

Converting Colors

`RYB(123, 150, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(123, 150, 159) contains.

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Color

R_YB(123, 150, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B9F87
RGB	123, 159, 135
RGB Percent	48%, 62%, 53%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3765, 0.4706
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.15, 0.38
HSL	140°, 16%, 55%
HSV	140°, 23%, 62%
XYZ	24.9397, 30.7565, 27.5438
YIQ	145.5000, -13.7520, -15.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

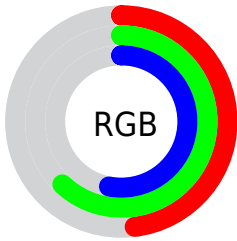
Format	Color
RYB	123, 150, 159
Decimal	8101767
CIELab	62.30, -17.41, 8.51
CIElCh	62, 19.376, 153.934
Yxy	30.7565, 0.2996, 0.3695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286291847 (0xFF7B9F87)
YUV	145.5000, -5.1765, -19.7325
Hunter-Lab	55.4585, -16.7810, 9.3743

Details

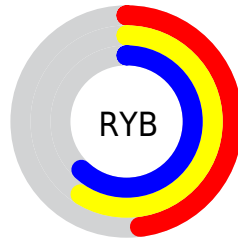
The RYB color **123, 150, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **159, 123, 147**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 205, 214**, and **73, 98, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 146, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139, 154, 159**.

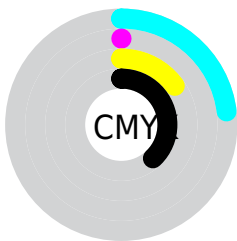
Distribution



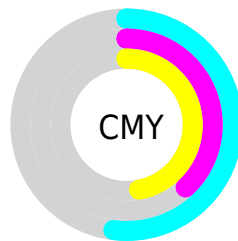
- Red (48%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 123, 150, 159 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, 150, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 123, 150, 159


255, 255, 255

 176, 205, 214


 204, 233, 242

 232, 247, 255

 123, 150, 159


 98, 124, 133

 73, 98, 107

 50, 74, 83


 27, 51, 60

 5, 28, 38

 0, 15, 15


 0, 0, 0

 123, 150, 159


 107, 146, 159


 123, 150, 159


 139, 154, 159


 91, 142, 159


 155, 158, 159

 75, 138, 159


 171, 159, 167

 59, 134, 159


 187, 159, 177

 43, 130, 159


 203, 159, 188


 28, 127, 159

 218, 159, 199

 12, 122, 159

 234, 159, 209

 0, 119, 159

 250, 159, 220

 255, 159, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122, 155, 135



123, 150, 159



108, 136, 160

Triad

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



123, 150, 159



133, 146, 185



185, 141, 132

Complementary

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



123, 150, 159



159, 123, 147

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.



185, 138, 149



123, 150, 159



156, 145, 179

Square

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



123, 150, 159



113, 139, 181



175, 140, 166



177, 161, 120

Rectangle

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



123, 150, 159



103, 132, 164



175, 140, 166



186, 139, 137

Sweetspot

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



123, 150, 159



192, 203, 207



123, 159, 135



96, 103, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



123, 150, 159



151, 193, 207



123, 143, 159



71, 77, 79



0, 107, 143



0, 11, 15

Inverse Universe

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



159, 123, 147



207, 151, 188



159, 123, 129



79, 71, 76



143, 0, 95



15, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 123, 150, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

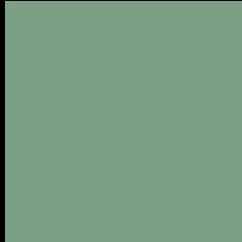
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 123, 150, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

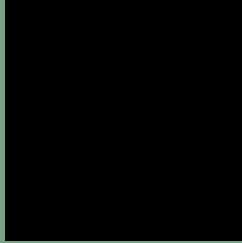
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 123, 150, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 150, 159.

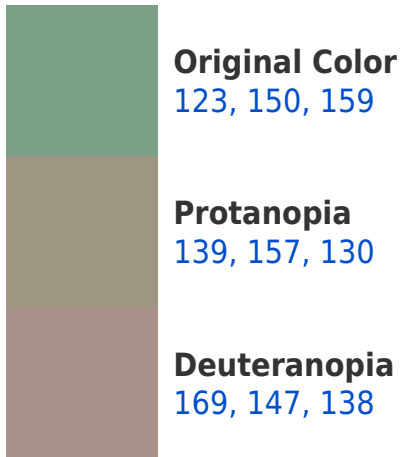


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 150, 159.

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
129, 144, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color

123, 150, 159

Protanomaly

132, 153, 140

Deuteranomaly

139, 152, 137

Tritanomaly

127, 142, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

123, 150, 159

Achromatopsia

146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly

138, 148, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 123, 150, 159 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(123, 159, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 159, 135)  
}
```

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(123, 159, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 159, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 123, 150, 159 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(123, 159, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 159, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 159, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 159, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 159, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 159,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 123, 150, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 159, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
159, 135) }
```

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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