

Converting Colors

`RYB(123, 149, 143)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(123, 149, 143) contains.

RYB(123, 149, 143)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(123, 149, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81957B
RGB	129, 149, 123
RGB Percent	51%, 58%, 48%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4157, 0.5176
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.17, 0.42
HSL	106°, 11%, 53%
HSV	106°, 17%, 58%
XYZ	23.3759, 27.5921, 22.8327
YIQ	140.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

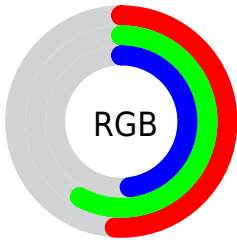
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 149, 143
Decimal	8492411
CIE _{Lab}	59.52, -12.24, 11.38
CIE _{LCh}	60, 16.718, 137.089
Yxy	27.5921, 0.3167, 0.3739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286682491 (0xFF81957B)
YUV	140.0560, -8.4086, -9.6961
Hunter-Lab	52.5282, -12.4890, 10.9979

Details

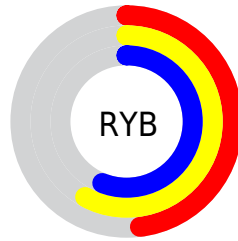
The RYB color **123, 149, 143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **143, 123, 149**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 203, 197**, and **74, 98, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108, 149, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 149, 147**.

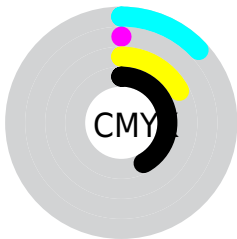
Distribution



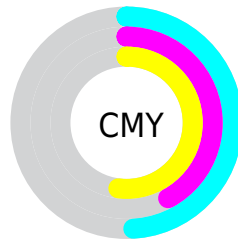
- Red (51%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 123, 149, 143 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 123, 149, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 123, 149, 143


255, 255, 255

 176, 203, 197

 203, 231, 224

 231, 255, 248

 123, 149, 143

 98, 123, 117

 74, 98, 92

 52, 74, 70

 30, 52, 48

 6, 30, 21

 0, 0, 0


 123, 149, 143

 108, 149, 139

 93, 149, 136

 123, 149, 143

 138, 149, 147

 152, 149, 153

■ 78, 149, 132

■ 163, 149, 168

■ 63, 149, 129

■ 175, 149, 183

■ 49, 149, 126

■ 186, 149, 198

■ 34, 149, 123

■ 198, 149, 212

■ 19, 149, 119

■ 209, 149, 227

■ 4, 149, 116

■ 221, 149, 242

■ 0, 149, 115

■ 232, 149, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 146, 115



123, 149, 143



114, 137, 151

Triad

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



123, 149, 143



119, 137, 172



174, 133, 135

Complementary

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



123, 149, 143



143, 123, 149

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.



169, 134, 150



123, 149, 143



138, 142, 171

Square

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



123, 149, 143



106, 131, 164



156, 137, 163



171, 142, 122

Rectangle

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



123, 149, 143



106, 131, 152



156, 137, 163



173, 133, 140

Sweetspot

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



123, 149, 143



184, 194, 192



131, 149, 123



91, 97, 96



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



123, 149, 143



153, 194, 185



123, 143, 149



67, 74, 73



0, 138, 106



0, 10, 8

Inverse Universe

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



143, 123, 149



184, 153, 194



149, 123, 142



72, 67, 74



106, 0, 138



8, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 123, 149, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

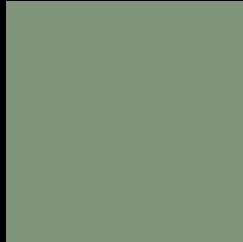
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 123, 149, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

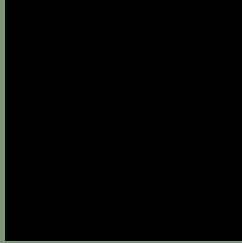
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 123, 149, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 149, 143.



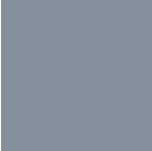
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 149, 143.

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

134, 141, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color

123, 149, 143

Protanomaly

121, 145, 123

Deuteranomaly

138, 151, 124

Tritanomaly

132, 140, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

123, 149, 143

Achromatopsia

140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly

134, 143, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 123, 149, 143 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(129, 149, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 149, 123)  
}
```

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(129, 149, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 149, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 123, 149, 143 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(129, 149, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 149, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 149, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 149, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 149, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 149,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 123, 149, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 149, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
149, 123) }
```

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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