

Converting Colors

`RYB(154, 131, 137)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(154, 131, 137) contains.

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Color

R_YB(154, 131, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A8389
RGB	154, 131, 137
RGB Percent	60%, 51%, 54%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4863, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.11, 0.40
HSL	344°, 10%, 56%
HSV	344°, 15%, 60%
XYZ	25.9581, 24.9088, 27.1066
YIQ	138.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

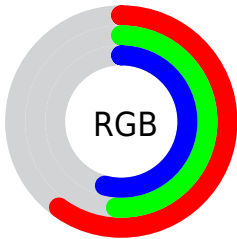
Format	Color
R _Y B	154, 131, 137
Decimal	10126217
CIE Lab	56.99, 9.80, 0.02
CIE LCh	57, 9.804, 0.134
Yxy	24.9088, 0.3329, 0.3195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288316297 (0xFF9A8389)
YUV	138.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400
Hunter-Lab	49.9087, 5.4997, 2.7342

Details

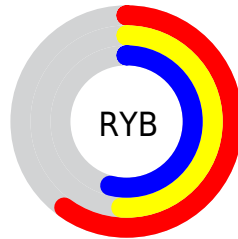
The RYB color **154, 131, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **131, 144, 154**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 184, 190**, and **103, 82, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 116, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 146, 148**.

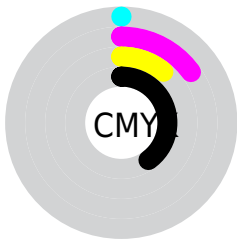
Distribution



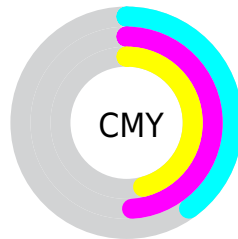
- Red (60%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 154, 131, 137 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 154, 131, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 154, 131, 137


255, 255, 255

 209, 184, 190

 237, 212, 218

 255, 240, 247

 154, 131, 137

 128, 106, 112

 103, 82, 87


 78, 59, 64


 55, 37, 42

 34, 16, 22


 0, 0, 0


 154, 131, 137

 154, 116, 126

 154, 100, 114

 154, 131, 137

 154, 146, 148

 154, 159, 162

■ 154, 85, 103

■ 154, 167, 177

■ 154, 69, 91

■ 154, 176, 193

■ 154, 54, 80

■ 154, 185, 208

■ 154, 39, 69

■ 154, 194, 223

■ 154, 23, 57

■ 154, 203, 239

■ 154, 8, 46

■ 154, 211, 254

■ 154, 0, 40

■ 154, 209, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 132, 145



154, 131, 137



155, 131, 129

Triad

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



154, 131, 137



122, 139, 127



119, 132, 151

Complementary

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



154, 131, 137



131, 144, 154

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.



115, 129, 145



154, 131, 137



125, 138, 141

Square

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



154, 131, 137



132, 144, 120



117, 131, 142



128, 135, 154

Rectangle

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



154, 131, 137



153, 137, 124



117, 131, 142



117, 131, 150

Sweetspot

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



154, 131, 137



201, 193, 195



148, 131, 154



102, 97, 98



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



154, 131, 137



201, 165, 175



154, 137, 131



77, 69, 71



140, 0, 37



13, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



154, 131, 137



201, 165, 175



131, 141, 154



77, 69, 71



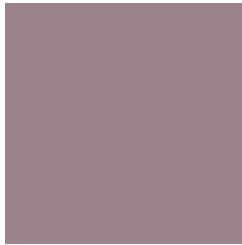
140, 0, 37



13, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 154, 131, 137 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 154, 131, 137 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](#).

RYP 154, 131, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 154, 131, 137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 154, 131, 137.

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


154, 131, 137

Protanopia

138, 136, 140

Deuteranopia

150, 133, 137



Tritanopia
154, 130, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

154, 131, 137

Protanomaly

144, 134, 139

Deuteranomaly

151, 132, 137

Tritanomaly

154, 130, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color

154, 131, 137

Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly

144, 136, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 154, 131, 137 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(154, 131, 137) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 131, 137)  
}
```

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(154, 131, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 131, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 154, 131, 137 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(154, 131, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 131, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 131, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 131, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 131, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 131,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 154, 131, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 131, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
131, 137) }
```

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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