

# Converting Colors

`RYB(120, 191, 119)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(120, 191, 119) contains.

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# **Color**

**$\text{RYB}(120, 191, 119)$**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFBE77
RGB	191, 190, 119
RGB Percent	75%, 75%, 47%
CMY	0.2510, 0.2548, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.38, 0.25
HSL	59°, 36%, 61%
HSV	59°, 38%, 75%
XYZ	43.2321, 49.2411, 24.6787
YIQ	182.2050, 23.3870, -21.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

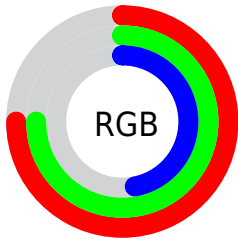
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 191, 119
Decimal	12566135
CIELab	75.60, -10.31, 35.99
CIELCh	76, 37.438, 105.979
Yxy	49.2411, 0.3690, 0.4203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290756215 (0xFFBFBE77)
YUV	182.2050, -31.1601, 7.7132
Hunter-Lab	70.1720, -12.8295, 28.2688

# Details

The RYB color **120, 191, 119** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **119, 120, 191**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 248, 172**, and **69, 137, 70** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 191, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139, 191, 138**.

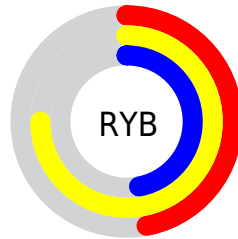
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (75%)

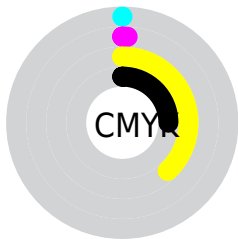
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (47%)

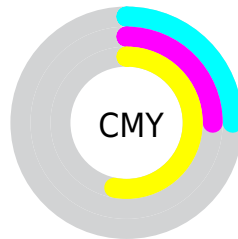


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 120, 191, 119 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, 191, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 120, 191, 119


255, 255, 255

 174, 248, 172

 200, 255, 200


 228, 255, 228

 120, 191, 119

 94, 163, 94

 69, 137, 70

 45, 111, 46


 21, 87, 23


 0, 64, 4


 0, 42, 5

 0, 23, 18

 0, 0, 0

 120, 191, 119

 120, 191, 119


 101, 191, 100

 139, 191, 138


 83, 191, 81

 157, 191, 157


 64, 191, 62

 176, 191, 176


 45, 191, 43


 191, 191, 195


 25, 191, 23


 191, 191, 215

 7, 191, 4

 191, 192, 234

 3, 191, 0

 191, 192, 253

 191, 192, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



199, 224, 120



120, 191, 119



137, 199, 184

# Triad

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



120, 191, 119



64, 140, 235



244, 162, 204

# Complementary

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



120, 191, 119



119, 120, 191

# 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.



214, 171, 234



120, 191, 119



111, 163, 253

# Square

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



120, 191, 119



68, 137, 205



167, 180, 252



254, 160, 169

# Rectangle

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



120, 191, 119



124, 180, 203



167, 180, 252



236, 164, 215



# Sweetspot

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



120, 191, 119



220, 247, 220



191, 119, 120



109, 125, 109



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125



# Same Dimension

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



120, 191, 119



137, 247, 136



119, 191, 154



85, 94, 85



2, 158, 0



1, 31, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



119, 120, 191



136, 138, 247



154, 119, 191



85, 85, 94



0, 2, 158



0, 0, 31



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 120, 191, 119 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

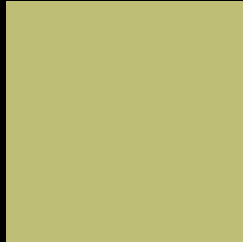
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 191, 119 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

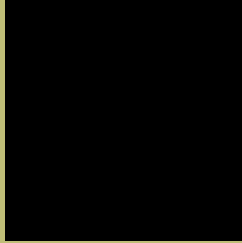
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## **RYB 120, 191, 119 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 120, 191, 119.

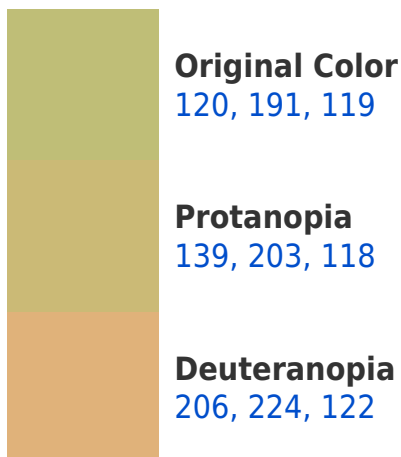



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 120, 191, 119.

# 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](#).

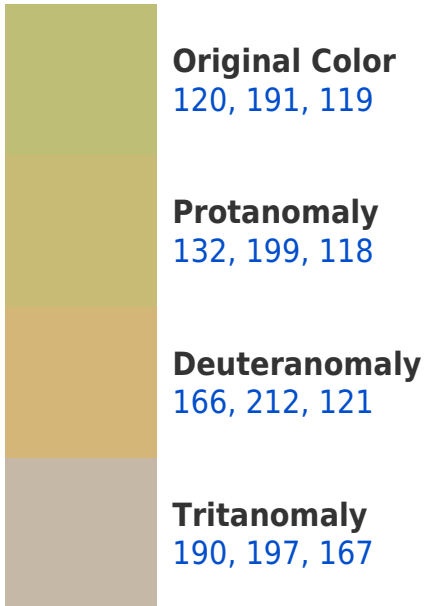
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
200, 181, 195

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 120, 191, 119 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(191, 190, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 190, 119)  
}
```

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(191, 190, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 190, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 120, 191, 119 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(191, 190, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 190, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 190, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 190, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 190, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 190, 119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 120, 191, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 190, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
190, 119) }
```

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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