

Converting Colors

`RYB(120, 159, 142)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(120, 159, 142) contains.

RYB(120, 159, 142)	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, 159, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	899F78
RGB	137, 159, 120
RGB Percent	54%, 62%, 47%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3765, 0.5294
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.25, 0.38
HSL	94°, 17%, 55%
HSV	94°, 25%, 62%
XYZ	26.1048, 31.4707, 22.4679
YIQ	147.9760, -0.5930, -16.7930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

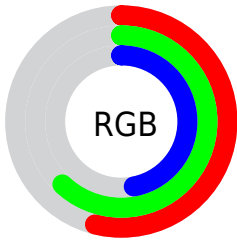
Format	Color
RYB	120, 159, 142
Decimal	9019256
CIELab	62.90, -15.09, 17.85
CIELCh	63, 23.376, 130.201
Yxy	31.4707, 0.3261, 0.3932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287209336 (0xFF899F78)
YUV	147.9760, -13.7922, -9.6260
Hunter-Lab	56.0988, -15.1102, 15.5231

Details

The RYB color **120, 159, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **142, 120, 159**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 214, 195**, and **71, 108, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104, 159, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 159, 149**.

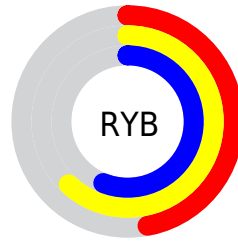
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (62%)

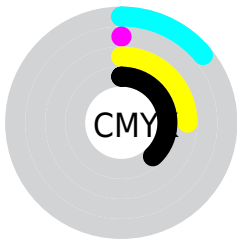
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (56%)

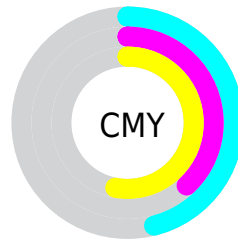


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (38%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 120, 159, 142 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, 159, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 120, 159, 142


255, 255, 255

 172, 214, 195

 200, 242, 223

 228, 255, 236

 120, 159, 142

 95, 133, 117

 71, 108, 92


 48, 83, 68

 27, 60, 47


 2, 38, 20

 0, 18, 18

 0, 0, 0

 120, 159, 142

 104, 159, 135

 120, 159, 142

 136, 159, 149

■ 88, 159, 128

■ 152, 159, 156

■ 72, 159, 121

■ 164, 159, 168

■ 56, 159, 114

■ 173, 159, 184

■ 40, 159, 107

■ 182, 159, 200

■ 25, 159, 101

■ 191, 159, 215

■ 9, 159, 94

■ 200, 159, 231

■ 0, 159, 90

■ 209, 159, 247

■ 218, 159, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 160, 111



120, 159, 142



113, 147, 163

Triad

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



120, 159, 142



109, 140, 191



194, 137, 146

Complementary

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



120, 159, 142



142, 120, 159

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.



185, 139, 167



120, 159, 142



137, 149, 193

Square

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



120, 159, 142



92, 131, 178



164, 144, 184



192, 144, 126

Rectangle

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



120, 159, 142



100, 135, 164



164, 144, 184



192, 137, 153

Sweetspot

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



120, 159, 142



192, 207, 201



153, 159, 120



96, 105, 101



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



120, 159, 142



147, 207, 181



120, 157, 159



71, 79, 75



0, 143, 81



0, 15, 8

Inverse Universe

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



142, 120, 159



180, 147, 207



159, 120, 157



76, 71, 79



81, 0, 143



9, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 120, 159, 142 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 120, 159, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

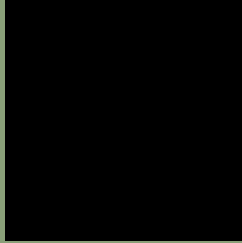
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 120, 159, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 120, 159, 142.



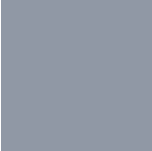
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 120, 159, 142.

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
144, 150, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color
120, 159, 142

Protanomaly
118, 155, 120

Deuteranomaly
137, 162, 122

Tritanomaly
141, 150, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color
120, 159, 142

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
138, 152, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 120, 159, 142 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(137, 159, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 159, 120)  
}
```

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(137, 159, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 159, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 120, 159, 142 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

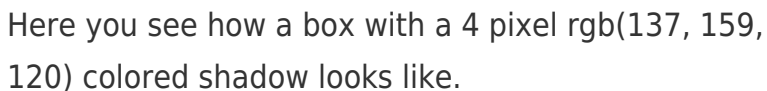
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 159, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 159, 120) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 159, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 159, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 159, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 159, 120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 120, 159, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 159, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
159, 120) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor