

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 140, 151)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 140, 151) contains.

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Color

R_YB(156, 140, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8C97
RGB	156, 140, 151
RGB Percent	61%, 55%, 59%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4510, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.03, 0.39
HSL	319°, 7%, 58%
HSV	319°, 10%, 61%
XYZ	28.6743, 28.0585, 33.1827
YIQ	146.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

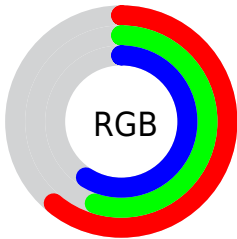
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 140, 151
Decimal	10259607
CIE Lab	59.94, 8.01, -3.66
CIE LCh	60, 8.803, 335.457
Yxy	28.0585, 0.3189, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288449687 (0xFF9C8C97)
YUV	146.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367
Hunter-Lab	52.9702, 3.9292, -0.0625

Details

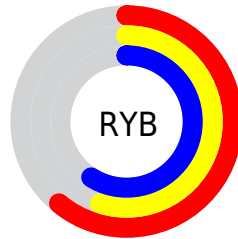
The RYB color **156, 140, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **140, 152, 156**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 194, 205**, and **105, 90, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 124, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 156, 156**.

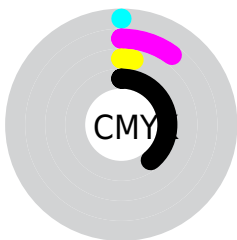
Distribution



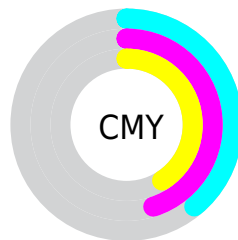
- Red (61%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 140, 151 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, 140, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 156, 140, 151


255, 255, 255

 211, 194, 205

 239, 221, 233

 255, 250, 255

 156, 140, 151

 130, 114, 125

 105, 90, 100

 81, 67, 76

 58, 44, 54

 36, 24, 32


 15, 0, 9

 0, 0, 0

 156, 140, 151

 156, 124, 146

 156, 140, 151

 156, 156, 156

 156, 109, 141


 156, 167, 171

 156, 93, 136


 156, 179, 187

 156, 78, 131


 156, 191, 202

 156, 62, 127


 156, 203, 218

 156, 46, 122

 156, 216, 234

 156, 31, 117

 156, 227, 249

 156, 15, 112

 156, 230, 255

 156, 0, 107

 156, 227, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 142, 157



156, 140, 151



161, 139, 143

Triad

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



156, 140, 151



136, 149, 129



125, 138, 153

Complementary

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



156, 140, 151



140, 152, 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.



126, 138, 149



156, 140, 151



132, 147, 138

Square

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



156, 140, 151



157, 150, 131



132, 144, 148



130, 141, 158

Rectangle

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



156, 140, 151



161, 140, 138



132, 144, 148



125, 137, 151

Sweetspot

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



156, 140, 151



204, 198, 202



145, 140, 156



102, 98, 101



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



156, 140, 151



204, 180, 196



156, 140, 143



79, 71, 77



143, 0, 98



15, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



156, 140, 151



204, 180, 196



140, 149, 156



79, 71, 77



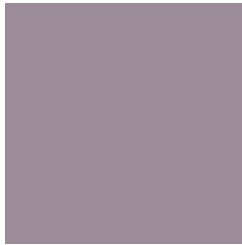
143, 0, 98



15, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 140, 151 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, 140, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

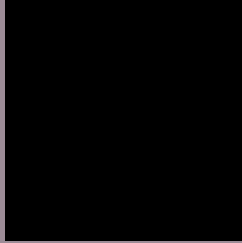
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 140, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 140, 151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 140, 151.

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, 140, 151

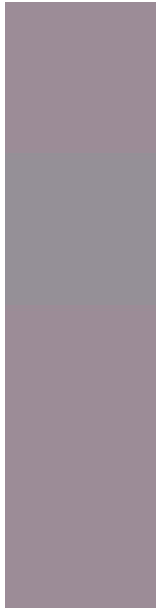
Protanopia
145, 144, 153

Deuteranopia
156, 140, 151



Tritanopia
156, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color

156, 140, 151

Protanomaly

149, 143, 152

Deuteranomaly

156, 140, 151

Tritanomaly

156, 140, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

156, 140, 151

Achromatopsia

146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly

150, 144, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 140, 151 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, 140, 151) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 140, 151)  
}
```

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, 140, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 140, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 140, 151 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, 140, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 140, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 140, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 140, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 140, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 140,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 140, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 140, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
140, 151) }
```

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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