

Converting Colors

`RYB(153, 148, 132)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(153, 148, 132) contains.

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Color

R_YB(153, 148, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998D84
RGB	153, 141, 132
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 52%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4467, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.14, 0.40
HSL	26°, 9%, 56%
HSV	26°, 14%, 60%
XYZ	26.8386, 27.5119, 25.7256
YIQ	143.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

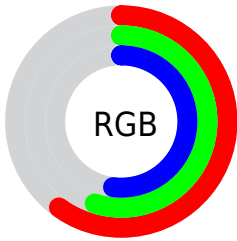
Format	Color
RYB	153, 148, 132
Decimal	10063236
CIELab	59.45, 2.83, 6.44
CIELCh	59, 7.032, 66.245
Yxy	27.5119, 0.3352, 0.3436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288253316 (0xFF998D84)
YUV	143.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771
Hunter-Lab	52.4518, -0.4557, 7.6368

Details

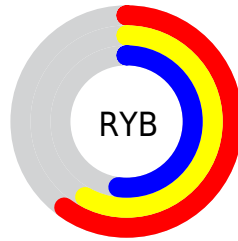
The RYB color **153, 148, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **132, 140, 153**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 203, 185**, and **102, 97, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 143, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 153, 147**.

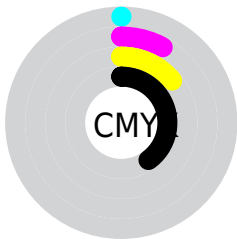
Distribution



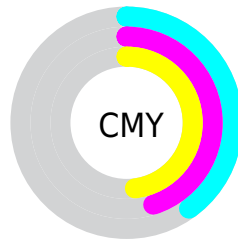
- Red (60%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 153, 148, 132 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, 148, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153, 148, 132

255, 255, 255

■ 207, 203, 185

■ 236, 231, 213

■ 247, 255, 241

■ 153, 148, 132

■ 127, 123, 107

■ 102, 97, 83

■ 78, 74, 60

■ 55, 50, 38

■ 33, 33, 17

■ 1, 0, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 153, 148, 132


■ 153, 143, 117


■ 153, 148, 132


■ 153, 153, 147

 153, 142, 101


 153, 156, 163

 153, 137, 86


 153, 162, 178

 153, 132, 71


 153, 168, 193

 153, 130, 56


 153, 173, 209

 153, 127, 40

 153, 179, 224

 153, 121, 25

 153, 184, 239

 153, 119, 10

 153, 190, 254

 153, 116, 0

 153, 193, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 141, 136



153, 148, 132



136, 147, 131

Triad

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



153, 148, 132



129, 139, 147



146, 141, 153

Complementary

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



153, 148, 132



132, 140, 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.



138, 142, 155



153, 148, 132



128, 138, 150

Square

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



153, 148, 132



133, 142, 146



132, 140, 154



153, 140, 148

Rectangle

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



153, 148, 132



132, 144, 134



132, 140, 154



144, 142, 154

Sweetspot

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



153, 148, 132



199, 196, 191



153, 132, 144



97, 99, 94



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



153, 148, 132



199, 192, 167



134, 153, 132



77, 74, 69



140, 108, 0



13, 11, 0

Inverse Universe

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



132, 140, 153



167, 179, 199



132, 134, 153



69, 72, 77



0, 51, 140



0, 5, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 153, 148, 132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

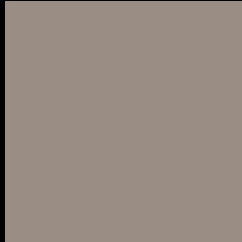
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 148, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

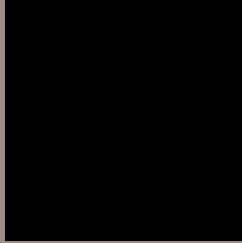
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 148, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 148, 132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 148, 132.

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, 148, 132

Protanopia

141, 148, 133

Deuteranopia

161, 139, 133



Tritanopia
155, 138, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 148, 132

Protanomaly

148, 150, 133

Deuteranomaly

158, 141, 133

Tritanomaly

154, 139, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 148, 132

Achromatopsia

144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly

147, 145, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 153, 148, 132 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, 141, 132) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 141, 132)  
}
```

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, 141, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 141, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 153, 148, 132 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, 141, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 141, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 141, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 141, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 141, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 141,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 153, 148, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 141, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
141, 132) }
```

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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