

# Converting Colors

`RYB(164, 152, 155)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(164, 152, 155) contains.

<b>RYB(164, 152, 155)</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(164, 152, 155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4989B
RGB	164, 152, 155
RGB Percent	64%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4039, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.05, 0.36
HSL	345°, 6%, 62%
HSV	345°, 7%, 64%
XYZ	32.4545, 32.7155, 35.6145
YIQ	155.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

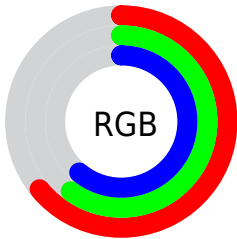
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 152, 155
Decimal	10786971
CIELab	63.93, 4.95, 0.01
CIELCh	64, 4.949, 0.106
Yxy	32.7155, 0.3220, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288977051 (0xFFA4989B)
YUV	155.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774
Hunter-Lab	57.1975, 1.1872, 3.1208

# Details

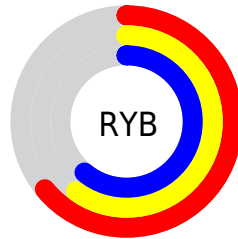
The RYB color **164, 152, 155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **152, 159, 164**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 206, 209**, and **112, 101, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 136, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 166, 168**.

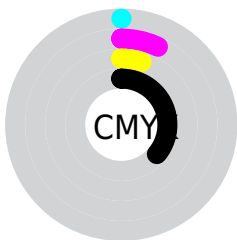
# Distribution



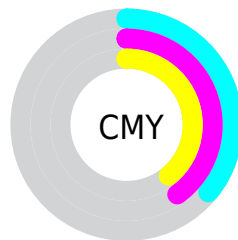
- Red (64%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 164, 152, 155 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 164, 152, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 164, 152, 155


255, 255, 255


 219, 206, 209

 247, 234, 238

 164, 152, 155

 138, 126, 129

 112, 101, 104


 88, 77, 80


 64, 54, 57


 42, 33, 36


 22, 10, 14

 0, 0, 0

 164, 152, 155

 164, 136, 143

 164, 152, 155

 164, 166, 168

164, 119, 130

164, 176, 185

164, 103, 118

164, 185, 201

164, 86, 106

164, 195, 218

164, 70, 93

164, 204, 234

164, 54, 81

164, 213, 250

164, 37, 69

164, 213, 255

164, 21, 57

164, 210, 255

164, 4, 44

164, 210, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161, 153, 159



164, 152, 155



165, 152, 151

# Triad

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



164, 152, 155



147, 156, 149



146, 153, 162

# Complementary

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



164, 152, 155



152, 159, 164

# 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.



144, 151, 159



164, 152, 155



149, 156, 157

# Square

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



164, 152, 155



152, 159, 146



145, 152, 158



151, 154, 164

# Rectangle

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



164, 152, 155



164, 155, 148



145, 152, 158



145, 152, 161



# Sweetspot

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



164, 152, 155



214, 210, 211



161, 152, 164



107, 105, 105



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107



# Same Dimension

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



164, 152, 155



214, 195, 200



164, 156, 152



82, 73, 75



145, 0, 36



18, 0, 4



# Inverse Universe

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



164, 152, 155



214, 195, 200



152, 157, 164



82, 73, 75



145, 0, 36

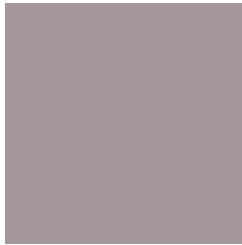


18, 0, 4



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 164, 152, 155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

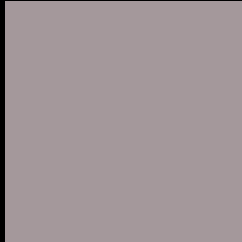
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164, 152, 155 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

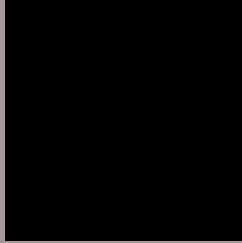
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RYB 164, 152, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 152, 155.

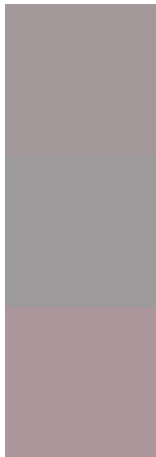


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 152, 155.

# 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**  
164, 152, 155

**Protanopia**  
157, 154, 156

**Deuteranopia**  
170, 150, 155



**Tritanopia**  
165, 151, 163

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164, 152, 155

## Protanomaly

160, 153, 156

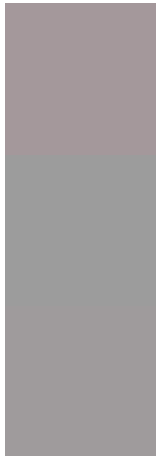
## Deuteranomaly

168, 151, 155

## Tritanomaly

165, 151, 160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164, 152, 155

## Achromatopsia

156, 156, 156

## Achromatomaly

159, 155, 156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 152, 155 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(164, 152, 155) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 152, 155)  
}
```

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(164, 152, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 152, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 164, 152, 155 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(164, 152, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 152, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 152, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 152, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 152, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 152,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 164, 152, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 152, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
152, 155) }
```

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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