

Converting Colors

`RYB(154, 167, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(154, 167, 146) contains.

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Color

R_YB(154, 167, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A192
RGB	167, 161, 146
RGB Percent	65%, 63%, 57%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3678, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.13, 0.35
HSL	43°, 11%, 61%
HSV	43°, 13%, 65%
XYZ	33.9057, 35.8529, 32.3274
YIQ	161.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

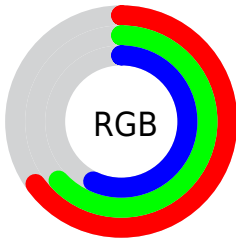
Format	Color
RYB	154, 167, 146
Decimal	10985874
CIELab	66.41, -0.60, 8.66
CIELCh	66, 8.678, 93.942
Yxy	35.8529, 0.3321, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289175954 (0xFFA7A192)
YUV	161.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883
Hunter-Lab	59.8773, -3.7091, 9.9038

Details

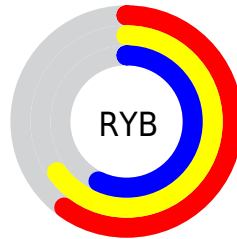
The RYB color **154, 167, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **146, 151, 167**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 222, 200**, and **103, 115, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 167, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 167, 163**.

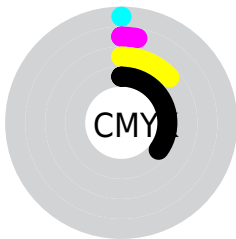
Distribution



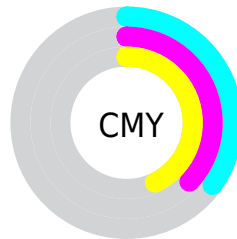
- Red (65%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 154, 167, 146 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, 167, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 154, 167, 146

255, 255, 255

 208, 222, 200

 238, 251, 228

 154, 167, 146

 128, 141, 120

 103, 115, 96

 79, 90, 72

 56, 67, 49


 33, 44, 28

 8, 25, 2

 0, 0, 0

 154, 167, 146

 143, 167, 129

 154, 167, 146

 164, 167, 163

■ 134, 167, 113

■ 167, 169, 179

■ 124, 167, 96

■ 167, 173, 196

■ 112, 167, 79

■ 167, 177, 213

■ 102, 167, 62

■ 167, 180, 229

■ 91, 167, 46

■ 167, 184, 246

■ 81, 167, 29

■ 167, 187, 255

■ 72, 167, 12

■ 167, 190, 255

■ 63, 167, 0

■ 167, 193, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 167, 148



154, 167, 146



148, 164, 154

Triad

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



154, 167, 146



142, 155, 170



173, 157, 168

Complementary

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



154, 167, 146



146, 151, 167

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.



164, 159, 174



154, 167, 146



146, 157, 175

Square

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



154, 167, 146



144, 156, 166



155, 160, 177



178, 156, 161

Rectangle

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



154, 167, 146



152, 165, 165



155, 160, 177



170, 158, 171

Sweetspot

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



154, 167, 146



213, 217, 208



167, 146, 152



107, 110, 104



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



154, 167, 146



196, 217, 184



146, 167, 151



79, 84, 76



57, 148, 0



7, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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



146, 151, 167



184, 191, 217



151, 146, 167



76, 78, 84



0, 32, 148



0, 5, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 154, 167, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

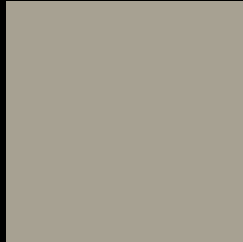
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154, 167, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

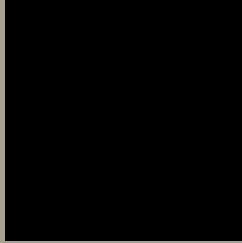
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

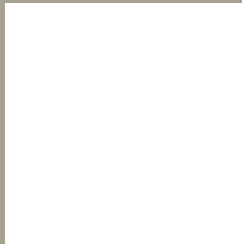
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 154, 167, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 154, 167, 146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 154, 167, 146.

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](#), [167](#), [146](#)

Protanopia
[156](#), [168](#), [146](#)

Deuteranopia
[182](#), [159](#), [147](#)



Tritanopia
170, 158, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color

154, 167, 146

Protanomaly

156, 168, 146

Deuteranomaly

177, 164, 147

Tritanomaly

169, 159, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

154, 167, 146

Achromatopsia

161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly

159, 163, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 154, 167, 146 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(167, 161, 146) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 161, 146)  
}
```

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(167, 161, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 161, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 154, 167, 146 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

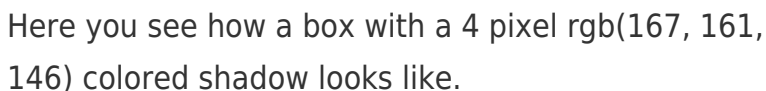
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 161, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 161, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 161, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 161, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 161, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 161,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 154, 167, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 161, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
161, 146) }
```

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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