

Converting Colors

`RYB(119, 151, 173)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(119, 151, 173) contains.

RYB(119, 151, 173)	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(119, 151, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77AD9C
RGB	119, 173, 156
RGB Percent	47%, 68%, 61%
CMY	0.5333, 0.3216, 0.3877
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.10, 0.32
HSL	161°, 25%, 57%
HSV	161°, 31%, 68%
XYZ	28.5627, 36.2136, 36.9925
YIQ	154.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

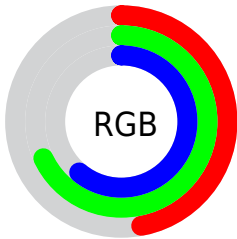
Format	Color
RYB	119, 151, 173
Decimal	7843228
CIELab	66.68, -21.49, 3.00
CIELCh	67, 21.694, 172.049
Yxy	36.2136, 0.2807, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286033308 (0xFF77AD9C)
YUV	154.9160, 0.5344, -31.4983
Hunter-Lab	60.1778, -20.5881, 5.6776

Details

The RYB color **119, 151, 173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **173, 119, 136**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 207, 229**, and **68, 98, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102, 144, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 158, 173**.

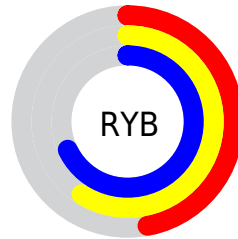
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (68%)

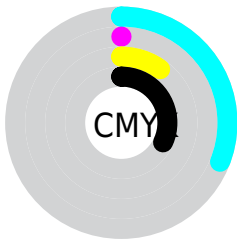
Blue (61%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (68%)

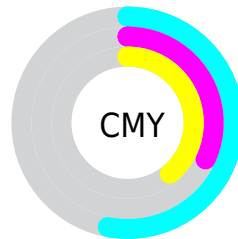


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 119, 151, 173 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, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 119, 151, 173


255, 255, 255

 173, 206, 229

 201, 233, 255

 229, 242, 255

 119, 151, 173

 93, 124, 146

 68, 98, 120

 43, 73, 95

 16, 47, 71

 0, 28, 49

 0, 19, 29

 0, 0, 0

 119, 151, 173

 102, 144, 173

 119, 151, 173

 136, 158, 173

■ 84, 137, 173

■ 154, 165, 173

■ 67, 130, 173

■ 171, 172, 173

■ 50, 123, 173

■ 188, 173, 178

■ 32, 116, 173

■ 206, 173, 183

■ 15, 108, 173

■ 223, 173, 189

■ 0, 102, 173

■ 240, 173, 194

■ 255, 173, 199

■ 255, 173, 205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138, 170, 169



119, 151, 173



107, 141, 176

Triad

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



119, 151, 173



159, 159, 198



196, 163, 132

Complementary

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



119, 151, 173



173, 119, 136

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.



202, 149, 148



119, 151, 173



182, 153, 186

Square

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



119, 151, 173



132, 155, 200



198, 149, 168



162, 182, 124

Rectangle

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



119, 151, 173



108, 144, 188



198, 149, 168



200, 155, 137

Sweetspot

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



119, 151, 173



204, 216, 224



119, 173, 156



100, 107, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



119, 151, 173



141, 190, 224



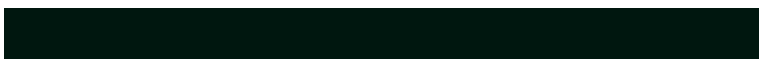
119, 143, 173



78, 83, 87



0, 89, 150



0, 14, 23

Inverse Universe

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



173, 119, 136



224, 141, 167



173, 131, 119



87, 78, 81



150, 0, 47



23, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 119, 151, 173 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, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

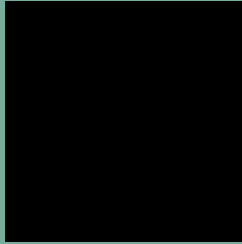
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 119, 151, 173.

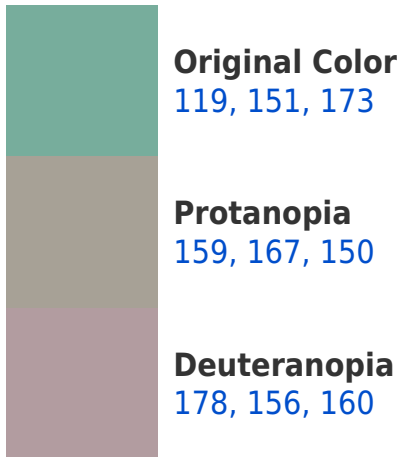


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 119, 151, 173.

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
125, 150, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color

119, 151, 173

Protanomaly

150, 163, 165

Deuteranomaly

157, 161, 162

Tritanomaly

123, 147, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

119, 151, 173

Achromatopsia

155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly

142, 154, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 119, 151, 173 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, 173, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 173, 156)  
}
```

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, 173, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 173, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 119, 151, 173 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

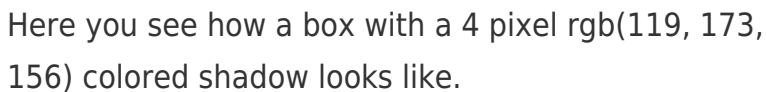
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 173, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 173, 156) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 173, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 173, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 173, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 173,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 119, 151, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 173, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
173, 156) }
```

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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