

Converting Colors

`RYB(109, 141, 110)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(109, 141, 110) contains.

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Color

R_YB(109, 141, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C8D6D
RGB	140, 141, 109
RGB Percent	55%, 55%, 43%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4471, 0.5725
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.23, 0.45
HSL	62°, 13%, 49%
HSV	62°, 23%, 55%
XYZ	23.1004, 25.7293, 18.2167
YIQ	137.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

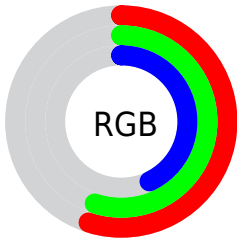
Format	Color
RYB	109, 141, 110
Decimal	9211245
CIELab	57.78, -5.98, 17.00
CIELCh	58, 18.023, 109.389
Yxy	25.7293, 0.3445, 0.3838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287401325 (0xFF8C8D6D)
YUV	137.0530, -13.8301, 2.5845
Hunter-Lab	50.7241, -7.4759, 14.2138

Details

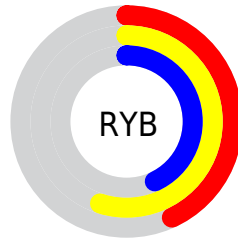
The RYB color **109, 141, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **110, 109, 141**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 195, 162**, and **61, 91, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 141, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123, 141, 124**.

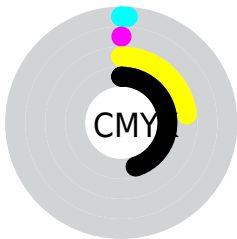
Distribution



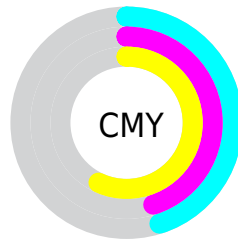
- Red (55%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 109, 141, 110 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 109, 141, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 109, 141, 110

255, 255, 255

 161, 195, 162

 188, 222, 188

 215, 251, 215


 244, 255, 244


 109, 141, 110

 95, 141, 96

 81, 141, 83

 109, 141, 110

 85, 115, 86

 61, 91, 62

 39, 68, 41


 18, 45, 20

 0, 25, 2

 0, 0, 0

 109, 141, 110

 123, 141, 124

 137, 141, 137

67, 141, 69

141, 141, 151

53, 141, 56

142, 141, 165

39, 141, 42

142, 141, 179

24, 141, 28

143, 141, 194

10, 141, 14

143, 141, 208

0, 141, 4

144, 141, 222

144, 141, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 156, 108



109, 141, 110



118, 145, 141

Triad

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



109, 141, 110



98, 125, 162



167, 128, 145

Complementary

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



109, 141, 110



110, 109, 141

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.



154, 132, 159



109, 141, 110



113, 132, 169

Square

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



109, 141, 110



96, 122, 149



134, 137, 168



172, 128, 129

Rectangle

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



109, 141, 110



111, 136, 147



134, 137, 168



163, 129, 150

Sweetspot

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



109, 141, 110



171, 184, 172



141, 110, 109



84, 92, 84



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



109, 141, 110



134, 184, 136



109, 141, 126



64, 71, 64



0, 135, 4



0, 8, 1

Inverse Universe

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



110, 109, 141



136, 134, 184



126, 109, 141



64, 64, 71



4, 0, 135



0, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 109, 141, 110 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 109, 141, 110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

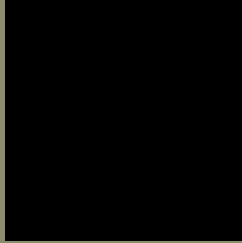
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109, 141, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 109, 141, 110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 109, 141, 110.

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
109, 141, 110

Protanopia
120, 148, 108

Deuteranopia
162, 150, 111



Tritanopia
145, 136, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color

109, 141, 110

Protanomaly

114, 145, 108

Deuteranomaly

140, 154, 110

Tritanomaly

143, 143, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

109, 141, 110

Achromatopsia

137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly

127, 138, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 109, 141, 110 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(140, 141, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 141, 109)  
}
```

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(140, 141, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 141, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 109, 141, 110 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(140, 141, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 141, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 141, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 141, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 141, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 141,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 109, 141, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 141, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
141, 109) }
```

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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