

Converting Colors

`RYB(120, 172, 134)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(120, 172, 134) contains.

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Color

R_YB(120, 172, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EAC78
RGB	158, 172, 120
RGB Percent	62%, 67%, 47%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3255, 0.5294
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.30, 0.33
HSL	76°, 24%, 57%
HSV	76°, 30%, 67%
XYZ	32.2432, 38.1302, 23.4298
YIQ	161.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

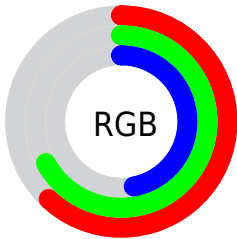
Format	Color
RYB	120, 172, 134
Decimal	10398840
CIELab	68.12, -13.86, 25.18
CIELCh	68, 28.741, 118.824
Yxy	38.1302, 0.3437, 0.4065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288588920 (0xFF9EAC78)
YUV	161.8860, -20.6498, -3.4080
Hunter-Lab	61.7497, -14.8563, 20.7283

Details

The RYB color **120, 172, 134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **134, 120, 172**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 227, 187**, and **71, 120, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 172, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 172, 146**.

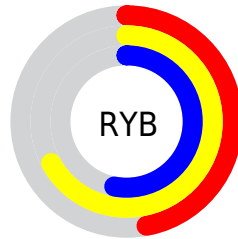
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (67%)

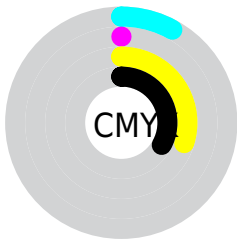
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (53%)

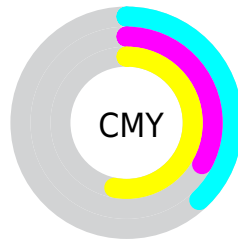


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 120, 172, 134 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, 172, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 120, 172, 134


255, 255, 255


 173, 227, 187

 200, 255, 213

 228, 255, 228

 120, 172, 134

 95, 145, 108

 71, 120, 85


 48, 95, 62

 26, 71, 40


 1, 49, 15

 0, 28, 18

 0, 0, 0

 120, 172, 134

 103, 172, 122

 120, 172, 134

 137, 172, 146

■ 86, 172, 109

■ 154, 172, 159

■ 68, 172, 96

■ 172, 172, 172

■ 51, 172, 84

■ 177, 172, 189

■ 34, 172, 71

■ 181, 172, 206

■ 17, 172, 59

■ 186, 172, 223

■ 0, 172, 46

■ 190, 172, 240

■ 195, 172, 255

■ 200, 172, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 185, 114



120, 172, 134



128, 170, 178

Triad

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



120, 172, 134



97, 143, 210



215, 147, 168

Complementary

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



120, 172, 134



134, 120, 172

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.



198, 151, 193



120, 172, 134



131, 157, 217

Square

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



120, 172, 134



84, 134, 190



168, 160, 211



217, 150, 142

Rectangle

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



120, 172, 134



108, 152, 180



168, 160, 211



211, 148, 177

Sweetspot

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



120, 172, 134



204, 224, 209



172, 139, 120



100, 112, 103



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



120, 172, 134



144, 224, 165



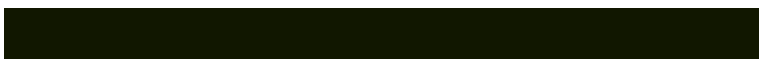
120, 172, 160



78, 87, 81



0, 150, 40



0, 23, 6

Inverse Universe

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



134, 120, 172



165, 144, 224



160, 120, 172



80, 78, 87



41, 0, 150



6, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 120, 172, 134 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

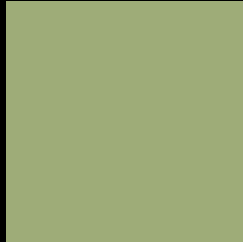
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 172, 134 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

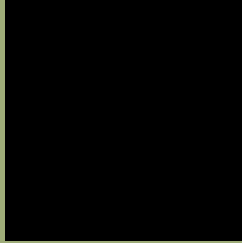
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

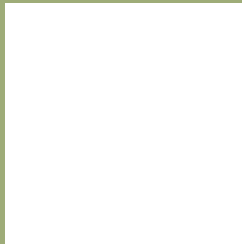
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 120, 172, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 120, 172, 134.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 120, 172, 134.

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
166, 165, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color
120, 172, 134

Protanomaly
121, 171, 118

Deuteranomaly
148, 182, 122

Tritanomaly
157, 168, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color
120, 172, 134

Achromatopsia
162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly
147, 166, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 120, 172, 134 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, 172, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 172, 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(158, 172, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 172, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 120, 172, 134 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, 172, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 172, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 172, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 172, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 172, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 172,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 120, 172, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 172, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
172, 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](#).

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