

Converting Colors

`RYB(159, 144, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(159, 144, 147) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(159, 144, 147)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F9093
RGB	159, 144, 147
RGB Percent	62%, 56%, 58%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4353, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.08, 0.38
HSL	348°, 7%, 59%
HSV	348°, 9%, 62%
XYZ	29.5378, 29.4240, 31.7264
YIQ	148.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

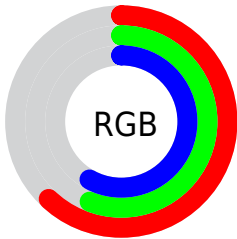
Format	Color
R _Y B	159, 144, 147
Decimal	10457235
CIE Lab	61.15, 6.11, 0.43
CIE LCh	61, 6.130, 4.045
Yxy	29.4240, 0.3257, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288647315 (0xFF9F9093)
YUV	148.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217
Hunter-Lab	54.2439, 2.2729, 3.2930

Details

The RYB color **159, 144, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **144, 152, 159**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 198, 201**, and **108, 94, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 128, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 160, 160**.

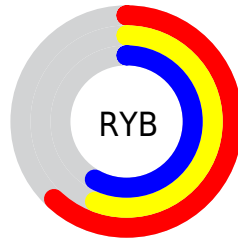
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (56%)

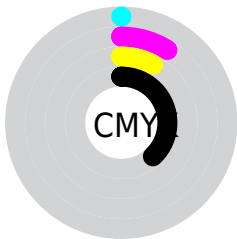
Blue (58%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (58%)

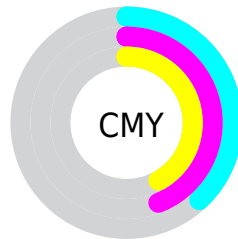


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 159, 144, 147 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 159, 144, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 144, 147


255, 255, 255

 214, 198, 201


 242, 226, 229

255, 254, 255

 159, 144, 147

 133, 118, 121

 108, 94, 97

 83, 70, 73

 60, 48, 50


 38, 27, 29

 18, 0, 3


 0, 0, 0

 159, 144, 147

 159, 128, 134

 159, 144, 147

 159, 160, 160

 159, 112, 122

 159, 169, 176

 159, 96, 109

 159, 177, 192

 159, 80, 96

 159, 186, 208

 159, 64, 83

 159, 195, 224

 159, 49, 71

 159, 203, 239

 159, 33, 58

 159, 212, 255

 159, 17, 45

 159, 209, 255

 159, 1, 33

 159, 207, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 145, 152



159, 144, 147



159, 144, 142

Triad

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



159, 144, 147



139, 149, 143



137, 145, 157

Complementary

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



159, 144, 147



144, 152, 159

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.



135, 143, 153



159, 144, 147



139, 147, 150

Square

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



159, 144, 147



145, 152, 137



135, 144, 151



143, 147, 158

Rectangle

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



159, 144, 147



158, 148, 139



135, 144, 151



136, 144, 156

Sweetspot

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



159, 144, 147



207, 200, 202



156, 144, 159



105, 100, 101



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



159, 144, 147



207, 184, 188



159, 152, 144



79, 71, 73



143, 0, 29



15, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



159, 144, 147



207, 184, 188



144, 150, 159



79, 71, 73



143, 0, 29



15, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 159, 144, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

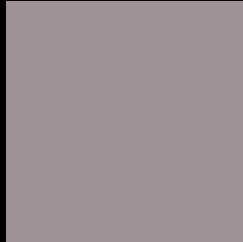
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159, 144, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

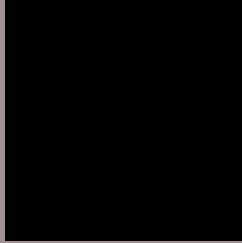
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

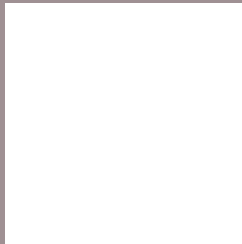
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 159, 144, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 144, 147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 144, 147.

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


159, 144, 147

Protanopia

150, 147, 149

Deuteranopia

162, 143, 147



Tritanopia
160, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color

159, 144, 147

Protanomaly

153, 146, 148

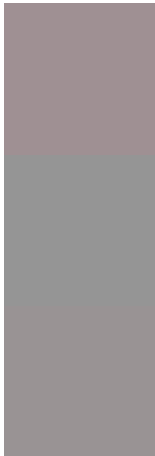
Deuteranomaly

161, 143, 147

Tritanomaly

160, 143, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

159, 144, 147

Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly

153, 147, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 159, 144, 147 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(159, 144, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 144, 147)  
}
```

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(159, 144, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 144, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 159, 144, 147 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(159, 144, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 144, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 144, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 144, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 144, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 144,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 159, 144, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 144, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
144, 147) }
```

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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