

Converting Colors

`RYB(101, 150, 114)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(101, 150, 114) contains.

RYB(101, 150, 114)	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(101, 150, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	899665
RGB	137, 150, 101
RGB Percent	54%, 59%, 40%
CMY	0.4627, 0.4118, 0.6039
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.33, 0.41
HSL	76°, 20%, 49%
HSV	76°, 33%, 59%
XYZ	23.5718, 28.0706, 16.4877
YIQ	140.5270, 7.9810, -17.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

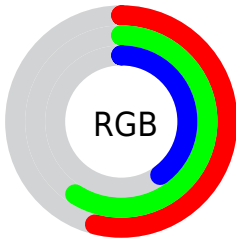
Format	Color
RYB	101, 150, 114
Decimal	9016933
CIELab	59.95, -13.24, 24.35
CIELCh	60, 27.719, 118.538
Yxy	28.0706, 0.3460, 0.4120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287207013 (0xFF899665)
YUV	140.5270, -19.4868, -3.0932
Hunter-Lab	52.9817, -13.3025, 18.6364

Details

The RYB color **101, 150, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **114, 101, 150**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152, 204, 165**, and **53, 99, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 150, 103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116, 150, 125**.

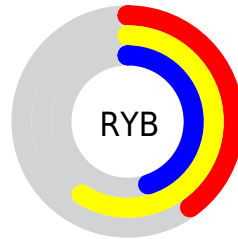
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (59%)

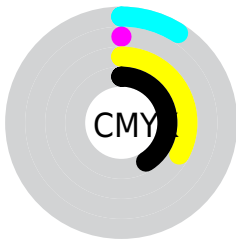
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (45%)

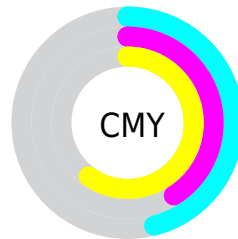


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 101, 150, 114 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 101, 150, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101, 150, 114

255, 255, 255

■ 152, 204, 165

■ 179, 232, 192

■ 207, 255, 214

■ 235, 255, 235

■ 101, 150, 114

■ 86, 150, 103

■ 71, 150, 92

■ 101, 150, 114

■ 77, 124, 90

■ 53, 99, 66

■ 31, 75, 44

■ 8, 53, 21

■ 0, 31, 13

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 101, 150, 114

■ 116, 150, 125

■ 131, 150, 136

■ 56, 150, 81

■ 146, 150, 147

■ 41, 150, 70

■ 153, 150, 161

■ 26, 150, 59

■ 157, 150, 176

■ 11, 150, 48

■ 161, 150, 191

■ 0, 150, 40

■ 165, 150, 206

■ 169, 150, 221

■ 173, 150, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 163, 96



101, 150, 114



109, 147, 155

Triad

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



101, 150, 114



76, 121, 185



190, 126, 147

Complementary

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



101, 150, 114



114, 101, 150

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.



174, 131, 170



101, 150, 114



110, 136, 193

Square

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



101, 150, 114



64, 113, 167



146, 139, 187



192, 129, 122

Rectangle

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



101, 150, 114



90, 130, 157



146, 139, 187



187, 127, 155

Sweetspot

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



101, 150, 114



174, 194, 179



150, 117, 101



85, 97, 88



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



101, 150, 114



118, 194, 138



101, 150, 138



67, 74, 69



0, 138, 37



0, 10, 3

Inverse Universe

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



114, 101, 150



138, 118, 194



138, 101, 150



69, 67, 74



37, 0, 138



3, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 101, 150, 114 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

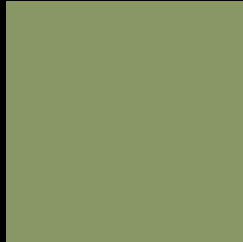
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 101, 150, 114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

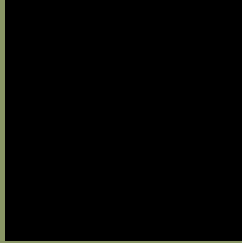
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

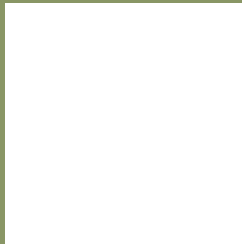
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 101, 150, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 101, 150, 114.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 101, 150, 114.

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





Tritanopia
144, 143, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

101, 150, 114

Protanomaly

103, 149, 100

Deuteranomaly

127, 159, 103

Tritanomaly

135, 146, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color

101, 150, 114

Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly

126, 144, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 101, 150, 114 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(137, 150, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 150, 101)  
}
```

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(137, 150, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 150, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 101, 150, 114 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(137, 150, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 150, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 150, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 150, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 150, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 150,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 101, 150, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 150, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
150, 101) }
```

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