

Converting Colors

`RYB(120, 147, 111)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(120, 147, 111) contains.

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Color

R_YB(120, 147, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	938C6F
RGB	147, 140, 111
RGB Percent	58%, 55%, 44%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4518, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.24, 0.42
HSL	48°, 14%, 51%
HSV	48°, 24%, 58%
XYZ	24.2507, 26.0485, 18.7886
YIQ	138.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

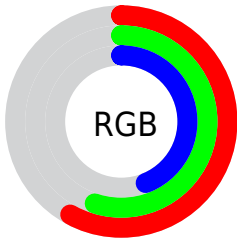
Format	Color
R_YB	120, 147, 111
Decimal	9669743
CIE _{Lab}	58.08, -2.20, 16.38
CIE _{LCh}	58, 16.530, 97.639
Yxy	26.0485, 0.3510, 0.3770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287859823 (0xFF938C6F)
YUV	138.7870, -13.6990, 7.2028
Hunter-Lab	51.0377, -4.5012, 13.8999

Details

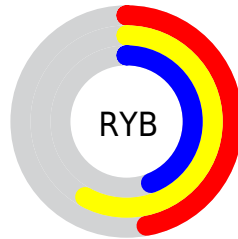
The RYB color **120, 147, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **111, 117, 147**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 201, 163**, and **70, 96, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108, 147, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131, 147, 126**.

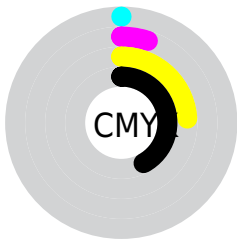
Distribution



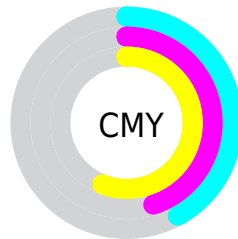
- Red (58%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 120, 147, 111 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, 147, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 120, 147, 111

255, 255, 255

 173, 201, 163

 202, 230, 190

 224, 255, 218

 246, 255, 246

 120, 147, 111

 108, 147, 96

 98, 147, 82

 120, 147, 111

 96, 121, 87


 70, 96, 63


 47, 72, 41


 26, 49, 20

 6, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 120, 147, 111

 131, 147, 126

 141, 147, 140

■ 87, 147, 67

■ 147, 149, 155

■ 76, 147, 52

■ 147, 151, 170

■ 66, 147, 38

■ 147, 153, 185

■ 54, 147, 23

■ 147, 155, 199

■ 43, 147, 8

■ 147, 158, 214

■ 36, 147, 0

■ 147, 160, 229

■ 147, 163, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 154, 113



120, 147, 111



116, 144, 129

Triad

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



120, 147, 111



101, 126, 157



162, 131, 151

Complementary

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



120, 147, 111



111, 117, 147

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.



147, 135, 162



120, 147, 111



110, 131, 166

Square

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



120, 147, 111



103, 127, 148



128, 137, 168



169, 129, 136

Rectangle

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



120, 147, 111



120, 143, 146



128, 137, 168



157, 132, 155

Sweetspot

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



120, 147, 111



180, 191, 178



147, 111, 118



92, 97, 89



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



120, 147, 111



150, 191, 136



111, 147, 122



70, 74, 67



35, 138, 0



3, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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



111, 117, 147



136, 145, 191



122, 111, 147



67, 68, 74



0, 23, 138



0, 2, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 120, 147, 111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

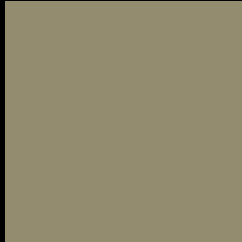
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 147, 111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

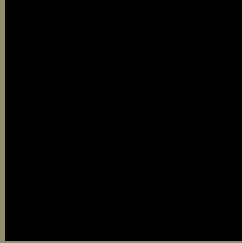
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

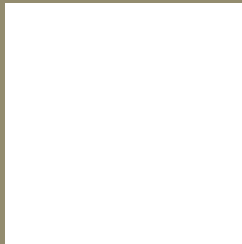
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 120, 147, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 120, 147, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 120, 147, 111.

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, 147, 111](#)

Protanopia

[123, 148, 111](#)

Deuteranopia

[162, 151, 112](#)



Tritanopia
151, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color

120, 147, 111

Protanomaly

123, 148, 111

Deuteranomaly

151, 157, 112

Tritanomaly

150, 138, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

120, 147, 111

Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly

133, 142, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 120, 147, 111 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(147, 140, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 140, 111)  
}
```

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(147, 140, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 140, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 120, 147, 111 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(147, 140, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 140, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 140, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 140, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 140, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 140,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 120, 147, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 140, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
140, 111) }
```

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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