

Converting Colors

`RYB(155, 164, 171)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(155, 164, 171) contains.

RYB(155, 164, 171)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

`RYB(155, 164, 171)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BABA7
RGB	155, 171, 167
RGB Percent	61%, 67%, 65%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3294, 0.3434
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	167°, 9%, 64%
HSV	167°, 9%, 67%
XYZ	35.0967, 38.9009, 42.4338
YIQ	165.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

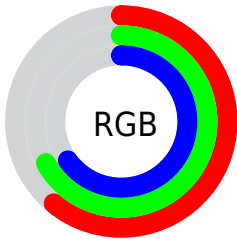
Format	Color
RYB	155, 164, 171
Decimal	10202023
CIELab	68.68, -6.29, -0.09
CIElCh	69, 6.286, 180.810
Yxy	38.9009, 0.3014, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288392103 (0xFF9BABA7)
YUV	165.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365
Hunter-Lab	62.3706, -8.7043, 3.3214

Details

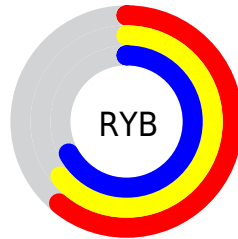
The RYB color **155, 164, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **171, 155, 159**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 219, 226**, and **104, 113, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 156, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 171, 171**.

Distribution



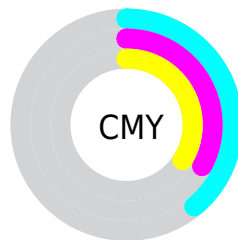
- Red (61%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 155, 164, 171 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 155, 164, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 155, 164, 171

255, 255, 255

 209, 218, 226

 238, 248, 255

 155, 164, 171

 129, 137, 144

 104, 112, 119

 80, 88, 94


 57, 65, 71


 35, 42, 48

 14, 21, 27

 0, 0, 0

 155, 164, 171

 138, 156, 171

 155, 164, 171

 172, 171, 171

■ 121, 149, 171

■ 189, 171, 175

■ 104, 142, 171

■ 206, 171, 179

■ 87, 134, 171

■ 223, 171, 183

■ 69, 126, 171

■ 240, 171, 186

■ 52, 119, 171

■ 255, 171, 190

■ 35, 111, 171

■ 255, 171, 194

■ 18, 104, 171

■ 255, 171, 198

■ 1, 97, 171

■ 255, 171, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 168, 170



155, 164, 171



154, 163, 173

Triad

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



155, 164, 171



169, 166, 177



177, 169, 158

Complementary

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



155, 164, 171



171, 155, 159

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.



180, 164, 162



155, 164, 171



175, 165, 173

Square

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



155, 164, 171



162, 166, 179



179, 164, 168



163, 172, 156

Rectangle

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



155, 164, 171



155, 164, 176



179, 164, 168



179, 168, 159

Sweetspot

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



155, 164, 171



215, 219, 222



155, 171, 167



108, 110, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



155, 164, 171



197, 211, 222



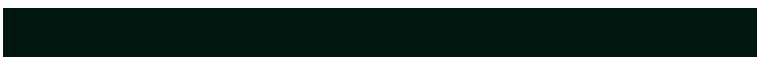
155, 162, 171



78, 83, 87



0, 84, 150



0, 13, 23

Inverse Universe

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



171, 155, 159



222, 197, 203



171, 160, 155



87, 78, 80



150, 0, 33



23, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 155, 164, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

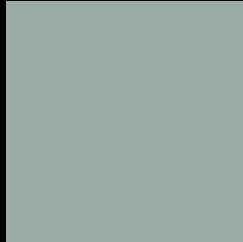
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155, 164, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

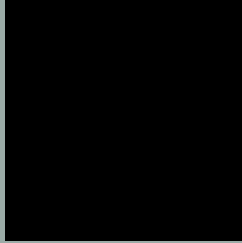
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

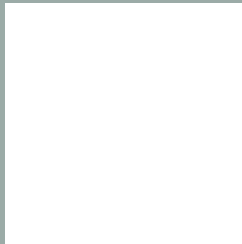
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 155, 164, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 155, 164, 171.

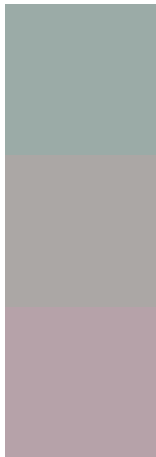


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 155, 164, 171.

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
155, 164, 171

Protanopia
171, 168, 165

Deuteranopia
182, 162, 169



Tritanopia
158, 166, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color

155, 164, 171

Protanomaly

165, 167, 168

Deuteranomaly

172, 165, 168

Tritanomaly

157, 165, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color

155, 164, 171

Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly

162, 165, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 164, 171 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(155, 171, 167) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 171, 167)  
}
```

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(155, 171, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 171, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 155, 164, 171 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(155, 171, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 171, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 171, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 171, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 171, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 171,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 155, 164, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 171, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
171, 167) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor