

Converting Colors

`RYB(118, 143, 115)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(118, 143, 115) contains.

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Color

R_YB(118, 143, 115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8C73
RGB	143, 140, 115
RGB Percent	56%, 55%, 45%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4498, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.20, 0.44
HSL	54°, 11%, 51%
HSV	54°, 20%, 56%
XYZ	23.8428, 25.9186, 19.9658
YIQ	138.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

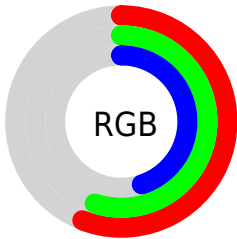
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 143, 115
Decimal	9407603
CIE _{Lab}	57.96, -3.45, 13.89
CIE _{LCh}	58, 14.315, 103.962
Yxy	25.9186, 0.3419, 0.3717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287597683 (0xFF8F8C73)
YUV	138.0470, -11.3622, 4.3438
Hunter-Lab	50.9103, -5.4963, 12.3851

Details

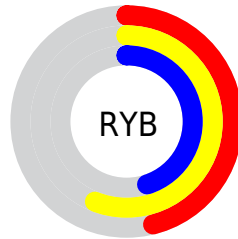
The RYB color **118, 143, 115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **115, 118, 143**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 197, 167**, and **69, 92, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 143, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 143, 129**.

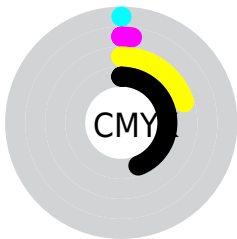
Distribution



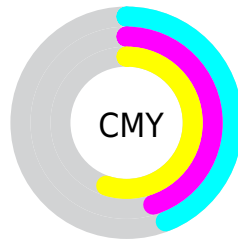
- Red (56%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 118, 143, 115 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, 143, 115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 118, 143, 115

255, 255, 255

 170, 197, 167

 197, 225, 194


 227, 254, 222


 251, 255, 251

 118, 143, 115

 105, 143, 101

 91, 143, 86

 118, 143, 115

 92, 117, 90

 69, 92, 67


 47, 69, 45


 25, 46, 24

 3, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 118, 143, 115

 130, 143, 129

 143, 143, 144

■ 80, 143, 72

■ 143, 144, 158

■ 67, 143, 58

■ 143, 146, 172

■ 55, 143, 44

■ 143, 147, 187

■ 41, 143, 29

■ 143, 148, 201

■ 28, 143, 15

■ 143, 149, 215

■ 17, 143, 1

■ 143, 150, 229

■ 16, 143, 0

■ 143, 152, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 155, 116



118, 143, 115



121, 144, 136

Triad

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



118, 143, 115



108, 129, 156



160, 131, 147

Complementary

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



118, 143, 115



115, 118, 143

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.



149, 134, 157



118, 143, 115



117, 133, 163

Square

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



118, 143, 115



107, 128, 147



133, 137, 163



166, 131, 134

Rectangle

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



118, 143, 115



120, 140, 146



133, 137, 163



157, 132, 150

Sweetspot

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



118, 143, 115



176, 186, 175



143, 115, 118



88, 94, 88



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



118, 143, 115



147, 186, 143



115, 143, 126



64, 71, 64



14, 135, 0



1, 8, 0

Inverse Universe

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



115, 118, 143



143, 147, 186



126, 115, 143



64, 65, 71



0, 12, 135



0, 1, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 118, 143, 115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

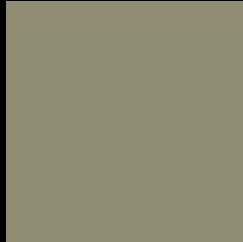
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 143, 115 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

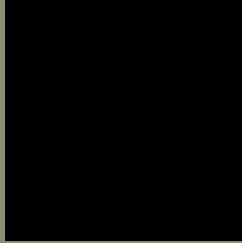
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

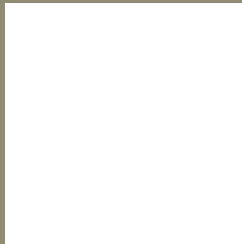
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 118, 143, 115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 118, 143, 115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 118, 143, 115.

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, 143, 115

Protanopia
125, 147, 114

Deuteranopia
161, 146, 116



Tritanopia

147, 136, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color

118, 143, 115

Protanomaly

123, 146, 114

Deuteranomaly

150, 154, 116

Tritanomaly

146, 139, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color

118, 143, 115

Achromatopsia

138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly

131, 140, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 118, 143, 115 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(143, 140, 115) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 140, 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(143, 140, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 140, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 118, 143, 115 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(143, 140, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 140, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 140, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 140, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 140, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 140,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 118, 143, 115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 140, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
140, 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](#).

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