

Converting Colors

`RYB(121, 178, 108)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(121, 178, 108) contains.

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Color

R_YB(121, 178, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A76C
RGB	178, 167, 108
RGB Percent	70%, 65%, 42%
CMY	0.3020, 0.3450, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.39, 0.30
HSL	51°, 31%, 56%
HSV	51°, 39%, 70%
XYZ	34.8922, 38.1984, 19.7214
YIQ	163.5630, 25.4950, -16.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

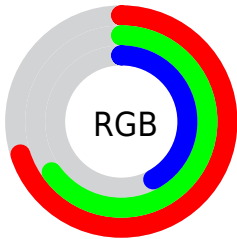
Format	Color
RYB	121, 178, 108
Decimal	11708268
CIELab	68.17, -4.77, 31.96
CIELCh	68, 32.310, 98.495
Yxy	38.1984, 0.3759, 0.4116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289898348 (0xFFB2A76C)
YUV	163.5630, -27.3926, 12.6612
Hunter-Lab	61.8048, -7.3854, 24.3445

Details

The RYB color **121, 178, 108** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **108, 118, 178**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 235, 160**, and **69, 124, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 178, 90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135, 178, 126**.

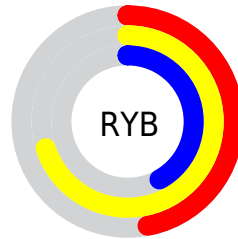
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (65%)

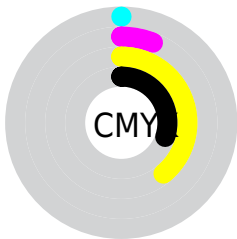
Blue (42%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (42%)

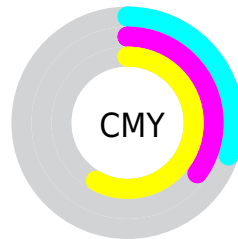


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)


Magenta (35%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 121, 178, 108 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, 178, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 121, 178, 108


255, 255, 255


 176, 235, 160

 191, 255, 187

 215, 255, 215


 244, 255, 244

 121, 178, 108


 95, 151, 83

 69, 124, 59

 44, 98, 36

 20, 73, 13


 6, 50, 0


 1, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 121, 178, 108

 107, 178, 90

 121, 178, 108

 135, 178, 126

■ 92, 178, 72

■ 150, 178, 144

■ 77, 178, 55

■ 165, 178, 161

■ 63, 178, 37

■ 178, 178, 179

■ 49, 178, 19

■ 178, 181, 197

■ 34, 178, 1

■ 178, 183, 215

■ 33, 178, 0

■ 178, 186, 233

■ 178, 188, 250

■ 178, 190, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 200, 112



121, 178, 108



120, 175, 149

Triad

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



121, 178, 108



66, 128, 201



210, 147, 188

Complementary

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



121, 178, 108



108, 118, 178

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.



181, 156, 212



121, 178, 108



94, 143, 220

Square

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



121, 178, 108



78, 132, 182



139, 159, 224



223, 144, 159

Rectangle

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



121, 178, 108



123, 169, 179



139, 159, 224



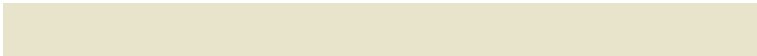
202, 149, 197

Sweetspot

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



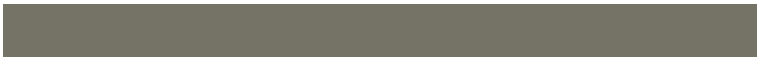
121, 178, 108



209, 232, 204



178, 108, 120



103, 117, 101



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



121, 178, 108



143, 232, 123



108, 178, 131



81, 89, 80



28, 153, 0



5, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



108, 118, 178



123, 138, 232



131, 108, 178



80, 82, 89



0, 21, 153



0, 3, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 121, 178, 108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

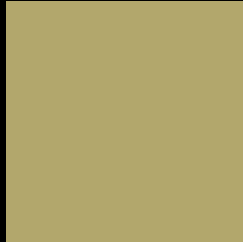
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 178, 108 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

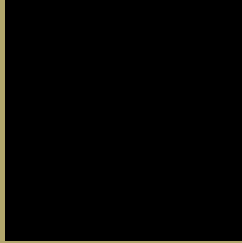
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 178, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 121, 178, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 121, 178, 108.

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



Original Color
121, 178, 108

Protanopia
127, 181, 108

Deuteranopia
183, 199, 110



Tritanopia
185, 159, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color
121, 178, 108

Protanomaly
125, 180, 108

Deuteranomaly
154, 191, 109

Tritanomaly
182, 170, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color
121, 178, 108

Achromatopsia
164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly
149, 169, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 121, 178, 108 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(178, 167, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 167, 108)  
}
```

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(178, 167, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 167, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 121, 178, 108 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(178, 167, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 167, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 167, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 167, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 167, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 167,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 121, 178, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 167, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
167, 108) }
```

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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