

Converting Colors

`RYB(121, 163, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(121, 163, 162) contains.

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Color

R_YB(121, 163, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AA379
RGB	122, 163, 121
RGB Percent	48%, 64%, 47%
CMY	0.5216, 0.3608, 0.5255
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.26, 0.36
HSL	119°, 19%, 56%
HSV	119°, 26%, 64%
XYZ	24.5744, 31.7124, 22.9151
YIQ	145.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

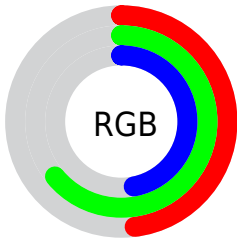
Format	Color
RYB	121, 163, 162
Decimal	8037241
CIELab	63.10, -22.44, 17.42
CIElCh	63, 28.407, 142.170
Yxy	31.7124, 0.3103, 0.4004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286227321 (0xFF7AA379)
YUV	145.9530, -12.3018, -21.0068
Hunter-Lab	56.3138, -20.6547, 15.2935

Details

The RYB color **121, 163, 162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **162, 121, 163**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 218, 217**, and **72, 111, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 163, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 163, 162**.

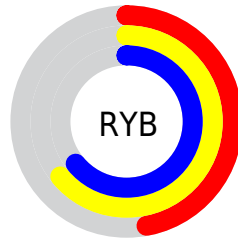
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (64%)

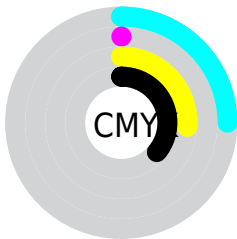
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

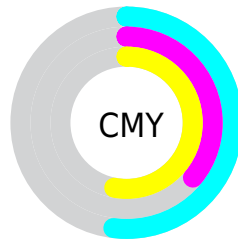


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (52%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 121, 163, 162 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 121, 163, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 121, 163, 162


255, 255, 255


 174, 218, 217

 201, 247, 245

 229, 255, 253

 121, 163, 162


 96, 137, 136

 72, 111, 111

 48, 85, 86

 25, 60, 63


 3, 40, 41


 0, 19, 19


 0, 0, 0

 121, 163, 162


 105, 163, 162


 121, 163, 162


 137, 163, 162

 88, 163, 161


 154, 163, 163


 72, 163, 161


 170, 163, 170

 56, 163, 161


 186, 163, 186

 39, 163, 160

 202, 163, 203

 23, 163, 159

 217, 163, 219

 7, 163, 159

 233, 163, 235

 0, 163, 159

 249, 163, 251

 255, 163, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105, 157, 111



121, 163, 162



93, 136, 166

Triad

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



121, 163, 162



109, 141, 202



203, 135, 135

Complementary

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



121, 163, 162



162, 121, 163

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, 134, 160



121, 163, 162



147, 149, 199

Square

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



121, 163, 162



78, 127, 192



179, 140, 184



195, 152, 114

Rectangle

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



121, 163, 162



77, 123, 167



179, 140, 184



203, 134, 143

Sweetspot

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



121, 163, 162



195, 212, 212



122, 163, 121



96, 107, 106



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



121, 163, 162



146, 212, 210



121, 149, 163



73, 82, 81



0, 145, 142



0, 18, 18

Inverse Universe

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



162, 121, 163



210, 146, 212



163, 121, 143



81, 73, 82



142, 0, 145



17, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 121, 163, 162 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 121, 163, 162 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 121, 163, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 121, 163, 162.

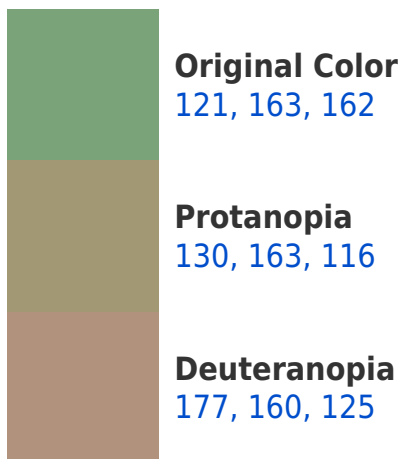



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 121, 163, 162.

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
130, 146, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color
121, 163, 162

Protanomaly
118, 156, 126

Deuteranomaly
130, 157, 124

Tritanomaly
127, 145, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color
121, 163, 162

Achromatopsia
146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly
137, 152, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 121, 163, 162 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(122, 163, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 163, 121)  
}
```

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(122, 163, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 163, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 121, 163, 162 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(122, 163, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 163, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 163, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 163, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 163, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 163,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 121, 163, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 163, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
163, 121) }
```

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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