

Converting Colors

`RYB(107, 146, 120)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(107, 146, 120) contains.

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Color

R_YB(107, 146, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85926B
RGB	133, 146, 107
RGB Percent	52%, 57%, 42%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4275, 0.5804
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.27, 0.43
HSL	80°, 15%, 50%
HSV	80°, 27%, 57%
XYZ	22.6056, 26.6059, 17.8539
YIQ	137.6670, 4.7710, -14.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

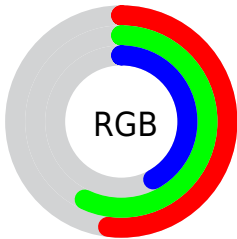
Format	Color
RYB	107, 146, 120
Decimal	8753771
CIELab	58.61, -11.80, 19.17
CIELCh	59, 22.506, 121.616
Yxy	26.6059, 0.3371, 0.3967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286943851 (0xFF85926B)
YUV	137.6670, -15.1188, -4.0930
Hunter-Lab	51.5809, -12.0379, 15.5843

Details

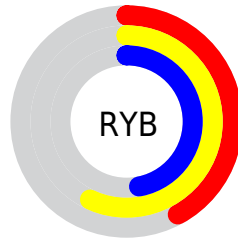
The RYB color **107, 146, 120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **120, 107, 146**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159, 200, 173**, and **59, 96, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 146, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122, 146, 130**.

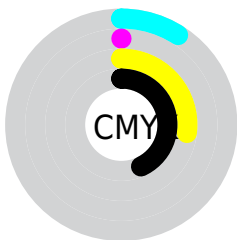
Distribution



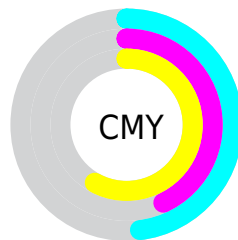
- Red (52%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 107, 146, 120 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 107, 146, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107, 146, 120

255, 255, 255

■ 159, 200, 173

■ 186, 228, 200

■ 213, 255, 225

■ 242, 255, 242

■ 107, 146, 120

■ 83, 120, 95

■ 59, 96, 72

■ 37, 72, 50

■ 16, 49, 28

■ 0, 28, 12

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 107, 146, 120

■ 92, 146, 110

■ 78, 146, 101

■ 107, 146, 120

■ 122, 146, 130

■ 136, 146, 139

■ 63, 146, 91

■ 148, 146, 151

■ 49, 146, 81

■ 152, 146, 165

■ 34, 146, 71

■ 157, 146, 180

■ 19, 146, 61

■ 162, 146, 195

■ 5, 146, 52

■ 167, 146, 209

■ 0, 146, 49

■ 172, 146, 224

■ 177, 146, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121, 154, 102



107, 146, 120



110, 141, 150

Triad

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



107, 146, 120



93, 126, 175



179, 127, 141

Complementary

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



107, 146, 120



120, 107, 146

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.



167, 129, 160



107, 146, 120



118, 135, 180

Square

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



107, 146, 120



82, 119, 161



145, 136, 174



180, 129, 121

Rectangle

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



107, 146, 120



96, 129, 152



145, 136, 174



177, 127, 147

Sweetspot

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



107, 146, 120



174, 189, 179



146, 127, 107



85, 94, 88



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



107, 146, 120



128, 189, 148



107, 146, 139



67, 74, 70



0, 138, 46



0, 10, 3

Inverse Universe

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



120, 107, 146



148, 128, 189



140, 107, 146



69, 67, 74



46, 0, 138



3, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 107, 146, 120 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 107, 146, 120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

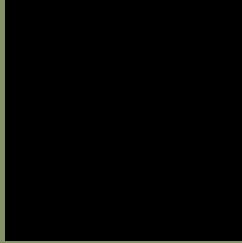
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYP 107, 146, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 107, 146, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 107, 146, 120.

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
139, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color

107, 146, 120

Protanomaly

107, 144, 106

Deuteranomaly

128, 153, 108

Tritanomaly

135, 142, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color

107, 146, 120

Achromatopsia

138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly

127, 141, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 107, 146, 120 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(133, 146, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 146, 107)  
}
```

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(133, 146, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 146, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 107, 146, 120 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(133, 146, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 146, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 146, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 146, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 146, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 146,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 107, 146, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 146, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
146, 107) }
```

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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