

Converting Colors

`RYB(123, 166, 127)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(123, 166, 127) contains.

RYB(123, 166, 127)	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, 166, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A67B
RGB	162, 166, 123
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 48%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3490, 0.5176
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.26, 0.35
HSL	66°, 19%, 57%
HSV	66°, 26%, 65%
XYZ	32.1117, 36.3839, 24.0692
YIQ	159.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

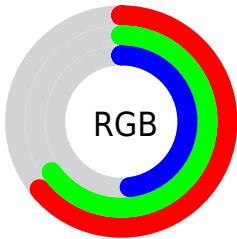
Format	Color
RYB	123, 166, 127
Decimal	10659451
CIELab	66.81, -8.71, 21.85
CIELCh	67, 23.522, 111.732
Yxy	36.3839, 0.3469, 0.3931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288849531 (0xFFA2A67B)
YUV	159.9020, -18.1927, 1.8399
Hunter-Lab	60.3191, -10.5315, 18.5647

Details

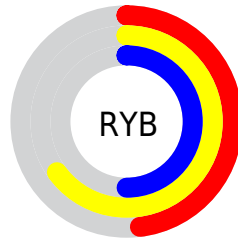
The RYB color **123, 166, 127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **127, 123, 166**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 221, 180**, and **74, 114, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106, 166, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 166, 142**.

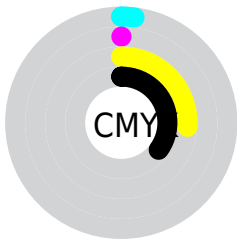
Distribution



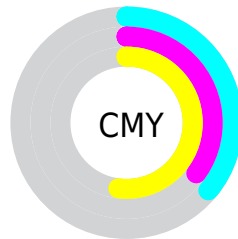
- Red (64%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 123, 166, 127 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, 166, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 123, 166, 127


255, 255, 255


 176, 221, 180

 203, 250, 207

 231, 255, 231

 123, 166, 127

 98, 140, 102

 74, 114, 78

 51, 90, 56

 29, 66, 34


 5, 44, 10


 0, 24, 9

 0, 0, 0

 123, 166, 127

 106, 166, 112

 123, 166, 127

 140, 166, 142

90, 166, 97

156, 166, 157

73, 166, 82

167, 166, 173

57, 166, 67

168, 166, 189

40, 166, 52

170, 166, 206

23, 166, 36

171, 166, 223

7, 166, 22

173, 166, 239

0, 166, 15

174, 166, 255

176, 166, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 184, 121



123, 166, 127



136, 171, 169

Triad

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



123, 166, 127



106, 144, 195



201, 148, 169

Complementary

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



123, 166, 127



127, 123, 166

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.



184, 152, 189



123, 166, 127



129, 154, 204

Square

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



123, 166, 127



102, 139, 177



158, 159, 202



206, 148, 148

Rectangle

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



123, 166, 127



122, 155, 173



158, 159, 202



197, 149, 176

Sweetspot

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



123, 166, 127



199, 217, 201



166, 127, 123



99, 110, 100



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



123, 166, 127



150, 217, 157



123, 166, 148



76, 84, 77



0, 148, 14



0, 20, 1

Inverse Universe

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



127, 123, 166



156, 150, 217



148, 123, 166



77, 76, 84



14, 0, 148



2, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 123, 166, 127 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, 166, 127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

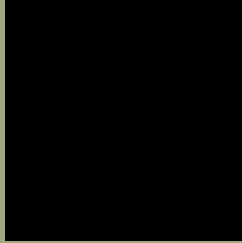
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

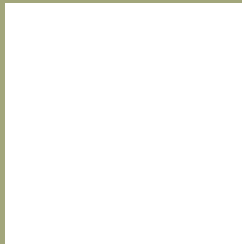
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 123, 166, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 166, 127.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 166, 127.

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
168, 160, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color
123, 166, 127

Protanomaly
130, 170, 122

Deuteranomaly
155, 180, 124

Tritanomaly
160, 166, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color
123, 166, 127

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
147, 162, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 123, 166, 127 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(162, 166, 123) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 166, 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(162, 166, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 166, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 123, 166, 127 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(162, 166, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 166, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 166, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 166, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 166, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 166,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 123, 166, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 166, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
166, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor