

Converting Colors

`RYB(115, 147, 121)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(115, 147, 121) contains.

RYB(115, 147, 121)	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(115, 147, 121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D9373
RGB	141, 147, 115
RGB Percent	55%, 58%, 45%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4235, 0.5490
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.22, 0.42
HSL	71°, 13%, 51%
HSV	71°, 22%, 58%
XYZ	24.5127, 27.7680, 20.2874
YIQ	141.5580, 6.6960, -11.2240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

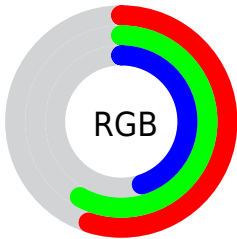
Format	Color
RYB	115, 147, 121
Decimal	9278323
CIELab	59.68, -7.94, 16.25
CIElCh	60, 18.083, 116.032
Yxy	27.7680, 0.3378, 0.3826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287468403 (0xFF8D9373)
YUV	141.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894
Hunter-Lab	52.6953, -9.1824, 14.0603

Details

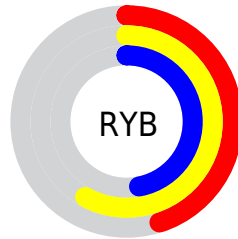
The RYB color **115, 147, 121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **121, 115, 147**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 201, 173**, and **67, 96, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100, 147, 109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 147, 133**.

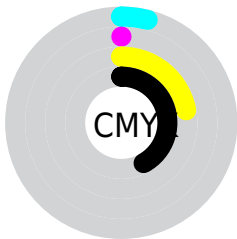
Distribution



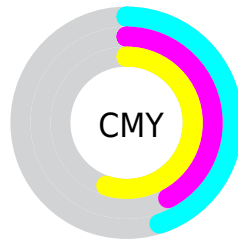
- Red (55%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 115, 147, 121 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 115, 147, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115, 147, 121

255, 255, 255

■ 167, 201, 173

■ 194, 229, 200

■ 222, 255, 225

■ 251, 255, 251

■ 115, 147, 121

■ 90, 121, 96

■ 67, 96, 72

■ 44, 73, 50

■ 23, 50, 29

■ 0, 29, 4

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 115, 147, 121

■ 100, 147, 109

■ 86, 147, 98

■ 115, 147, 121

■ 130, 147, 133

■ 144, 147, 144

■ 71, 147, 85

■ 149, 147, 159

■ 56, 147, 73

■ 152, 147, 174

■ 42, 147, 62

■ 155, 147, 189

■ 27, 147, 50

■ 158, 147, 203

■ 12, 147, 37

■ 160, 147, 218

■ 0, 147, 28

■ 163, 147, 233

■ 166, 147, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 158, 112



115, 147, 121



123, 148, 151

Triad

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



115, 147, 121



105, 132, 170



174, 133, 146

Complementary

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



115, 147, 121



121, 115, 147

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.



162, 135, 162



115, 147, 121



122, 139, 175

Square

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



115, 147, 121



100, 127, 157



144, 140, 172



177, 133, 131

Rectangle

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



115, 147, 121



112, 137, 152



144, 140, 172



171, 133, 152

Sweetspot

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



115, 147, 121



178, 191, 180



147, 122, 115



89, 97, 91



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



115, 147, 121



142, 191, 151



115, 147, 137



67, 74, 68



0, 138, 26



0, 10, 2

Inverse Universe

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



121, 115, 147



151, 142, 191



137, 115, 147



68, 67, 74



26, 0, 138



2, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 115, 147, 121 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

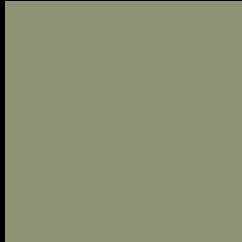
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115, 147, 121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

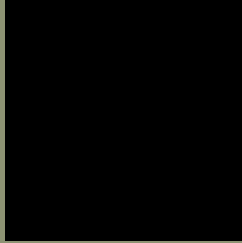
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115, 147, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 115, 147, 121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 115, 147, 121.

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

115, 147, 121

Protanopia

126, 153, 113

Deuteranopia

167, 153, 117



Tritanopia
146, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

115, 147, 121

Protanomaly

120, 149, 114

Deuteranomaly

145, 158, 116

Tritanomaly

139, 144, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

115, 147, 121

Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly

132, 144, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 115, 147, 121 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(141, 147, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 147, 115)  
}
```

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(141, 147, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 147, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 115, 147, 121 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(141, 147, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 147, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 147, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 147, 115); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 147, 115); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 147, 115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 115, 147, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 147, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
147, 115) }
```

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