

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 126, 135)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 126, 135) contains.

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Color

R_YB(156, 126, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C7E87
RGB	156, 126, 135
RGB Percent	61%, 49%, 53%
CMY	0.3882, 0.5059, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.13, 0.39
HSL	342°, 13%, 55%
HSV	342°, 19%, 61%
XYZ	25.5443, 23.7389, 26.1574
YIQ	135.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

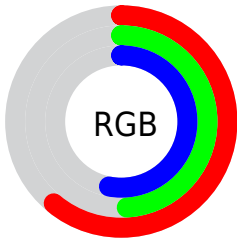
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 126, 135
Decimal	10256007
CIE _{Lab}	55.83, 13.08, -0.49
CIE _{LCh}	56, 13.085, 357.842
Yxy	23.7389, 0.3386, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288446087 (0xFF9C7E87)
YUV	135.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435
Hunter-Lab	48.7226, 8.3197, 2.2751

Details

The RYB color **156, 126, 135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **126, 144, 156**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 179, 188**, and **104, 77, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 110, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 142, 146**.

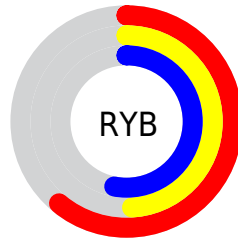
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (49%)

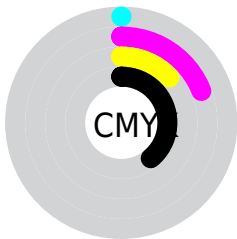
Blue (53%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (53%)

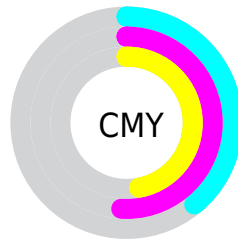


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 126, 135 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 156, 126, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 156, 126, 135

255, 255, 255

 211, 179, 188

 239, 206, 216

 255, 235, 244


 156, 126, 135

 130, 101, 110

 104, 77, 85

 80, 54, 62

 57, 32, 40

 35, 11, 20

 0, 0, 0

 156, 126, 135

 156, 110, 124

 156, 95, 113

 156, 126, 135

 156, 142, 146

 156, 157, 157

■ 156, 79, 102

■ 156, 166, 173

■ 156, 64, 91

■ 156, 175, 188

■ 156, 48, 80

■ 156, 184, 204

■ 156, 32, 69

■ 156, 194, 220

■ 156, 17, 59

■ 156, 203, 235

■ 156, 1, 48

■ 156, 212, 251

■ 156, 0, 47

■ 156, 212, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 128, 146



156, 126, 135



158, 127, 124

Triad

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



156, 126, 135



114, 136, 119



108, 126, 153

Complementary

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



156, 126, 135



126, 144, 156

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.



104, 123, 144



156, 126, 135



118, 136, 139

Square

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



156, 126, 135



128, 144, 111



108, 126, 140



120, 131, 156

Rectangle

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



156, 126, 135



155, 132, 117



108, 126, 140



106, 125, 150

Sweetspot

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



156, 126, 135



204, 192, 195



147, 126, 156



102, 95, 97



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



156, 126, 135



204, 157, 171



156, 134, 126



79, 71, 74



143, 0, 43



15, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



156, 126, 135



204, 157, 171



126, 139, 156



79, 71, 74



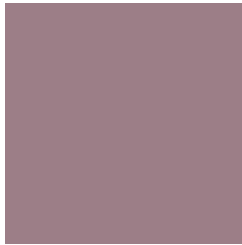
143, 0, 43



15, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 126, 135 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 156, 126, 135 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

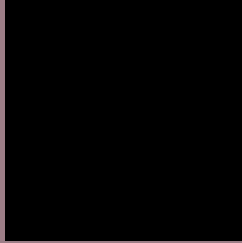
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 156, 126, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 126, 135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 126, 135.

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

156, 126, 135

Protanopia

135, 133, 139

Deuteranopia

147, 130, 134



Tritanopia
156, 126, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color

156, 126, 135

Protanomaly

143, 130, 138

Deuteranomaly

150, 129, 134

Tritanomaly

156, 126, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color

156, 126, 135

Achromatopsia

136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly

143, 132, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 126, 135 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(156, 126, 135) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 126, 135)  
}
```

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(156, 126, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 126, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 126, 135 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(156, 126, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 126, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 126, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 126, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 126, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 126,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 126, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 126, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
126, 135) }
```

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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