

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 143, 151)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 143, 151) contains.

RYB(168, 143, 151)	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(168, 143, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88F97
RGB	168, 143, 151
RGB Percent	66%, 56%, 59%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4392, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.10, 0.34
HSL	341°, 13%, 61%
HSV	341°, 15%, 66%
XYZ	31.5568, 30.2041, 33.4449
YIQ	151.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

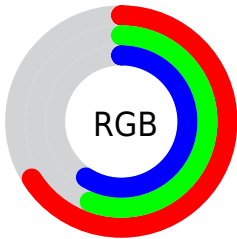
Format	Color
RYB	168, 143, 151
Decimal	11046807
CIELab	61.83, 10.75, -0.75
CIElCh	62, 10.775, 355.985
Yxy	30.2041, 0.3315, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289236887 (0xFFA88F97)
YUV	151.3870, -0.1908, 14.5696
Hunter-Lab	54.9583, 6.3170, 2.3898

Details

The RYB color **168, 143, 151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **143, 158, 168**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 197, 205**, and **116, 93, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 126, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 160, 162**.

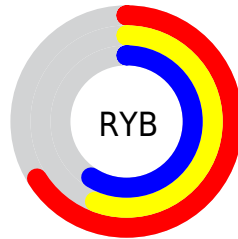
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (56%)

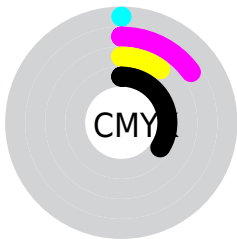
Blue (59%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (59%)

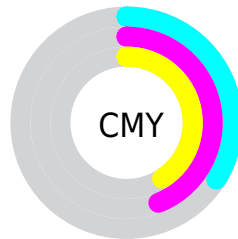


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 143, 151 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 168, 143, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 168, 143, 151


255, 255, 255

 223, 197, 205

 252, 225, 233

 255, 253, 255

 168, 143, 151

 141, 117, 125

 116, 93, 100

 91, 69, 76


 67, 47, 54


 45, 26, 32

 26, 0, 9

 0, 0, 0

 168, 143, 151

 168, 126, 140

 168, 143, 151

 168, 160, 162

■ 168, 109, 128

■ 168, 173, 177

■ 168, 93, 117

■ 168, 183, 193

■ 168, 76, 105

■ 168, 193, 210

■ 168, 59, 94

■ 168, 203, 227

■ 168, 42, 82

■ 168, 213, 244

■ 168, 25, 71

■ 168, 218, 255

■ 168, 9, 60

■ 168, 215, 255

■ 168, 0, 54

■ 168, 212, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 145, 160



168, 143, 151



170, 143, 141

Triad

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



168, 143, 151



132, 151, 135



129, 143, 165

Complementary

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



168, 143, 151



143, 158, 168

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.



125, 140, 157



168, 143, 151



137, 153, 154

Square

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



168, 143, 151



148, 159, 130



129, 144, 155



138, 147, 168

Rectangle

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



168, 143, 151



168, 147, 136



129, 144, 155



127, 142, 163

Sweetspot

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



168, 143, 151



219, 211, 213



160, 143, 168



110, 104, 106



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



168, 143, 151



219, 180, 192



168, 148, 143



84, 76, 78



148, 0, 47



20, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



168, 143, 151



219, 180, 192



143, 154, 168



84, 76, 78



148, 0, 47



20, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 143, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

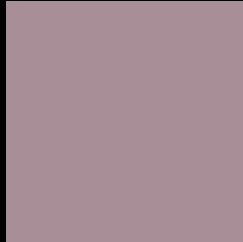
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168, 143, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

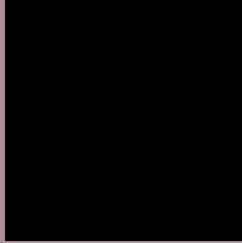
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 168, 143, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 143, 151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 143, 151.

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
168, 143, 151

Protanopia
151, 149, 154

Deuteranopia
163, 145, 151



Tritanopia
168, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color
168, 143, 151

Protanomaly
157, 147, 153

Deuteranomaly
165, 144, 151

Tritanomaly
168, 143, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color
168, 143, 151

Achromatopsia
151, 151, 151

Achromatomaly
157, 148, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 143, 151 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(168, 143, 151) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 143, 151)  
}
```

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(168, 143, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 143, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 143, 151 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(168, 143, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 143, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 143, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 143, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 143, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 143,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 143, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 143, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
143, 151) }
```

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