

Converting Colors

`RYB(153, 166, 136)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(153, 166, 136) contains.

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Color

R_YB(153, 166, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69B88
RGB	166, 155, 136
RGB Percent	65%, 61%, 53%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3916, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.18, 0.35
HSL	38°, 14%, 59%
HSV	38°, 18%, 65%
XYZ	31.9160, 33.3769, 28.0528
YIQ	156.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

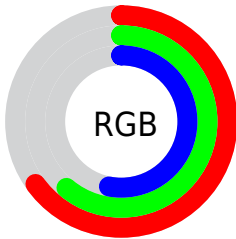
Format	Color
RYB	153, 166, 136
Decimal	10918792
CIELab	64.46, 0.70, 11.47
CIElCh	64, 11.491, 86.511
Yxy	33.3769, 0.3419, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289108872 (0xFFA69B88)
YUV	156.1230, -9.9206, 8.6621
Hunter-Lab	57.7727, -2.4917, 11.6514

Details

The RYB color **153, 166, 136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **136, 144, 166**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 221, 189**, and **102, 114, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 166, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 166, 153**.

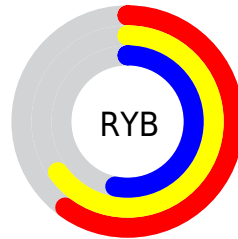
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (61%)

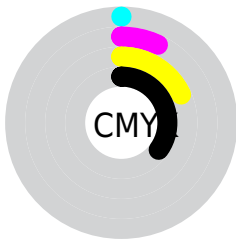
Blue (53%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (53%)

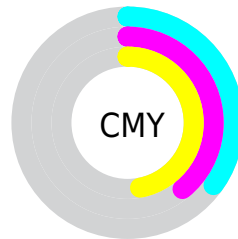


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 153, 166, 136 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, 166, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 166, 136

255, 255, 255

 206, 221, 189

 236, 250, 217


 246, 255, 246

 153, 166, 136

 129, 140, 111

 102, 114, 86

 77, 89, 63

 53, 65, 41

 30, 43, 20

 13, 22, 0

 0, 0, 0

 153, 166, 136

 146, 166, 119

 153, 166, 136

 161, 166, 153

■ 139, 166, 103

■ 166, 167, 169

■ 131, 166, 86

■ 166, 171, 186

■ 125, 166, 70

■ 166, 176, 202

■ 117, 166, 53

■ 166, 180, 219

■ 110, 166, 36

■ 166, 184, 236

■ 103, 166, 20

■ 166, 189, 252

■ 95, 166, 3

■ 166, 192, 255

■ 94, 166, 0

■ 166, 195, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 158, 140



153, 166, 136



138, 158, 141

Triad

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



153, 166, 136



130, 147, 165



169, 151, 168

Complementary

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



153, 166, 136



136, 144, 166

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.



157, 154, 175



153, 166, 136



134, 150, 173

Square

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



153, 166, 136



134, 150, 162



144, 154, 177



176, 149, 158

Rectangle

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



153, 166, 136



142, 160, 155



144, 154, 177



165, 152, 170

Sweetspot

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



153, 166, 136



212, 217, 206



166, 136, 147



108, 110, 103



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



153, 166, 136



195, 217, 169



136, 166, 140



81, 84, 76



85, 148, 0



11, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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



136, 144, 166



169, 182, 217



140, 136, 166



76, 78, 84



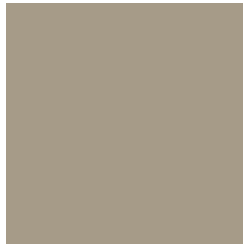
0, 39, 148



0, 5, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 153, 166, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

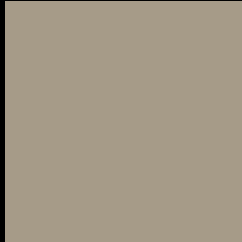
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153, 166, 136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

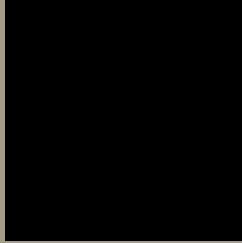
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153, 166, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 166, 136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 166, 136.

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, 166, 136

Protanopia

147, 164, 136

Deuteranopia

178, 158, 137



Tritanopia
170, 151, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 166, 136

Protanomaly

149, 165, 136

Deuteranomaly

174, 165, 137

Tritanomaly

169, 153, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 166, 136

Achromatopsia

156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly

155, 160, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 153, 166, 136 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(166, 155, 136) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 155, 136)  
}
```

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(166, 155, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 155, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 153, 166, 136 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(166, 155, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 155, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 155, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 155, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 155, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 155,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 153, 166, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 155, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
155, 136) }
```

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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