

Converting Colors

`RYB(159, 147, 153)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(159, 147, 153) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(159, 147, 153)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F9399
RGB	159, 147, 153
RGB Percent	62%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4235, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.04, 0.38
HSL	330°, 6%, 60%
HSV	330°, 8%, 62%
XYZ	30.4816, 30.5383, 34.4249
YIQ	151.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

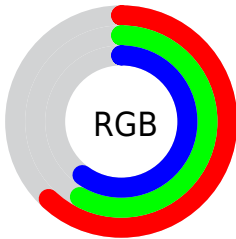
Format	Color
R _Y B	159, 147, 153
Decimal	10458009
CIE Lab	62.12, 5.54, -1.57
CIE LCh	62, 5.755, 344.203
Yxy	30.5383, 0.3194, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288648089 (0xFF9F9399)
YUV	151.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775
Hunter-Lab	55.2614, 1.7510, 1.7485

Details

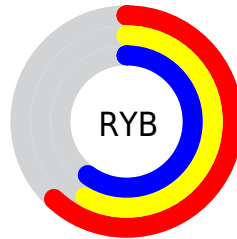
The RYB color **159, 147, 153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **147, 155, 159**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 201, 207**, and **108, 96, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 131, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 162, 163**.

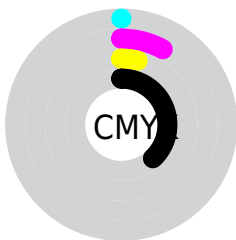
Distribution



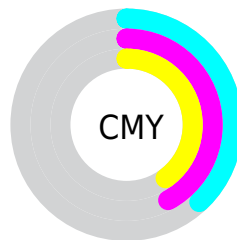
- Red (62%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 159, 147, 153 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, 147, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159, 147, 153

255, 255, 255

■ 214, 201, 207

■ 242, 229, 235

■ 159, 147, 153

■ 133, 121, 127

■ 108, 96, 102

■ 83, 73, 78

■ 60, 50, 55

■ 38, 29, 34

■ 18, 4, 12

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 159, 147, 153

■ 159, 131, 145

■ 159, 147, 153

■ 159, 162, 163

■ 159, 115, 137

■ 159, 172, 179

■ 159, 99, 129

■ 159, 183, 195

■ 159, 83, 121

■ 159, 194, 211

■ 159, 67, 113

■ 159, 204, 227

■ 159, 52, 105

■ 159, 214, 242

■ 159, 36, 97

■ 159, 222, 255

■ 159, 20, 89

■ 159, 219, 255

■ 159, 4, 81

■ 159, 216, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 148, 157



159, 147, 153



161, 147, 148

Triad

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



159, 147, 153



141, 152, 140



138, 146, 157

Complementary

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



159, 147, 153



147, 155, 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.



138, 146, 153



159, 147, 153



143, 152, 149

Square

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



159, 147, 153



155, 157, 140



141, 149, 153



142, 148, 160

Rectangle

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



159, 147, 153



161, 147, 145



141, 149, 153



138, 146, 156

Sweetspot

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



159, 147, 153



207, 202, 204



153, 147, 159



105, 102, 104



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



159, 147, 153



207, 188, 197



159, 147, 147



79, 71, 75



143, 0, 71



15, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



159, 147, 153



207, 188, 197



147, 153, 159



79, 71, 75



143, 0, 71



15, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 159, 147, 153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

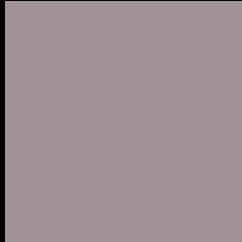
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159, 147, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

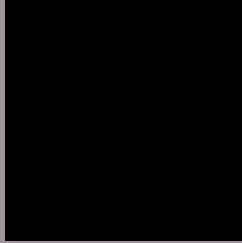
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

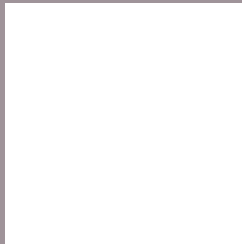
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 159, 147, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 147, 153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 147, 153.

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, 147, 153

Protanopia
152, 149, 154

Deuteranopia
163, 145, 153



Tritanopia
160, 146, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

159, 147, 153

Protanomaly

155, 148, 154

Deuteranomaly

162, 146, 153

Tritanomaly

160, 146, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

159, 147, 153

Achromatopsia

151, 151, 151

Achromatomaly

154, 150, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 159, 147, 153 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, 147, 153) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 147, 153)  
}
```

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, 147, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 147, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 159, 147, 153 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, 147, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 147, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 147, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 147, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 147, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 147,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 159, 147, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 147, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
147, 153) }
```

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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