

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 188, 191)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 188, 191) contains.

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Color

R_YB(156, 188, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CBF9F
RGB	156, 191, 159
RGB Percent	61%, 75%, 62%
CMY	0.3882, 0.2510, 0.3754
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.17, 0.25
HSL	126°, 21%, 68%
HSV	126°, 18%, 75%
XYZ	38.6236, 46.8425, 39.9348
YIQ	176.8870, -10.5880, -17.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

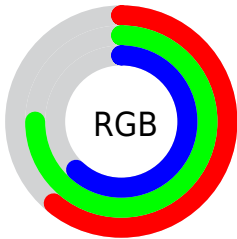
Format	Color
RYB	156, 188, 191
Decimal	10272671
CIELab	74.09, -17.97, 12.16
CIELCh	74, 21.698, 145.903
Yxy	46.8425, 0.3080, 0.3735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288462751 (0xFF9CBF9F)
YUV	176.8870, -8.8183, -18.3179
Hunter-Lab	68.4416, -19.0401, 13.3141

Details

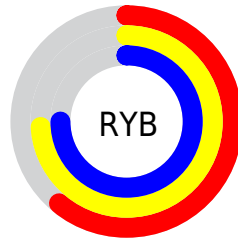
The RYB color **156, 188, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **191, 156, 188**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 244, 247**, and **104, 133, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 186, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 189, 191**.

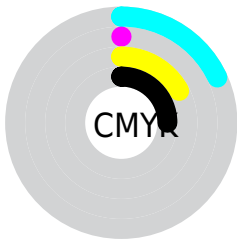
Distribution



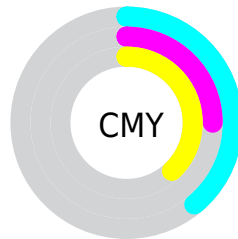
- Red (61%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 188, 191 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, 188, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 156, 188, 191


255, 255, 255


 211, 244, 247

 239, 252, 255

 156, 188, 191


 130, 161, 164

 104, 133, 137

 80, 109, 112

 56, 83, 87

 33, 60, 64

 11, 36, 42


 0, 23, 23


 0, 0, 0

 156, 188, 191


 156, 188, 191


 137, 186, 191

 175, 189, 191


 118, 185, 191


 194, 191, 194


 99, 184, 191


 213, 191, 211

 80, 182, 191


 232, 191, 229

 61, 180, 191

 251, 191, 246

 41, 178, 191

 255, 191, 255

 22, 176, 191

 3, 175, 191

 0, 175, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 186, 153



156, 188, 191



136, 168, 193

Triad

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



156, 188, 191



155, 176, 221



223, 169, 166

Complementary

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



156, 188, 191



191, 156, 188

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.



220, 168, 186



156, 188, 191



182, 178, 218

Square

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



156, 188, 191



134, 167, 214



205, 172, 205



216, 185, 150

Rectangle

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



156, 188, 191



129, 162, 194



205, 172, 205



224, 168, 172

Sweetspot

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



156, 188, 191



235, 246, 247



156, 191, 159



117, 124, 125



252, 252, 252



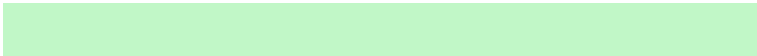
125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



156, 188, 191



193, 242, 247



156, 178, 191



85, 93, 94



0, 144, 158



0, 28, 31

Inverse Universe

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



191, 156, 188



247, 193, 242



191, 156, 171



94, 85, 93



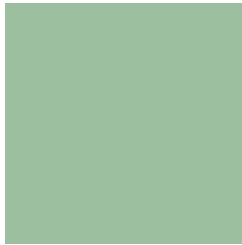
158, 0, 143



31, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 188, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

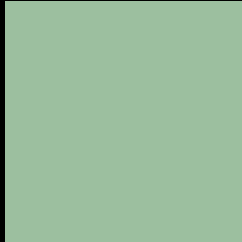
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156, 188, 191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

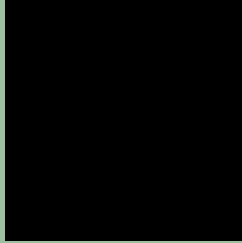
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

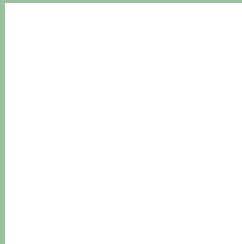
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 156, 188, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 188, 191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 188, 191.

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





Tritanopia
163, 177, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color
156, 188, 191

Protanomaly
156, 185, 163

Deuteranomaly
172, 188, 162

Tritanomaly
160, 174, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color
156, 188, 191

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
169, 180, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 188, 191 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, 191, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 191, 159)  
}
```

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, 191, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 191, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 188, 191 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, 191, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 191, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 191, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 191, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 191, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 191,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 188, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 191, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
191, 159) }
```

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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