

Converting Colors

`RYB(119, 151, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(119, 151, 161) contains.

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Color

R_YB(119, 151, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77A184
RGB	119, 161, 132
RGB Percent	47%, 63%, 52%
CMY	0.5333, 0.3686, 0.4819
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.18, 0.37
HSL	139°, 18%, 55%
HSV	139°, 26%, 63%
XYZ	24.5260, 31.0810, 26.5813
YIQ	145.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

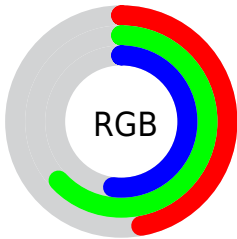
Format	Color
RYB	119, 151, 161
Decimal	7840132
CIELab	62.58, -20.37, 10.48
CIElCh	63, 22.905, 152.777
Yxy	31.0810, 0.2984, 0.3782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286030212 (0xFF77A184)
YUV	145.1360, -6.4760, -22.9213
Hunter-Lab	55.7504, -19.0364, 10.7564

Details

The RYB color **119, 151, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **161, 119, 148**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 206, 216**, and **69, 99, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 147, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135, 155, 161**.

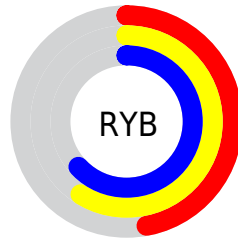
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (63%)

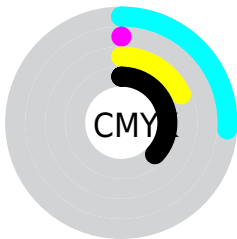
Blue (52%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (63%)

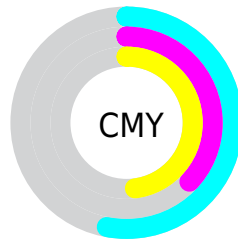


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 119, 151, 161 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 119, 151, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 119, 151, 161


255, 255, 255

 172, 206, 216


 200, 234, 244

 228, 246, 255

 119, 151, 161


 94, 125, 135

 69, 99, 109

 46, 75, 85

 22, 50, 61

 0, 27, 39


 0, 16, 16

 0, 0, 0

 119, 151, 161

 103, 147, 161

 119, 151, 161

 135, 155, 161

■ 87, 143, 161

■ 151, 159, 161

■ 71, 140, 161

■ 167, 161, 165

■ 55, 136, 161

■ 183, 161, 176

■ 39, 132, 161

■ 200, 161, 187

■ 22, 128, 161

■ 216, 161, 199

■ 6, 124, 161

■ 232, 161, 210

■ 0, 123, 161

■ 248, 161, 221

■ 255, 161, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117, 157, 132



119, 151, 161



99, 134, 163

Triad

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



119, 151, 161



129, 146, 192



192, 139, 130

Complementary

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



119, 151, 161



161, 119, 148

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.



191, 137, 150



119, 151, 161



157, 145, 185

Square

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



119, 151, 161



103, 136, 187



179, 139, 170



182, 165, 116

Rectangle

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



119, 151, 161



92, 128, 166



179, 139, 170



193, 137, 137

Sweetspot

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



119, 151, 161



192, 205, 209



119, 161, 132



94, 103, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



119, 151, 161



144, 193, 209



119, 142, 161



73, 80, 82



0, 111, 145



0, 14, 18

Inverse Universe

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



161, 119, 148



209, 144, 189



161, 119, 127



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 100



18, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 119, 151, 161 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 119, 151, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

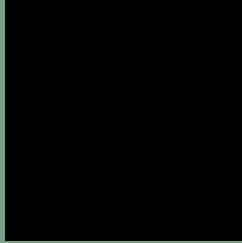
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119, 151, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 119, 151, 161.

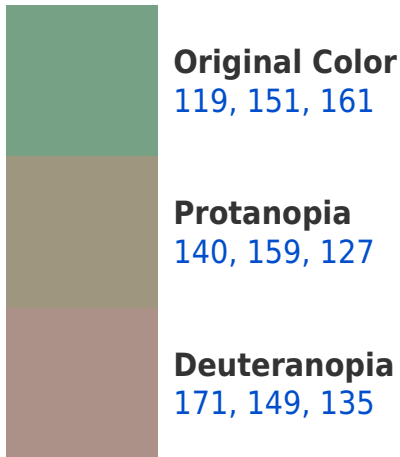


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 119, 151, 161.

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, 144, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color
119, 151, 161

Protanomaly
129, 154, 139

Deuteranomaly
135, 152, 134

Tritanomaly
123, 141, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
119, 151, 161

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
136, 148, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 119, 151, 161 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(119, 161, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 161, 132)  
}
```

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(119, 161, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 161, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 119, 151, 161 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(119, 161, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 161, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 161, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 161, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 161, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 161,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 119, 151, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 161, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
161, 132) }
```

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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