

Converting Colors

`RYB(109, 161, 141)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(109, 161, 141) contains.

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Color

R_YB(109, 161, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81A16D
RGB	129, 161, 109
RGB Percent	51%, 63%, 43%
CMY	0.4941, 0.3686, 0.5725
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.32, 0.37
HSL	97°, 22%, 53%
HSV	97°, 32%, 63%
XYZ	24.5584, 31.2610, 19.2076
YIQ	145.5040, -2.3800, -22.9560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

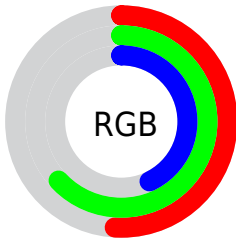
Format	Color
RYB	109, 161, 141
Decimal	8495469
CIELab	62.73, -20.88, 23.57
CIELCh	63, 31.488, 131.538
Yxy	31.2610, 0.3273, 0.4167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286685549 (0xFF81A16D)
YUV	145.5040, -17.9965, -14.4740
Hunter-Lab	55.9115, -19.4413, 18.7698

Details

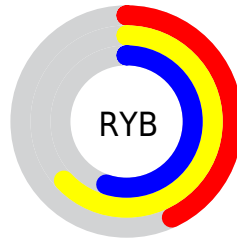
The RYB color **109, 161, 141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **141, 109, 161**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 216, 194**, and **61, 109, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 161, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125, 161, 147**.

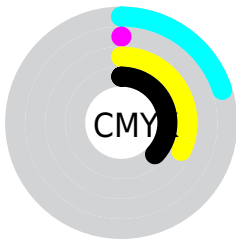
Distribution



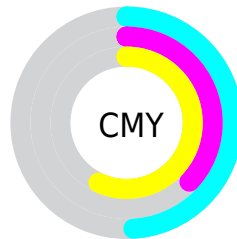
- Red (51%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 109, 161, 141 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, 161, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 109, 161, 141

255, 255, 255


 161, 216, 194


 188, 244, 222

 216, 255, 232

 244, 255, 244

 109, 161, 141

 84, 135, 116

 61, 109, 91

 38, 85, 68


 16, 61, 45

 0, 39, 27

 0, 17, 17

 0, 0, 0

 109, 161, 141

 93, 161, 135

 109, 161, 141

 125, 161, 147

■ 77, 161, 129

■ 141, 161, 153

■ 61, 161, 123

■ 157, 161, 159

■ 45, 161, 117

■ 169, 161, 173

■ 29, 161, 111

■ 179, 161, 190

■ 12, 161, 103

■ 188, 161, 206

■ 0, 161, 99

■ 198, 161, 222

■ 208, 161, 238

■ 218, 161, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104, 160, 96



109, 161, 141



95, 141, 166

Triad

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



109, 161, 141



85, 131, 204



207, 130, 142

Complementary

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



109, 161, 141



141, 109, 161

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.



196, 133, 170



109, 161, 141



130, 146, 206

Square

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



109, 161, 141



52, 114, 188



169, 141, 194



203, 140, 116

Rectangle

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



109, 161, 141



72, 124, 167



169, 141, 194



205, 130, 151

Sweetspot

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



109, 161, 141



188, 209, 201



144, 161, 109



92, 105, 100



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



109, 161, 141



128, 209, 178



109, 156, 161



73, 82, 78



0, 145, 89



0, 18, 11

Inverse Universe

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



141, 109, 161



178, 128, 209



161, 109, 156



78, 73, 82



89, 0, 145



11, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 109, 161, 141 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 109, 161, 141 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](#).

RYP 109, 161, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 109, 161, 141.

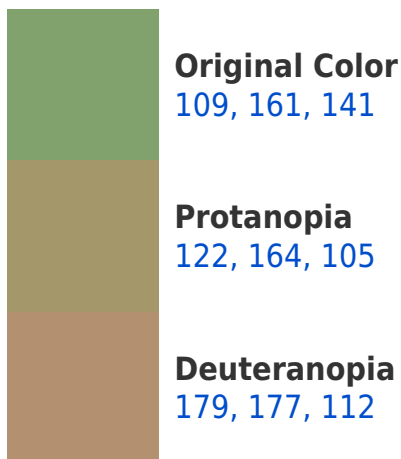


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 109, 161, 141.

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
138, 148, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color
109, 161, 141

Protanomaly
106, 155, 110

Deuteranomaly
124, 161, 111

Tritanomaly
135, 150, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
109, 161, 141

Achromatopsia
146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly
133, 151, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 109, 161, 141 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(129, 161, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 161, 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(129, 161, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 161, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 109, 161, 141 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

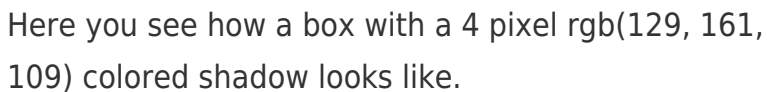
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(129, 161, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 161, 109) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 161, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 161, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 161, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 161, 109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 109, 161, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 161, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
161, 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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