

Converting Colors

`RYB(118, 156, 169)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(118, 156, 169) contains.

RYB(118, 156, 169)	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, 156, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A987
RGB	118, 169, 135
RGB Percent	46%, 66%, 53%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3373, 0.4688
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.20, 0.34
HSL	141°, 23%, 56%
HSV	141°, 30%, 66%
XYZ	26.0639, 33.9894, 28.2741
YIQ	149.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

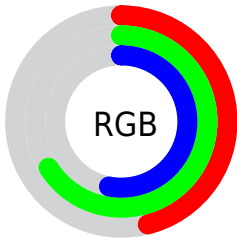
Format	Color
RYB	118, 156, 169
Decimal	7776647
CIELab	64.95, -24.10, 11.98
CIELCh	65, 26.913, 153.569
Yxy	33.9894, 0.2951, 0.3848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285966727 (0xFF76A987)
YUV	149.8750, -7.3334, -27.9544
Hunter-Lab	58.3004, -22.2251, 12.0563

Details

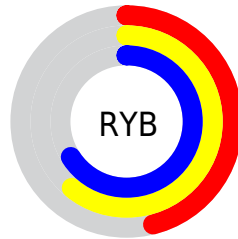
The RYB color **118, 156, 169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **169, 118, 152**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171, 211, 224**, and **68, 104, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 152, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135, 160, 169**.

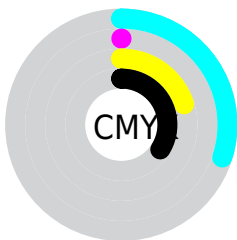
Distribution



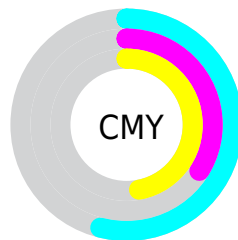
- Red (46%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 118, 156, 169 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, 156, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 118, 156, 169


255, 255, 255


 171, 211, 224

 199, 240, 253

 227, 244, 255

 118, 156, 169

 92, 129, 142

 68, 104, 117

 43, 78, 92

 18, 53, 68


 0, 31, 45

 0, 26, 26


 0, 0, 0


 118, 156, 169


 101, 152, 169

 118, 156, 169


 135, 160, 169

 84, 147, 169


 152, 165, 169


 67, 143, 169


 169, 169, 169

 50, 139, 169

 186, 169, 180

 33, 134, 169

 202, 169, 191

 17, 130, 169

 219, 169, 202

 0, 126, 169

 236, 169, 213

 253, 169, 224

 255, 169, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117, 164, 135



118, 156, 169



93, 135, 171

Triad

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



118, 156, 169



131, 151, 205



205, 144, 132

Complementary

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



118, 156, 169



169, 118, 152

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.



205, 140, 156



118, 156, 169



165, 150, 198

Square

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



118, 156, 169



98, 139, 200



191, 143, 179



193, 175, 115

Rectangle

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



118, 156, 169



83, 128, 176



191, 143, 179



206, 141, 140

Sweetspot

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



118, 156, 169



200, 214, 219



118, 169, 135



98, 107, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



118, 156, 169



140, 199, 219



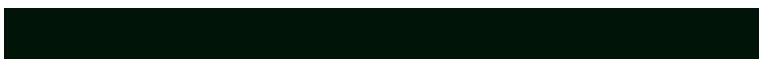
118, 146, 169



76, 82, 84



0, 110, 148



0, 15, 20

Inverse Universe

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



169, 118, 152



219, 140, 192



169, 118, 127



84, 76, 81



148, 0, 97



20, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 118, 156, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

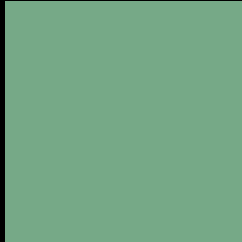
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 118, 156, 169 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](#).

RYB 118, 156, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 118, 156, 169.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 118, 156, 169.

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
126, 147, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color
118, 156, 169

Protanomaly
131, 161, 143

Deuteranomaly
138, 158, 139

Tritanomaly
123, 145, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
118, 156, 169

Achromatopsia
150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly
138, 152, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 118, 156, 169 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(118, 169, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 169, 135)  
}
```

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(118, 169, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 169, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 118, 156, 169 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(118, 169, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 169, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 169, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 169, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 118, 156, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 169, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
169, 135) }
```

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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