

Converting Colors

`RYB(98, 133, 153)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(98, 133, 153) contains.

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Color

R_YB(98, 133, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	629981
RGB	98, 153, 129
RGB Percent	38%, 60%, 51%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4000, 0.4924
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.15, 0.40
HSL	154°, 22%, 49%
HSV	154°, 36%, 60%
XYZ	20.4192, 26.9755, 25.0491
YIQ	133.8190, -25.0760, -19.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

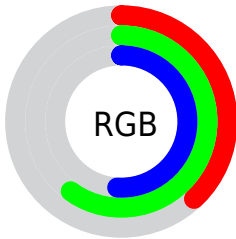
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 133, 153
Decimal	6461825
CIE Lab	58.95, -23.61, 6.68
CIE LCh	59, 24.535, 164.204
Yxy	26.9755, 0.2819, 0.3724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284651905 (0xFF629981)
YUV	133.8190, -2.3758, -31.4133
Hunter-Lab	51.9380, -20.7148, 7.7616

Details

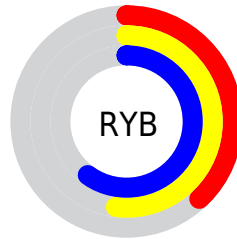
The RYB color **98, 133, 153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **153, 98, 122**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151, 188, 208**, and **48, 82, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 128, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113, 138, 153**.

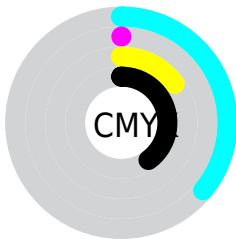
Distribution



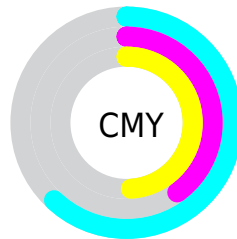
- Red (38%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 98, 133, 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 98, 133, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



98, 133, 153



98, 133, 153

255, 255, 255



73, 107, 127



151, 188, 208



48, 82, 102



178, 215, 236



22, 56, 77



206, 236, 255



0, 32, 54



234, 245, 255



0, 23, 33



0, 0, 0



98, 133, 153



98, 133, 153



83, 128, 153



113, 138, 153



67, 122, 153



129, 144, 153

■ 52, 116, 153

■ 144, 150, 153

■ 37, 111, 153

■ 159, 153, 156

■ 21, 105, 153

■ 174, 153, 162

■ 6, 100, 153

■ 190, 153, 169

■ 0, 98, 153

■ 205, 153, 175

■ 220, 153, 182

■ 236, 153, 188

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 150, 137



98, 133, 153



79, 117, 154

Triad

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



98, 133, 153



129, 138, 183



181, 136, 113

Complementary

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



98, 133, 153



153, 98, 122

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.



185, 126, 132



98, 133, 153



158, 133, 173

Square

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



98, 133, 153



99, 130, 183



177, 127, 154



156, 167, 101

Rectangle

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



98, 133, 153



75, 117, 165



177, 127, 154



184, 129, 119

Sweetspot

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



98, 133, 153



177, 191, 199



98, 153, 129



87, 95, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



98, 133, 153



113, 168, 199



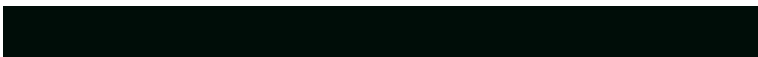
98, 124, 153



69, 74, 77



0, 89, 140



0, 8, 13

Inverse Universe

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



153, 98, 122



199, 113, 150



153, 102, 98



77, 69, 72



140, 0, 60



13, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 98, 133, 153 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 98, 133, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

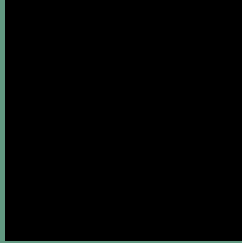
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 98, 133, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 98, 133, 153.

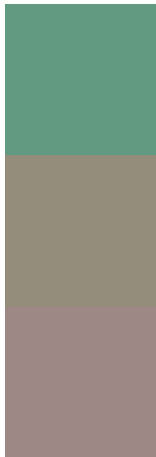


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 98, 133, 153.

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
98, 133, 153

Protanopia
133, 148, 123

Deuteranopia
158, 136, 133



Tritanopia
105, 130, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
98, 133, 153

Protanomaly
125, 145, 140

Deuteranomaly
132, 142, 138

Tritanomaly
102, 126, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color
98, 133, 153

Achromatopsia
134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly
121, 134, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 98, 133, 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(98, 153, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 153, 129)  
}
```

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(98, 153, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 153, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 98, 133, 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(98, 153, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 153, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 153, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 153, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 153, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 153,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 98, 133, 153 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 153, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 153,  
129) }
```

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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