

Converting Colors

`RYB(118, 160, 139)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(118, 160, 139) contains.

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Color

R_YB(118, 160, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BA076
RGB	139, 160, 118
RGB Percent	55%, 63%, 46%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3725, 0.5373
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.26, 0.37
HSL	90°, 18%, 55%
HSV	90°, 26%, 63%
XYZ	26.4883, 31.9386, 21.9082
YIQ	148.9330, 0.9660, -17.5140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

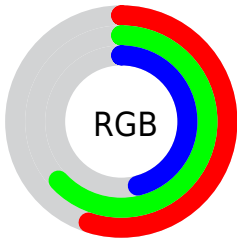
Format	Color
RYB	118, 160, 139
Decimal	9150582
CIELab	63.29, -15.18, 19.51
CIElCh	63, 24.725, 127.882
Yxy	31.9386, 0.3297, 0.3976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287340662 (0xFF8BA076)
YUV	148.9330, -15.2500, -8.7112
Hunter-Lab	56.5142, -15.2368, 16.5757

Details

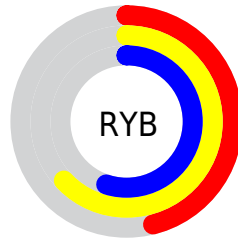
The RYB color **118, 160, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **139, 118, 160**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 215, 192**, and **69, 108, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102, 160, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 160, 147**.

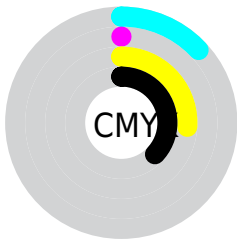
Distribution



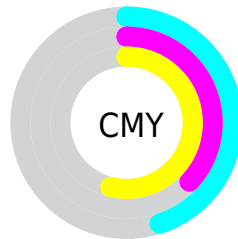
- Red (55%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 118, 160, 139 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, 160, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 118, 160, 139


255, 255, 255

 170, 215, 192

 198, 243, 220

 226, 255, 231

 118, 160, 139

 93, 134, 114

 69, 108, 89

 47, 84, 66

 25, 61, 44

 0, 39, 17

 0, 20, 20

 0, 0, 0

 118, 160, 139

 102, 160, 131

 118, 160, 139

 134, 160, 147

■ 86, 160, 123

■ 150, 160, 155

■ 70, 160, 115

■ 163, 160, 166

■ 54, 160, 107

■ 171, 160, 182

■ 38, 160, 99

■ 179, 160, 198

■ 22, 160, 91

■ 187, 160, 214

■ 6, 160, 83

■ 195, 160, 230

■ 0, 160, 80

■ 203, 160, 246

■ 211, 160, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121, 163, 110



118, 160, 139



114, 149, 164

Triad

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



118, 160, 139



104, 138, 193



197, 137, 148

Complementary

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



118, 160, 139



139, 118, 160

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.



186, 139, 170



118, 160, 139



134, 149, 196

Square

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



118, 160, 139



87, 129, 179



164, 146, 188



196, 143, 127

Rectangle

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



118, 160, 139



99, 136, 165



164, 146, 188



195, 137, 156

Sweetspot

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



118, 160, 139



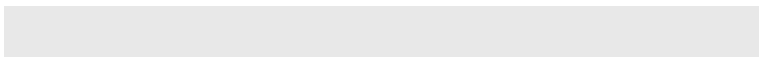
192, 209, 200



160, 160, 118



94, 105, 100



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



118, 160, 139



142, 209, 175



118, 160, 160



71, 79, 75



0, 143, 72



0, 15, 7

Inverse Universe

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



139, 118, 160



176, 142, 209



160, 118, 160



75, 71, 79



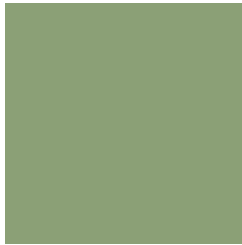
71, 0, 143



8, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 118, 160, 139 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, 160, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

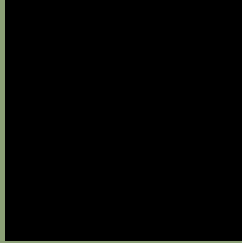
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 118, 160, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 118, 160, 139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 118, 160, 139.

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](#).

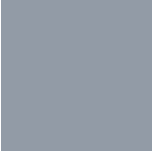
Dichromacy



Original Color
[118](#), [160](#), [139](#)

Protanopia
[129](#), [164](#), [115](#)

Deuteranopia
[179](#), [168](#), [121](#)



Tritanopia
146, 152, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color

118, 160, 139

Protanomaly

116, 156, 117

Deuteranomaly

137, 164, 120

Tritanomaly

143, 152, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

118, 160, 139

Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly

138, 153, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 118, 160, 139 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(139, 160, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 160, 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(139, 160, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 160, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 118, 160, 139 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(139, 160, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 160, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 160, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 160, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 160, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 160,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 118, 160, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 160, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
160, 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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