

Converting Colors

`RYB(120, 130, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(120, 130, 146) contains.

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Color

R_YB(120, 130, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	788892
RGB	120, 136, 146
RGB Percent	47%, 53%, 57%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4657, 0.4275
CMYK	0.18, 0.07, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	202°, 11%, 52%
HSV	202°, 18%, 57%
XYZ	21.7734, 23.7472, 30.6302
YIQ	132.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

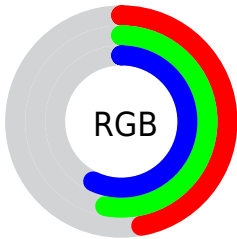
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 130, 146
Decimal	7899282
CIE _{Lab}	55.83, -3.69, -7.20
CIE _{LCh}	56, 8.087, 242.845
Yxy	23.7472, 0.2859, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286089362 (0xFF788892)
YUV	132.3560, 6.7265, -10.8362
Hunter-Lab	48.7311, -5.5242, -3.1553

Details

The RYB color **120, 130, 146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **146, 136, 120**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 183, 200**, and **71, 80, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 121, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135, 139, 146**.

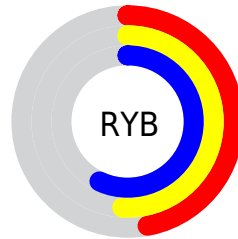
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (53%)

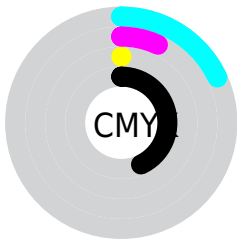
Blue (57%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (57%)

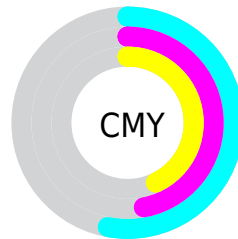


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 120, 130, 146 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 120, 130, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120, 130, 146

255, 255, 255

■ 173, 183, 200

■ 200, 211, 228

■ 228, 239, 255

■ 120, 130, 146

■ 95, 105, 120

■ 71, 81, 96

■ 48, 57, 72

■ 27, 36, 49

■ 3, 13, 28

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 120, 130, 146

■ 105, 121, 146

■ 91, 112, 146

■ 120, 130, 146

■ 135, 139, 146

■ 149, 148, 146

■ 76, 103, 146

■ 164, 157, 146

■ 62, 94, 146

■ 178, 165, 146

■ 47, 85, 146

■ 193, 175, 146

■ 32, 76, 146

■ 208, 183, 146

■ 18, 67, 146

■ 222, 193, 146

■ 3, 58, 146

■ 237, 200, 146

■ 0, 56, 146

■ 251, 211, 146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 128, 141



120, 130, 146



127, 132, 148

Triad

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



120, 130, 146



148, 129, 133



122, 136, 127

Complementary

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



120, 130, 146



146, 136, 120

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.



129, 139, 120



120, 130, 146



149, 131, 126

Square

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



120, 130, 146



144, 130, 140



145, 137, 122



123, 134, 137

Rectangle

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



120, 130, 146



133, 133, 147



145, 137, 122



121, 135, 122

Sweetspot

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



120, 130, 146



179, 183, 189



120, 139, 146



89, 91, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



120, 130, 146



149, 164, 189



120, 123, 146



67, 70, 74



0, 53, 138



0, 4, 10

Inverse Universe

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



146, 120, 136



189, 149, 174



123, 146, 120



74, 67, 71



138, 0, 86



10, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 120, 130, 146 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 120, 130, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

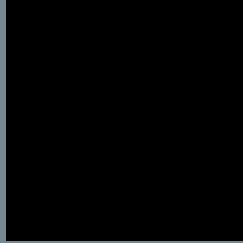
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

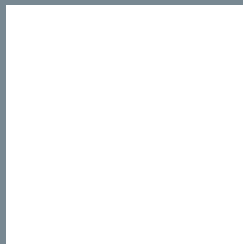
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

R Y B 120, 130, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 120, 130, 146.

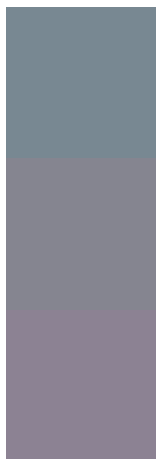


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 120, 130, 146.

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

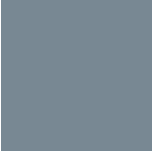
120, 130, 146

Protanopia

133, 133, 144

Deuteranopia

140, 130, 147



Tritanopia
120, 130, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color

120, 130, 146

Protanomaly

128, 132, 145

Deuteranomaly

133, 132, 147

Tritanomaly

120, 130, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

120, 130, 146

Achromatopsia

133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly

128, 132, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 120, 130, 146 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(120, 136, 146) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 136, 146)  
}
```

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(120, 136, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 136, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 120, 130, 146 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(120, 136, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 136, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 136, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 136, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 136, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 136,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 120, 130, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 136, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
136, 146) }
```

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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