

Converting Colors

`RYB(126, 166, 176)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(126, 166, 176) contains.

RYB(126, 166, 176)	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, 166, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EB08B
RGB	126, 176, 139
RGB Percent	49%, 69%, 55%
CMY	0.5059, 0.3098, 0.4569
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.21, 0.31
HSL	135°, 24%, 59%
HSV	135°, 28%, 69%
XYZ	28.7533, 37.3358, 29.9261
YIQ	156.8320, -17.9230, -22.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

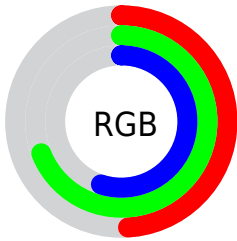
Format	Color
RYB	126, 166, 176
Decimal	8302731
CIELab	67.53, -24.39, 13.98
CIELCh	68, 28.108, 150.176
Yxy	37.3358, 0.2995, 0.3889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286492811 (0xFF7EB08B)
YUV	156.8320, -8.7912, -27.0397
Hunter-Lab	61.1030, -22.9335, 13.7340

Details

The RYB color **126, 166, 176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **176, 126, 163**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 222, 232**, and **75, 112, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108, 162, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 170, 176**.

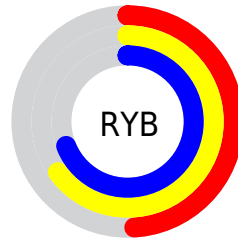
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (69%)

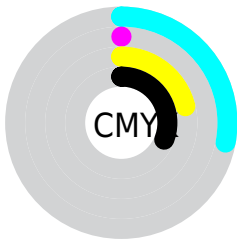
Blue (55%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (69%)

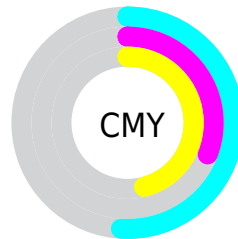


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 126, 166, 176 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, 166, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 126, 166, 176


255, 255, 255


 180, 222, 232


 208, 245, 255

 236, 248, 255

 126, 166, 176

 100, 139, 149

 75, 113, 123

 51, 87, 98

 26, 61, 74

 0, 36, 51


 0, 31, 31


 0, 0, 0


 126, 166, 176


 108, 162, 176

 126, 166, 176


 144, 170, 176

 91, 159, 176


 161, 173, 176

 73, 155, 176


 179, 176, 178

 56, 152, 176

 196, 176, 191

 38, 149, 176

 214, 176, 205

 20, 145, 176

 232, 176, 218

 3, 142, 176

 249, 176, 231

 0, 141, 176

 255, 176, 244

 255, 176, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120, 171, 136



126, 166, 176



99, 142, 178

Triad

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



126, 166, 176



132, 157, 215



215, 149, 140

Complementary

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



126, 166, 176



176, 126, 163

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.



213, 146, 165



126, 166, 176



168, 158, 208

Square

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



126, 166, 176



98, 143, 208



197, 150, 190



203, 176, 121

Rectangle

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



126, 166, 176



87, 133, 181



197, 150, 190



216, 146, 148

Sweetspot

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



126, 166, 176



209, 226, 230



126, 176, 139



102, 113, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



126, 166, 176



151, 214, 230



126, 155, 176



80, 87, 89



0, 123, 153



0, 21, 26

Inverse Universe

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



176, 126, 163



230, 151, 210



176, 126, 139



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 115



26, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 126, 166, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

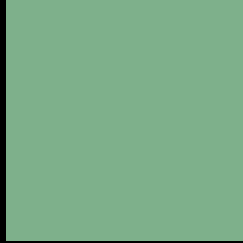
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 126, 166, 176 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 126, 166, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 166, 176.

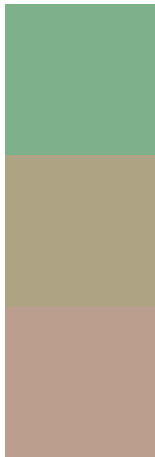


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 166, 176.

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](#).

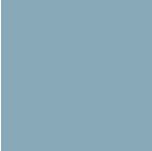
Dichromacy



Original Color
126, 166, 176

Protanopia
145, 174, 132

Deuteranopia
187, 167, 142



Tritanopia
135, 155, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

126, 166, 176

Protanomaly

134, 168, 145

Deuteranomaly

141, 165, 141

Tritanomaly

132, 153, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color

126, 166, 176

Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly

146, 161, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 126, 166, 176 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(126, 176, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 176, 139)  
}
```

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(126, 176, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 176, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 126, 166, 176 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(126, 176, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 176, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 176, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 176, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 176, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 176,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 126, 166, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 176, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
176, 139) }
```

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