

Converting Colors

`RYB(157, 138, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(157, 138, 146) contains.

RYB(157, 138, 146)	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(157, 138, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D8A92
RGB	157, 138, 146
RGB Percent	62%, 54%, 57%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4588, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.07, 0.38
HSL	335°, 9%, 58%
HSV	335°, 12%, 62%
XYZ	28.1814, 27.4204, 31.0015
YIQ	144.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

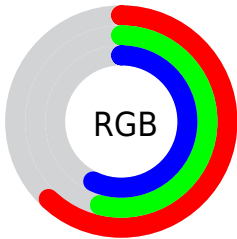
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 138, 146
Decimal	10324626
CIE Lab	59.36, 8.58, -1.64
CIE LCh	59, 8.731, 349.169
Yxy	27.4204, 0.3254, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288514706 (0xFF9D8A92)
YUV	144.5930, 0.6937, 10.8809
Hunter-Lab	52.3645, 4.4270, 1.5535

Details

The RYB color **157, 138, 146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **138, 150, 157**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 191, 200**, and **106, 88, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 122, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 154, 155**.

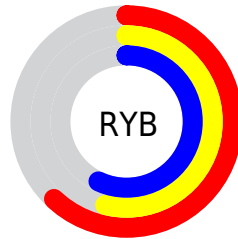
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (54%)

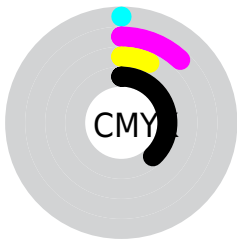
Blue (57%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (57%)

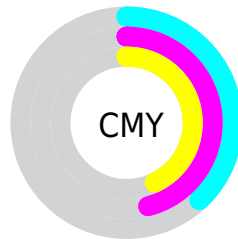


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (46%)

Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 157, 138, 146 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 157, 138, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 157, 138, 146


255, 255, 255

 212, 191, 200


 240, 219, 228

 255, 248, 255

 157, 138, 146


 131, 113, 120

 106, 88, 96


 81, 65, 72

 58, 43, 49


 36, 22, 29


 14, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 157, 138, 146

 157, 122, 137

 157, 138, 146

 157, 154, 155

■ 157, 107, 128

■ 157, 165, 169

■ 157, 91, 119

■ 157, 175, 185

■ 157, 75, 110

■ 157, 185, 201

■ 157, 59, 101

■ 157, 194, 216

■ 157, 44, 91

■ 157, 204, 232

■ 157, 28, 82

■ 157, 215, 248

■ 157, 12, 73

■ 157, 217, 255

■ 157, 0, 66

■ 157, 214, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150, 139, 153



157, 138, 146



160, 138, 138

Triad

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



157, 138, 146



128, 144, 128



125, 137, 154

Complementary

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



157, 138, 146



138, 150, 157

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.



124, 136, 148



157, 138, 146



133, 146, 144

Square

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



157, 138, 146



148, 152, 128



128, 140, 147



132, 140, 158

Rectangle

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



157, 138, 146



159, 140, 134



128, 140, 147



124, 137, 152

Sweetspot

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



157, 138, 146



204, 196, 199



149, 138, 157



102, 97, 99



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



157, 138, 146



204, 173, 186



157, 139, 138



79, 71, 74



143, 0, 60



15, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



157, 138, 146



204, 173, 186



138, 147, 157



79, 71, 74



143, 0, 60



15, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 157, 138, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

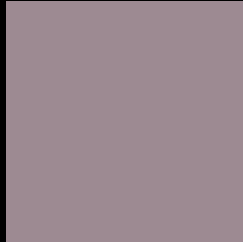
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 157, 138, 146 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](#).

RYP 157, 138, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 157, 138, 146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 157, 138, 146.

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
157, 138, 146

Protanopia
144, 142, 148

Deuteranopia
155, 139, 146



Tritanopia

157, 138, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color

157, 138, 146

Protanomaly

149, 141, 147

Deuteranomaly

156, 139, 146

Tritanomaly

157, 138, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

157, 138, 146

Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly

149, 142, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 157, 138, 146 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(157, 138, 146) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 138, 146)  
}
```

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(157, 138, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 138, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 157, 138, 146 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

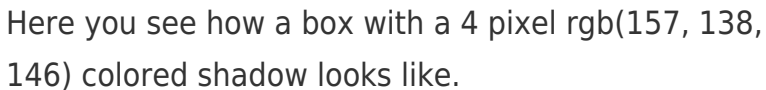
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 138, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 138, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 138, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 138, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 138, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 138, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 157, 138, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 138, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
138, 146) }
```

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