

Converting Colors

`RYB(123, 169, 183)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(123, 169, 183) contains.

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Color

R_YB(123, 169, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BB78D
RGB	123, 183, 141
RGB Percent	48%, 72%, 55%
CMY	0.5176, 0.2824, 0.4460
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.23, 0.28
HSL	138°, 29%, 60%
HSV	138°, 33%, 72%
XYZ	29.9290, 40.0088, 31.4462
YIQ	160.2720, -22.2780, -25.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

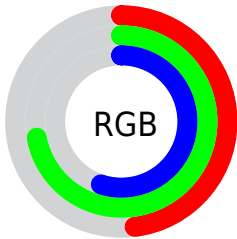
Format	Color
RYB	123, 169, 183
Decimal	8107917
CIELab	69.48, -28.27, 15.17
CIELCh	69, 32.081, 151.776
Yxy	40.0088, 0.2952, 0.3946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286297997 (0xFF7BB78D)
YUV	160.2720, -9.5011, -32.6875
Hunter-Lab	63.2525, -26.2315, 14.8005

Details

The RYB color **123, 169, 183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **183, 123, 165**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177, 225, 239**, and **71, 115, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 165, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 173, 183**.

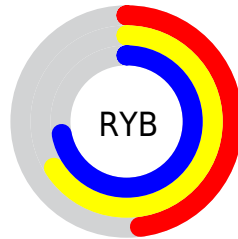
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (72%)

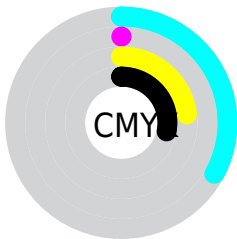
Blue (55%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (72%)

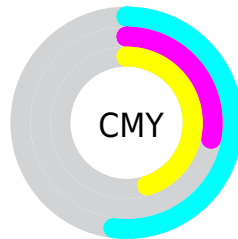


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 123, 169, 183 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, 169, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 123, 169, 183


255, 255, 255


 177, 225, 239

 205, 242, 255

 234, 245, 255

 123, 169, 183

 97, 142, 156

 71, 115, 130

 46, 89, 104

 19, 62, 80

 0, 39, 56

 0, 35, 35


 0, 0, 0


 123, 169, 183


 105, 165, 183

 123, 169, 183


 141, 173, 183


 86, 160, 183


 160, 178, 183

 68, 156, 183


 178, 182, 183

 50, 152, 183

 196, 183, 192


 32, 148, 183

 215, 183, 205

 13, 143, 183

 233, 183, 218

 0, 140, 183

 251, 183, 230

 255, 183, 243

 255, 183, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 177, 139



123, 169, 183



90, 142, 186

Triad

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



123, 169, 183



133, 161, 227



226, 151, 140

Complementary

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



123, 169, 183



183, 123, 165

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.



225, 148, 169



123, 169, 183



176, 162, 219

Square

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



123, 169, 183



91, 144, 220



208, 152, 198



212, 186, 119

Rectangle

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



123, 169, 183



74, 131, 190



208, 152, 198



228, 149, 150

Sweetspot

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



123, 169, 183



213, 231, 237



123, 183, 141



105, 116, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



123, 169, 183



145, 216, 237



123, 156, 183



83, 90, 92



0, 120, 156



0, 21, 28

Inverse Universe

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



183, 123, 165



237, 145, 209



183, 123, 135



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 108



28, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 123, 169, 183 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, 169, 183 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, 169, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 169, 183.

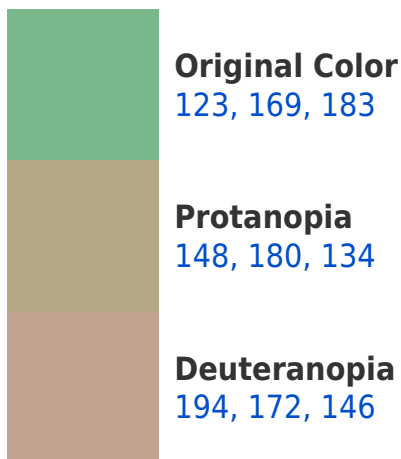


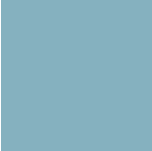
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 169, 183.

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
133, 158, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color
123, 169, 183

Protanomaly
137, 174, 152

Deuteranomaly
144, 170, 146

Tritanomaly
129, 156, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color
123, 169, 183

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
147, 163, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 123, 169, 183 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, 183, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 183, 141)  
}
```

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, 183, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 183, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 123, 169, 183 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, 183, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 183, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 183, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 183, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 183, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 183,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 123, 169, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 183, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
183, 141) }
```

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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