

Converting Colors

`RYB(120, 135, 150)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(120, 135, 150) contains.

RYB(120, 135, 150)	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(120, 135, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	789696
RGB	120, 150, 150
RGB Percent	47%, 59%, 59%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4118, 0.4118
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	180°, 13%, 53%
HSV	180°, 20%, 59%
XYZ	24.1571, 28.0078, 32.9870
YIQ	141.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

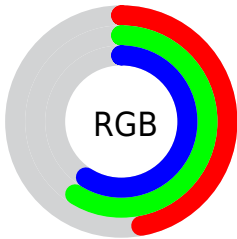
Format	Color
RYB	120, 135, 150
Decimal	7902870
CIELab	59.90, -10.42, -3.47
CIELCh	60, 10.982, 198.422
Yxy	28.0078, 0.2837, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286092950 (0xFF789696)
YUV	141.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433
Hunter-Lab	52.9224, -11.1355, 0.0897

Details

The RYB color `120, 135, 150` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `150, 120, 120`, and the grayscale version is `141, 141, 141`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `173, 189, 204`, and `71, 85, 99` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `105, 128, 150`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `135, 143, 150`.

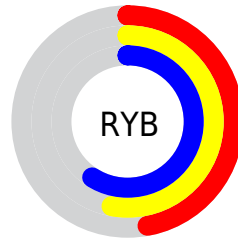
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (59%)

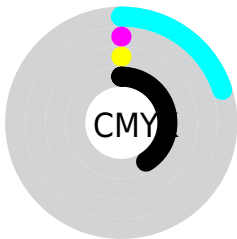
Blue (59%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (59%)

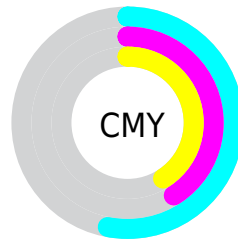


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 120, 135, 150 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, 135, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120, 135, 150

255, 255, 255

■ 173, 189, 204

■ 200, 216, 232

■ 229, 242, 255

■ 120, 135, 150

■ 95, 110, 124

■ 71, 85, 99

■ 47, 61, 75

■ 25, 39, 53

■ 3, 17, 32

■ 0, 0, 8


■ 0, 0, 0

■ 120, 135, 150


■ 105, 128, 150

■ 120, 135, 150


■ 135, 143, 150


 90, 120, 150

 150, 150, 150

 75, 113, 150


 165, 150, 150


 60, 105, 150

 180, 150, 150

 45, 98, 150

 195, 150, 150


 30, 90, 150

 210, 150, 150

 15, 83, 150

 225, 150, 150

 0, 75, 150

 240, 150, 150

 255, 150, 150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 141, 150



120, 135, 150



122, 137, 158

Triad

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



120, 135, 150



153, 140, 157



152, 156, 126

Complementary

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



120, 135, 150



150, 120, 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.



163, 144, 130



120, 135, 150



162, 138, 148

Square

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



120, 135, 150



142, 143, 163



165, 138, 139



126, 146, 126

Rectangle

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



120, 135, 150



126, 139, 162



165, 138, 139



159, 152, 127

Sweetspot

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



120, 135, 150



182, 188, 194



120, 150, 150



90, 94, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



120, 135, 150



147, 171, 194



120, 130, 150



67, 71, 74



0, 69, 138



0, 5, 10

Inverse Universe

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



150, 120, 150



194, 147, 194



150, 150, 120



74, 67, 74



138, 0, 138



10, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 120, 135, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

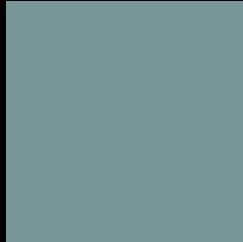
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 135, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

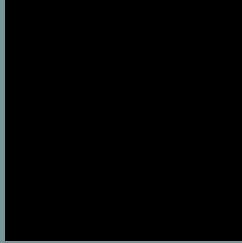
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120, 135, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 120, 135, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 120, 135, 150.

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
122, 137, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color
120, 135, 150

Protanomaly
137, 142, 147

Deuteranomaly
142, 144, 151

Tritanomaly
121, 137, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color
120, 135, 150

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
133, 139, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 120, 135, 150 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, 150, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 150, 150)  
}
```

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, 150, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 150, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 120, 135, 150 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, 150, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 150, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 150, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 150, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 150, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 150,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 120, 135, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 150, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
150, 150) }
```

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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