

Converting Colors

`RYB(118, 142, 128)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(118, 142, 128) contains.

RYB(118, 142, 128)	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(118, 142, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	848E76
RGB	132, 142, 118
RGB Percent	52%, 56%, 46%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4431, 0.5373
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.17, 0.44
HSL	85°, 10%, 51%
HSV	85°, 17%, 56%
XYZ	22.4587, 25.5595, 20.8893
YIQ	136.2740, 1.7440, -9.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

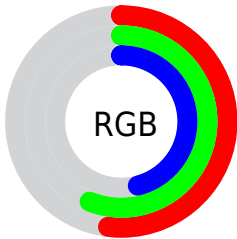
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 142, 128
Decimal	8687222
CIE Lab	57.62, -8.20, 11.58
CIE LCh	58, 14.184, 125.310
Yxy	25.5595, 0.3259, 0.3709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286877302 (0xFF848E76)
YUV	136.2740, -9.0091, -3.7483
Hunter-Lab	50.5564, -9.1786, 10.8916

Details

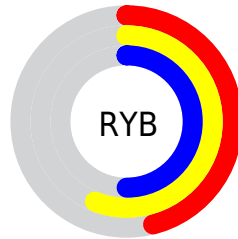
The RYB color **118, 142, 128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **128, 118, 142**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 196, 181**, and **70, 92, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104, 142, 120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 142, 136**.

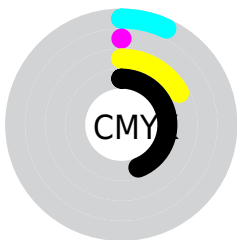
Distribution



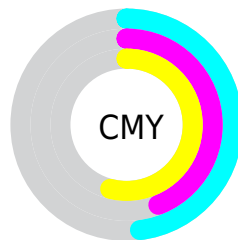
- Red (52%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 118, 142, 128 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 118, 142, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118, 142, 128

255, 255, 255

■ 170, 196, 181

■ 197, 224, 208

■ 225, 252, 236

254, 255, 254

■ 118, 142, 128

■ 104, 142, 120

■ 90, 142, 112

■ 118, 142, 128

■ 93, 116, 102

■ 70, 92, 80

■ 47, 68, 56

■ 26, 46, 35

■ 0, 26, 8

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 118, 142, 128

■ 132, 142, 136

■ 144, 142, 146

■ 75, 142, 103

■ 150, 142, 161

■ 61, 142, 95

■ 156, 142, 175

■ 47, 142, 87

■ 162, 142, 189

■ 33, 142, 78

■ 168, 142, 203

■ 19, 142, 70

■ 173, 142, 217

■ 4, 142, 61

■ 179, 142, 232

■ 0, 142, 59

■ 185, 142, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 146, 114



118, 142, 128



118, 138, 145

Triad

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



118, 142, 128



113, 131, 160



164, 130, 137

Complementary

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



118, 142, 128



128, 118, 142

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.



157, 131, 149



118, 142, 128



127, 136, 163

Square

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



118, 142, 128



106, 127, 152



143, 135, 159



164, 132, 125

Rectangle

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



118, 142, 128



111, 131, 146



143, 135, 159



162, 130, 141

Sweetspot

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



118, 142, 128



174, 184, 178



142, 135, 118



86, 92, 88



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



118, 142, 128



147, 184, 163



118, 142, 140



64, 71, 67



0, 135, 56



0, 8, 4

Inverse Universe

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



128, 118, 142



162, 147, 184



140, 118, 142



67, 64, 71



56, 0, 135



3, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 118, 142, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

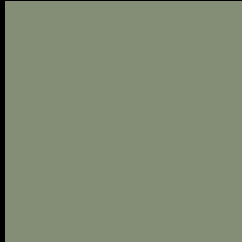
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118, 142, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

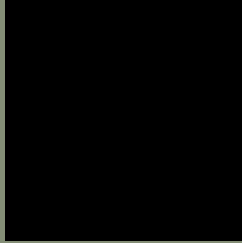
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

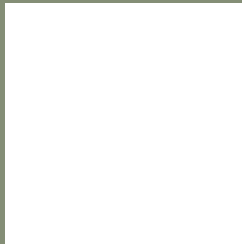
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 118, 142, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 118, 142, 128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 118, 142, 128.

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

118, 142, 128

Protanopia

127, 146, 116

Deuteranopia

158, 140, 120



Tritanopia
137, 138, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

118, 142, 128

Protanomaly

119, 141, 117

Deuteranomaly

142, 149, 119

Tritanomaly

135, 137, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

118, 142, 128

Achromatopsia

136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly

129, 138, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 118, 142, 128 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(132, 142, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 142, 118)  
}
```

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(132, 142, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 142, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 118, 142, 128 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(132, 142, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 142, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 142, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 142, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 142, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 142,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 118, 142, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 142, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
142, 118) }
```

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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