

Converting Colors

`RYB(121, 168, 122)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(121, 168, 122) contains.

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Color

R_YB(121, 168, 122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A879
RGB	167, 168, 121
RGB Percent	65%, 66%, 47%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3412, 0.5255
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.28, 0.34
HSL	61°, 21%, 57%
HSV	61°, 28%, 66%
XYZ	33.3902, 37.6012, 23.5871
YIQ	162.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

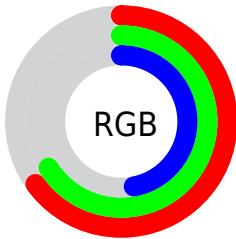
Format	Color
RYB	121, 168, 122
Decimal	10987641
CIELab	67.73, -8.09, 24.24
CIELCh	68, 25.551, 108.447
Yxy	37.6012, 0.3530, 0.3976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289177721 (0xFFA7A879)
YUV	162.3430, -20.3821, 4.0842
Hunter-Lab	61.3198, -10.1121, 20.1176

Details

The RYB color **121, 168, 122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **122, 121, 168**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 223, 174**, and **72, 116, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104, 168, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 168, 139**.

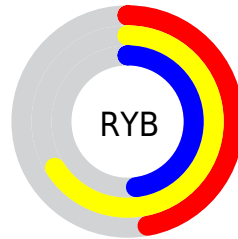
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (66%)

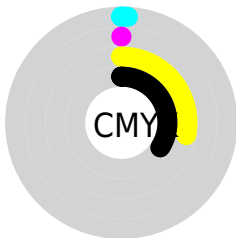
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (48%)

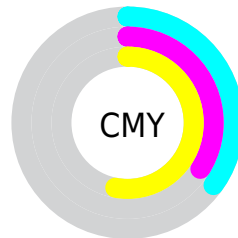


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (34%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 121, 168, 122 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, 168, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 121, 168, 122


255, 255, 255


 174, 223, 174

 201, 252, 202

 229, 255, 229

 121, 168, 122

 96, 142, 98

 72, 116, 74

 49, 92, 52


 27, 68, 30


 2, 46, 5


 0, 26, 6

 0, 0, 0

 121, 168, 122

 104, 168, 105

 121, 168, 122

 138, 168, 139

■ 87, 168, 89

■ 155, 168, 155

■ 71, 168, 73

■ 168, 168, 171

■ 54, 168, 56

■ 168, 168, 188

■ 37, 168, 40

■ 169, 168, 205

■ 20, 168, 23

■ 169, 168, 222

■ 3, 168, 7

■ 170, 168, 239

■ 0, 168, 4

■ 170, 168, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173, 190, 120



121, 168, 122



134, 174, 167

Triad

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



121, 168, 122



100, 143, 199



205, 149, 175

Complementary

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



121, 168, 122



122, 121, 168

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.



186, 154, 196



121, 168, 122



124, 154, 210

Square

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



121, 168, 122



98, 138, 179



156, 161, 208



212, 149, 151

Rectangle

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



121, 168, 122



123, 160, 177



156, 161, 208



200, 150, 182

Sweetspot

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



121, 168, 122



202, 219, 202



168, 122, 121



99, 110, 100



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



121, 168, 122



145, 219, 146



121, 168, 145



76, 84, 76



0, 148, 3



0, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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



122, 121, 168



146, 145, 219



145, 121, 168



76, 76, 84



3, 0, 148



0, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 121, 168, 122 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

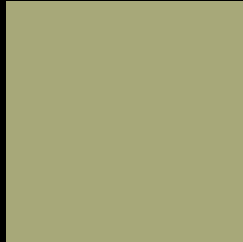
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 122 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

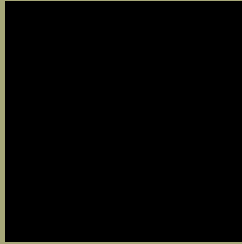
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 168, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 121, 168, 122.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 121, 168, 122.

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
174, 161, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color
121, 168, 122

Protanomaly
128, 173, 120

Deuteranomaly
158, 185, 122

Tritanomaly
167, 171, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color
121, 168, 122

Achromatopsia
162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly
147, 164, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 121, 168, 122 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(167, 168, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 168, 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(167, 168, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 168, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 121, 168, 122 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(167, 168, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 168, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 168, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 168, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 168, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 168,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 121, 168, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 168, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
168, 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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