

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 141, 154)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 141, 154) contains.

RYB(156, 141, 154)	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

R_YB(156, 141, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8D9A
RGB	156, 141, 154
RGB Percent	61%, 55%, 60%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4471, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.01, 0.39
HSL	308°, 7%, 58%
HSV	308°, 10%, 61%
XYZ	29.0679, 28.4508, 34.5314
YIQ	146.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

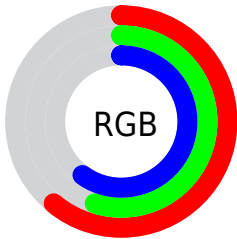
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 141, 154
Decimal	10259866
CIE _{Lab}	60.29, 8.02, -4.85
CIE _{LCh}	60, 9.369, 328.835
Yxy	28.4508, 0.3158, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288449946 (0xFF9C8D9A)
YUV	146.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219
Hunter-Lab	53.3393, 3.9322, -1.0463

Details

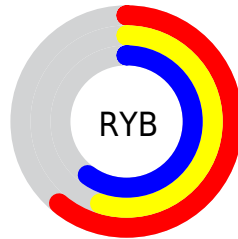
The RYB color **156, 141, 154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **141, 154, 156**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 195, 208**, and **105, 91, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 125, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 157, 157**.

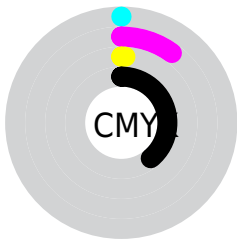
Distribution



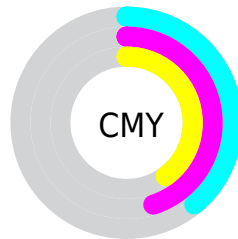
- Red (61%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 141, 154 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, 141, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 156, 141, 154


255, 255, 255

 211, 195, 208


 239, 223, 237

 255, 251, 255

 156, 141, 154


 130, 115, 128

 105, 91, 103

 81, 67, 79

 58, 45, 56

 36, 24, 35

 16, 0, 13

 0, 0, 0

 156, 141, 154


 156, 125, 152

 156, 141, 154


 156, 157, 157


 156, 110, 150


 156, 170, 172

 156, 94, 148

 156, 184, 188

 156, 79, 146

 156, 198, 203

 156, 63, 144

 156, 212, 219

 156, 47, 142

 156, 226, 235

 156, 32, 139

 156, 239, 250

 156, 16, 137

 156, 242, 255

 156, 1, 135

 156, 240, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147, 143, 160



156, 141, 154



162, 140, 146

Triad

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



156, 141, 154



141, 153, 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, 141, 154



141, 154, 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.



127, 140, 150



156, 141, 154



131, 147, 135

Square

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



156, 141, 154



160, 149, 131



134, 147, 149



128, 141, 159

Rectangle

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



156, 141, 154



163, 140, 140



134, 147, 149



125, 138, 150

Sweetspot

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



156, 141, 154



204, 198, 203



143, 141, 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, 141, 154



204, 180, 201



156, 141, 147



79, 71, 78



143, 0, 124



15, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



156, 141, 154



204, 180, 201



141, 150, 156



79, 71, 78



143, 0, 124



15, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 141, 154 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, 141, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

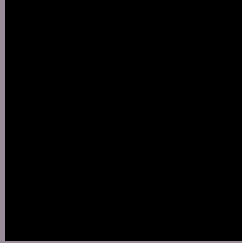
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 141, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 141, 154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 141, 154.

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, 141, 154

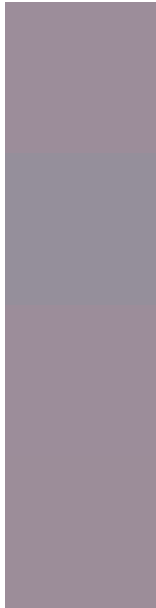
Protanopia
145, 144, 156

Deuteranopia
156, 141, 154



Tritanopia
156, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color

156, 141, 154

Protanomaly

149, 143, 155

Deuteranomaly

156, 141, 154

Tritanomaly

156, 141, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

156, 141, 154

Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly

150, 145, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 141, 154 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, 141, 154) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 141, 154)  
}
```

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, 141, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 141, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 141, 154 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, 141, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 141, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 141, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 141, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 141, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 141,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 141, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 141, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
141, 154) }
```

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