

# Converting Colors

`RYB(158, 146, 142)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(158, 146, 142) contains.

<b>RYB(158, 146, 142)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(158, 146, 142)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E918E
RGB	158, 145, 142
RGB Percent	62%, 57%, 56%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4306, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.10, 0.38
HSL	12°, 8%, 59%
HSV	12°, 10%, 62%
XYZ	29.1390, 29.5341, 29.7560
YIQ	148.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

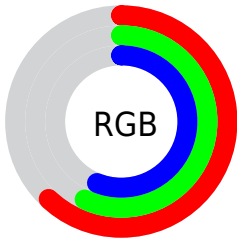
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	158, 146, 142
Decimal	10391950
CIE Lab	61.25, 4.17, 3.40
CIE LCh	61, 5.381, 39.210
Yxy	29.5341, 0.3295, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288582030 (0xFF9E918E)
YUV	148.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920
Hunter-Lab	54.3453, 0.6045, 5.5782

# Details

The RYB color **158, 146, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **142, 149, 158**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 200, 196**, and **107, 96, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 135, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 158, 158**.

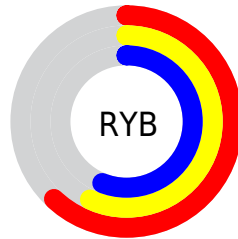
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (57%)

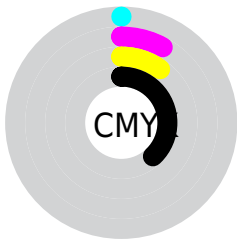
Blue (56%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (56%)

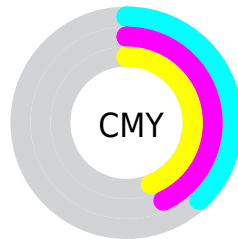


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 158, 146, 142 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 158, 146, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 158, 146, 142


255, 255, 255

 213, 200, 196

 241, 228, 224

252, 255, 252

 158, 146, 142

 132, 121, 116

 107, 96, 92

 82, 72, 68

 59, 50, 46


 37, 28, 26

 17, 1, 0

 0, 0, 0

 158, 146, 142


 158, 135, 126

 158, 146, 142

 158, 158, 158

 158, 123, 110

 158, 165, 174

 158, 110, 95

 158, 172, 189

 158, 99, 79

 158, 179, 205

 158, 87, 63

 158, 186, 221

 158, 74, 47

 158, 193, 237

 158, 64, 31

 158, 200, 253

 158, 51, 16

 158, 204, 255

 158, 40, 0

 158, 207, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158, 145, 146



158, 146, 142



155, 151, 139

# Triad

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



158, 146, 142



140, 147, 150



145, 147, 157

# Complementary

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



158, 146, 142



142, 149, 158

# 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.



140, 146, 157



158, 146, 142



137, 145, 151

# Square

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



158, 146, 142



140, 149, 144



137, 144, 154



151, 146, 155

# Rectangle

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



158, 146, 142



146, 152, 138



137, 144, 154



143, 147, 157



# Sweetspot

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



158, 146, 142



207, 203, 200



158, 142, 155



105, 101, 100



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105



# Same Dimension

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



158, 146, 142



207, 188, 182



149, 158, 142



79, 74, 71



143, 36, 0



15, 4, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



142, 149, 158



182, 193, 207



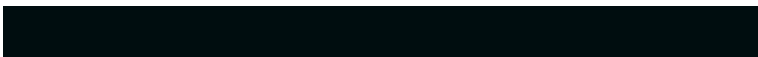
142, 146, 158



71, 74, 79



0, 63, 143



0, 7, 15



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 158, 146, 142 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

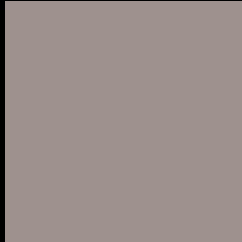
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 158, 146, 142 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

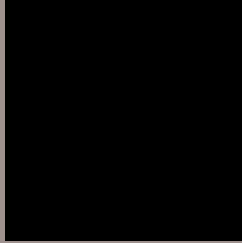
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## **RYB 158, 146, 142 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 146, 142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 146, 142.

# 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


158, 146, 142

### Protanopia

152, 150, 143

### Deuteranopia

164, 143, 142



**Tritanopia**  
160, 143, 155

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

158, 146, 142

## Protanomaly

154, 147, 143

## Deuteranomaly

162, 144, 142

## Tritanomaly

159, 144, 150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

158, 146, 142

## Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149

## Achromatomaly

152, 149, 146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 158, 146, 142 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(158, 145, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 145, 142)  
}
```

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(158, 145, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 145, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 158, 146, 142 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

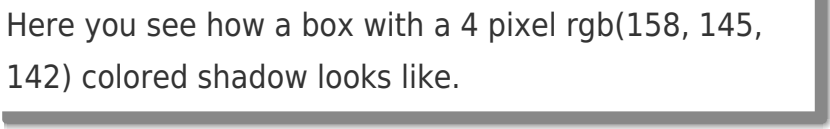
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 145, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 145, 142) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 145, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 145, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 145, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 145,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 158, 146, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 145, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
145, 142) }
```

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