

Converting Colors

`RYB(153, 131, 135)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(153, 131, 135) contains.

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Color

R_YB(153, 131, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998387
RGB	153, 131, 135
RGB Percent	60%, 51%, 53%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4863, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.12, 0.40
HSL	349°, 10%, 56%
HSV	349°, 14%, 60%
XYZ	25.6263, 24.7542, 26.3490
YIQ	138.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

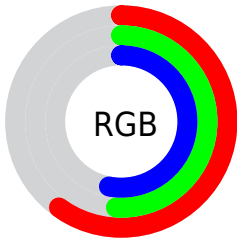
Format	Color
R _Y B	153, 131, 135
Decimal	10060679
CIE Lab	56.84, 9.07, 0.95
CIE LCh	57, 9.117, 5.951
Yxy	24.7542, 0.3340, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288250759 (0xFF998387)
YUV	138.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252
Hunter-Lab	49.7536, 4.8704, 3.4280

Details

The RYB color **153, 131, 135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **131, 143, 153**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 184, 188**, and **102, 82, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 116, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 146, 148**.

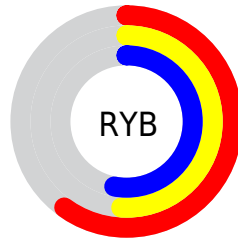
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (51%)

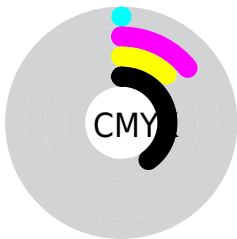
Blue (53%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (53%)

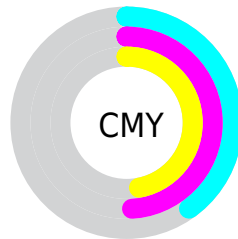


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 153, 131, 135 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 153, 131, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 131, 135


255, 255, 255

 207, 184, 188

 236, 212, 216

 255, 240, 244


 153, 131, 135

 127, 106, 110

 102, 82, 85

 78, 59, 62

 55, 37, 40

 33, 16, 20

 0, 0, 0

 153, 131, 135

 153, 116, 122

 153, 100, 110

 153, 131, 135

 153, 146, 148

 153, 158, 162

■ 153, 85, 97

■ 153, 166, 177

■ 153, 70, 85

■ 153, 174, 192

■ 153, 54, 72

■ 153, 183, 208

■ 153, 39, 60

■ 153, 192, 223

■ 153, 24, 47

■ 153, 200, 238

■ 153, 9, 35

■ 153, 208, 253

■ 153, 0, 28

■ 153, 206, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 132, 143



153, 131, 135



153, 133, 127

Triad

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



153, 131, 135



123, 139, 130



121, 132, 151

Complementary

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



153, 131, 135



131, 143, 153

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.



117, 130, 145



153, 131, 135



124, 136, 140

Square

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



153, 131, 135



128, 141, 121



118, 130, 141



130, 135, 152

Rectangle

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



153, 131, 135



151, 139, 123



118, 130, 141



119, 131, 149

Sweetspot

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



153, 131, 135



199, 191, 192



149, 131, 153



99, 94, 95



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



153, 131, 135



199, 165, 171



153, 141, 131



77, 69, 70



140, 0, 26



13, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



153, 131, 135



199, 165, 171



131, 140, 153



77, 69, 70



140, 0, 26



13, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 153, 131, 135 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 153, 131, 135 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

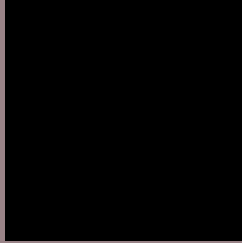
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153, 131, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 131, 135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 131, 135.

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
153, 131, 135

Protanopia
138, 136, 138

Deuteranopia
150, 132, 135



Tritanopia
154, 130, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 131, 135

Protanomaly

143, 134, 137

Deuteranomaly

151, 132, 135

Tritanomaly

154, 130, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 131, 135

Achromatopsia

138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly

143, 135, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 153, 131, 135 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(153, 131, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 131, 135)  
}
```

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(153, 131, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 131, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 153, 131, 135 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(153, 131, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 131, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 131, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 131, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 131, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 131,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 153, 131, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 131, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
131, 135) }
```

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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