

Converting Colors

`RYB(119, 158, 104)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(119, 158, 104) contains.

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Color

R_YB(119, 158, 104)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E9268
RGB	158, 146, 104
RGB Percent	62%, 57%, 41%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4264, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.34, 0.38
HSL	47°, 22%, 51%
HSV	47°, 34%, 62%
XYZ	26.9184, 28.9069, 17.2575
YIQ	144.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

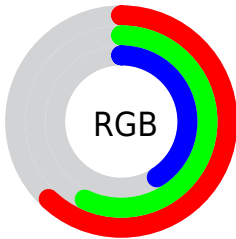
Format	Color
RYB	119, 158, 104
Decimal	10392168
CIELab	60.70, -2.25, 24.00
CIElCh	61, 24.110, 95.351
Yxy	28.9069, 0.3683, 0.3955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288582248 (0xFF9E9268)
YUV	144.8000, -20.1144, 11.5764
Hunter-Lab	53.7651, -4.7200, 18.6047

Details

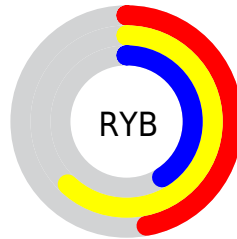
The RYB color **119, 158, 104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **104, 114, 158**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 213, 156**, and **69, 106, 56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 158, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 158, 120**.

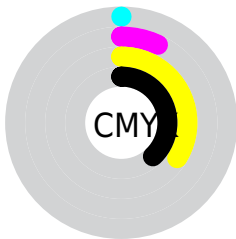
Distribution



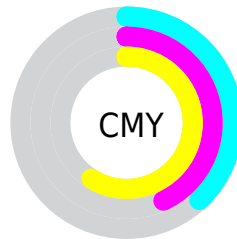
- Red (62%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 119, 158, 104 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, 158, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119, 158, 104

255, 255, 255

■ 173, 213, 156

■ 200, 242, 182

■ 210, 255, 210

■ 239, 255, 239

■ 119, 158, 104

■ 107, 158, 88

■ 119, 158, 104

■ 92, 131, 80

■ 69, 106, 56

■ 45, 81, 34

■ 20, 57, 12

■ 7, 35, 0

■ 0, 4, 4

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 119, 158, 104

■ 130, 158, 120

■ 96, 158, 72

■ 142, 158, 136

■ 85, 158, 57

■ 152, 158, 151

■ 73, 158, 41

■ 158, 160, 167

■ 62, 158, 25

■ 158, 162, 183

■ 50, 158, 9

■ 158, 165, 199

■ 43, 158, 0

■ 158, 168, 215

■ 158, 171, 230

■ 158, 174, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 164, 108



119, 158, 104



111, 153, 129

Triad

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



119, 158, 104



82, 122, 170



177, 133, 165

Complementary

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



119, 158, 104



104, 114, 158

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.



155, 140, 181



119, 158, 104



97, 131, 184

Square

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



119, 158, 104



89, 126, 158



125, 141, 188



188, 131, 143

Rectangle

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



119, 158, 104



118, 152, 156



125, 141, 188



171, 135, 171

Sweetspot

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



119, 158, 104



193, 207, 186



158, 104, 117



96, 105, 92



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



119, 158, 104



146, 207, 122



104, 158, 118



74, 79, 71



40, 143, 0



4, 15, 0

Inverse Universe

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



104, 114, 158



122, 137, 207



118, 104, 158



71, 73, 79



0, 25, 143



0, 3, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 119, 158, 104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

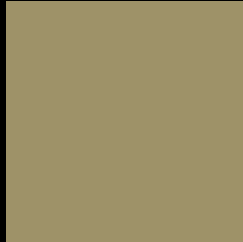
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119, 158, 104 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

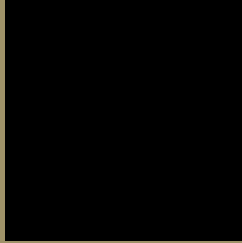
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119, 158, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 119, 158, 104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 119, 158, 104.

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


119, 158, 104

Protanopia

119, 158, 104

Deuteranopia

172, 174, 105



Tritanopia
163, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color

119, 158, 104

Protanomaly

119, 158, 104

Deuteranomaly

149, 168, 105

Tritanomaly

161, 145, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

119, 158, 104

Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly

137, 150, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 119, 158, 104 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(158, 146, 104) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 146, 104)  
}
```

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(158, 146, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 146, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 119, 158, 104 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(158, 146, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 146, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 146, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 146, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 146, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 146,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 119, 158, 104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 146, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
146, 104) }
```

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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