

Converting Colors

`RYB(158, 172, 186)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(158, 172, 186) contains.

RYB(158, 172, 186)	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(158, 172, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EBABA
RGB	158, 186, 186
RGB Percent	62%, 73%, 73%
CMY	0.3804, 0.2706, 0.2706
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	180°, 17%, 67%
HSV	180°, 15%, 73%
XYZ	40.5224, 45.9321, 53.1844
YIQ	177.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

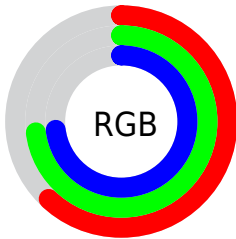
Format	Color
RYB	158, 172, 186
Decimal	10402490
CIELab	73.50, -9.46, -3.20
CIELCh	74, 9.989, 198.660
Yxy	45.9321, 0.2902, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288592570 (0xFF9EBABA)
YUV	177.6280, 4.1274, -17.2138
Hunter-Lab	67.7732, -11.8759, 0.9140

Details

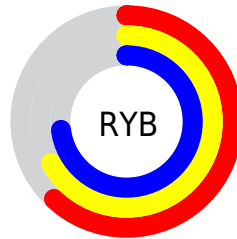
The RYB color **158, 172, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **186, 158, 158**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 228, 242**, and **106, 120, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 163, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 182, 186**.

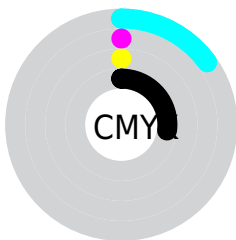
Distribution



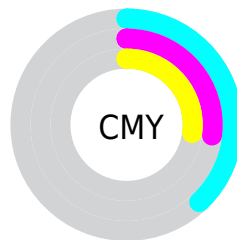
- Red (62%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 158, 172, 186 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, 172, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 158, 172, 186

255, 255, 255

 213, 228, 242


 241, 248, 255

 158, 172, 186


 132, 146, 159

 106, 120, 133

 82, 95, 108

 58, 71, 84

 35, 48, 60

 13, 26, 39

 0, 9, 18

 0, 0, 0

 158, 172, 186

 158, 172, 186

■ 139, 163, 186

■ 177, 182, 186

■ 121, 154, 186

■ 195, 186, 186

■ 102, 144, 186

■ 214, 186, 186

■ 84, 135, 186

■ 232, 186, 186

■ 65, 126, 186

■ 251, 186, 186

■ 46, 116, 186

■ 255, 186, 186

■ 28, 107, 186

■ 9, 98, 186

■ 0, 93, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 177, 186



158, 172, 186



160, 174, 194

Triad

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



158, 172, 186



189, 177, 193



187, 192, 163

Complementary

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



158, 172, 186



186, 158, 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.



198, 180, 167



158, 172, 186



197, 175, 184

Square

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



158, 172, 186



178, 179, 198



201, 175, 175



163, 182, 163

Rectangle

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



158, 172, 186



164, 176, 197



201, 175, 175



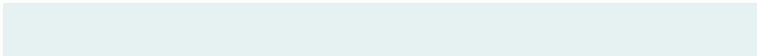
194, 190, 164

Sweetspot

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



158, 172, 186



230, 236, 242



158, 186, 186



115, 119, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



158, 172, 186



199, 221, 242



158, 167, 186



83, 88, 92



0, 78, 156



0, 14, 28

Inverse Universe

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



186, 158, 186



242, 199, 242



186, 186, 158



92, 83, 92



156, 0, 156



28, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 158, 172, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

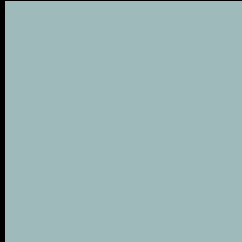
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158, 172, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

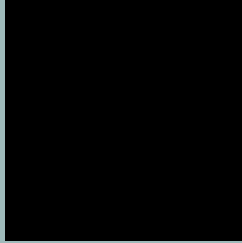
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

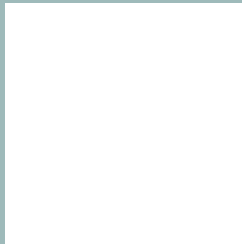
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 158, 172, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 172, 186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 172, 186.

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
160, 175, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color

158, 172, 186

Protanomaly

174, 178, 183

Deuteranomaly

181, 179, 187

Tritanomaly

159, 174, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

158, 172, 186

Achromatopsia

178, 178, 178

Achromatomaly

171, 176, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 158, 172, 186 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, 186, 186) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 186, 186)  
}
```

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, 186, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 186, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 158, 172, 186 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, 186, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 186, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 186, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 186, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 186, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 186, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 158, 172, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 186, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
186, 186) }
```

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