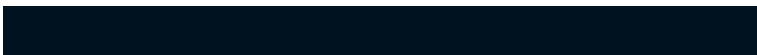
152, 155, 191



85, 88, 94



0, 57, 158



0, 11, 31

Inverse Universe

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



191, 152, 174



247, 186, 220



155, 191, 152



94, 85, 90



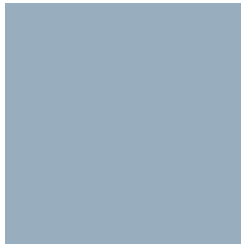
158, 0, 89



31, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 152, 166, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

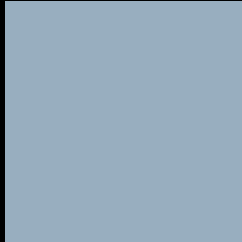
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152, 166, 191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

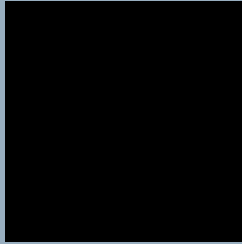
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

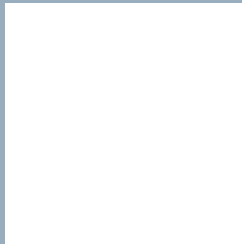
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 152, 166, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 152, 166, 191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 152, 166, 191.

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, 166, 191

Protanopia
168, 169, 188

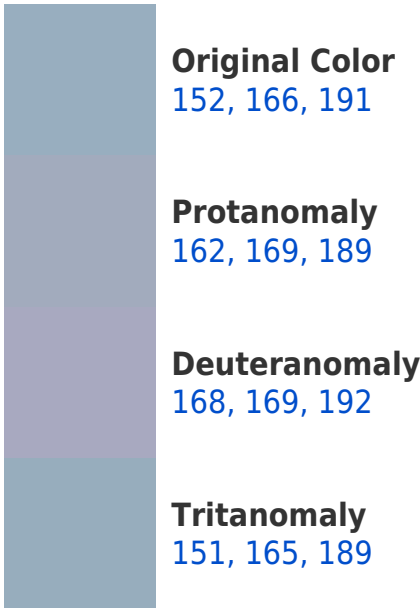
Deuteranopia
177, 166, 193



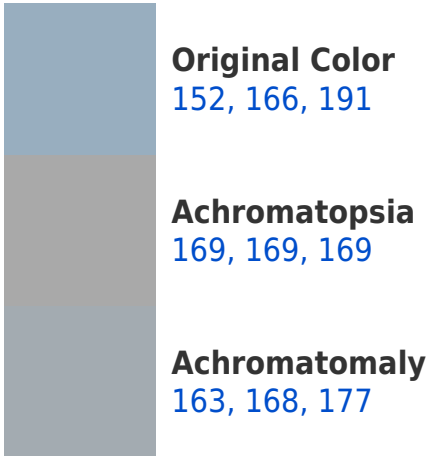
Tritanopia

151, 165, 188

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 152, 166, 191 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, 174, 191) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 174, 191)  
}
```

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, 174, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 174, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 152, 166, 191 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, 174, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 174, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 174, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 174, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 174, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 174,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 166, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 174, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
174, 191) }
```

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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