

Converting Colors

`RYB(123, 189, 153)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(123, 189, 153) contains.

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Color

R_YB(123, 189, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FBD7B
RGB	159, 189, 123
RGB Percent	62%, 74%, 48%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2588, 0.5176
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.35, 0.26
HSL	87°, 33%, 61%
HSV	87°, 35%, 74%
XYZ	36.0708, 45.1962, 25.5615
YIQ	172.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

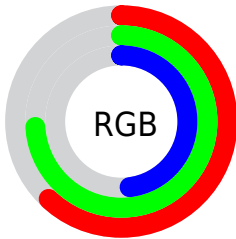
Format	Color
RYB	123, 189, 153
Decimal	10468731
CIELab	73.02, -21.71, 30.11
CIElCh	73, 37.117, 125.796
Yxy	45.1962, 0.3377, 0.4231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288658811 (0xFF9FBD7B)
YUV	172.5060, -24.4065, -11.8448
Hunter-Lab	67.2281, -21.8761, 24.5164

Details

The RYB color **123, 189, 153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **153, 123, 189**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 245, 207**, and **73, 136, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104, 189, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142, 189, 163**.

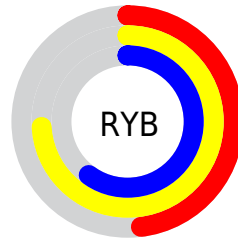
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (74%)

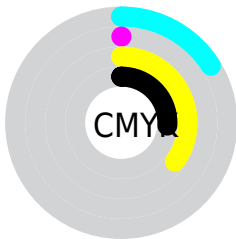
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (60%)

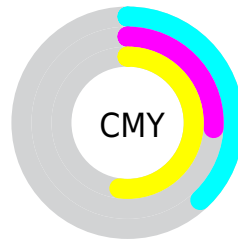


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 123, 189, 153 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, 189, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 123, 189, 153


255, 255, 255


 176, 245, 207


 204, 255, 216

 232, 255, 232

 123, 189, 153

 98, 162, 128


 73, 136, 103

 50, 110, 79

 27, 86, 56

 2, 62, 31


 0, 40, 30

 0, 18, 18


 0, 0, 0


 123, 189, 153


 123, 189, 153


 104, 189, 143


 142, 189, 163

 85, 189, 132


 161, 189, 174

 66, 189, 122


 180, 189, 184


 47, 189, 111


 193, 189, 199

 28, 189, 101

 202, 189, 218

 10, 189, 92

 211, 189, 236

 0, 189, 86

 219, 189, 255

 228, 189, 255

 236, 189, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132, 196, 111



123, 189, 153



118, 172, 195

Triad

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



123, 189, 153



86, 148, 240



245, 153, 174

Complementary

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



123, 189, 153



153, 123, 189

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.



228, 157, 208



123, 189, 153



142, 170, 246

Square

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



123, 189, 153



48, 127, 218



192, 168, 234



243, 160, 141

Rectangle

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



123, 189, 153



89, 150, 197



192, 168, 234



241, 153, 185

Sweetspot

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



123, 189, 153



220, 245, 231



189, 178, 123



108, 122, 114



250, 250, 250



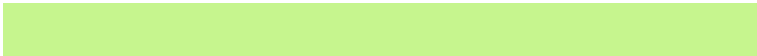
122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



123, 189, 153



142, 245, 189



123, 189, 186



85, 94, 89



0, 158, 72



0, 31, 14

Inverse Universe

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



153, 123, 189



189, 142, 245



186, 123, 189



89, 85, 94



72, 0, 158



14, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 123, 189, 153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

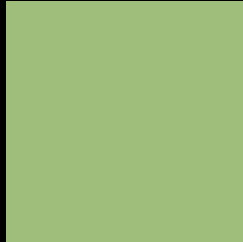
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 189, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

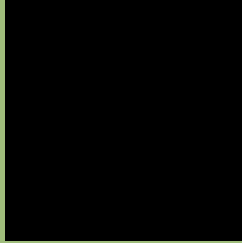
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 189, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 189, 153.

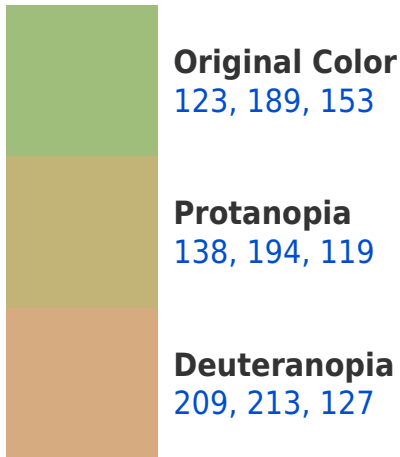


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 189, 153.

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
169, 177, 194

Trichromacy



Original Color
123, 189, 153

Protanomaly
120, 183, 122

Deuteranomaly
145, 193, 126

Tritanomaly
165, 180, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
123, 189, 153

Achromatopsia
173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly
155, 179, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 123, 189, 153 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(159, 189, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 189, 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(159, 189, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 189, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 123, 189, 153 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(159, 189, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 189, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 189, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 189, 123); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 189, 123); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 189, 123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 123, 189, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 189, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
189, 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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