

Converting Colors

`RYB(126, 128, 111)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(126, 128, 111) contains.

RYB(126, 128, 111)	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(126, 128, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80786F
RGB	128, 120, 111
RGB Percent	50%, 47%, 44%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5293, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.13, 0.50
HSL	32°, 7%, 47%
HSV	32°, 13%, 50%
XYZ	18.4916, 19.1774, 17.7659
YIQ	121.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 128, 111
Decimal	8419439
CIE Lab	50.89, 1.39, 6.05
CIE LCh	51, 6.203, 77.092
Yxy	19.1774, 0.3336, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286609519 (0xFF80786F)
YUV	121.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180
Hunter-Lab	43.7920, -1.2626, 6.6011

Details

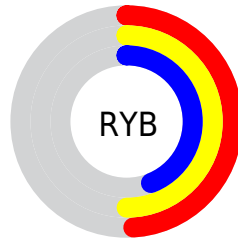
The RYB color **126, 128, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **111, 116, 128**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 181, 163**, and **75, 79, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 128, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 128, 124**.

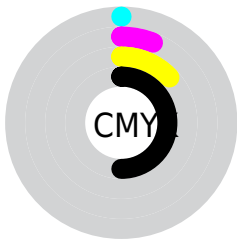
Distribution



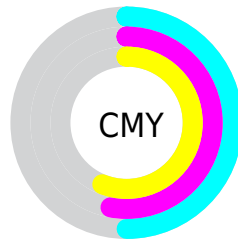
- Red (50%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 126, 128, 111 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 126, 128, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 126, 128, 111

255, 255, 255


 181, 181, 163

 204, 208, 190


 233, 237, 217

 246, 255, 246

 126, 128, 111

 124, 128, 98

 122, 128, 85

 126, 128, 111

 103, 103, 87


 75, 79, 63

 54, 56, 41


 32, 34, 21

 9, 3, 0

 0, 0, 0

 126, 128, 111

 128, 128, 124

 128, 131, 137

■ 122, 128, 73

■ 128, 135, 149

■ 120, 128, 60

■ 128, 139, 162

■ 119, 128, 47

■ 128, 143, 175

■ 117, 128, 34

■ 128, 147, 188

■ 115, 128, 21

■ 128, 151, 201

■ 115, 128, 9

■ 128, 155, 213

■ 113, 128, 0

■ 128, 159, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132, 121, 114



126, 128, 111



111, 122, 111

Triad

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



126, 128, 111



108, 116, 124



126, 119, 128

Complementary

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



126, 128, 111



111, 116, 128

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.



120, 121, 131



126, 128, 111



109, 118, 129

Square

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



126, 128, 111



111, 119, 124



113, 119, 131



131, 118, 124

Rectangle

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



126, 128, 111



113, 123, 118



113, 119, 131



124, 119, 130

Sweetspot

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



126, 128, 111



164, 166, 159



128, 111, 119



84, 84, 80



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



126, 128, 111



164, 166, 139



111, 128, 111



62, 64, 57



113, 128, 0



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



111, 116, 128



139, 148, 166



111, 111, 128



57, 59, 64



0, 41, 128



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 126, 128, 111 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 126, 128, 111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

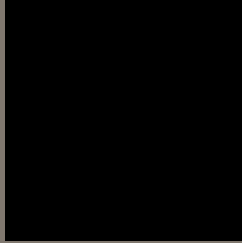
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 126, 128, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 128, 111.

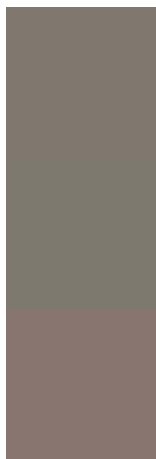


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 128, 111.

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



Original Color

[126](#), [128](#), [111](#)

Protanopia

[119](#), [126](#), [111](#)

Deuteranopia

[136](#), [118](#), [112](#)



Tritanopia
130, 118, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

126, 128, 111

Protanomaly

121, 127, 111

Deuteranomaly

133, 120, 112

Tritanomaly

129, 119, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

126, 128, 111

Achromatopsia

121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly

122, 124, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 126, 128, 111 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(128, 120, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 120, 111)  
}
```

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(128, 120, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 120, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 126, 128, 111 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(128, 120, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 120, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 120, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 120, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 120, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 120,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 126, 128, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 120, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
120, 111) }
```

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