

Converting Colors

`RYB(127, 164, 183)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(127, 164, 183) contains.

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Color

R_YB(127, 164, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FB79C
RGB	127, 183, 156
RGB Percent	50%, 72%, 61%
CMY	0.5020, 0.2824, 0.3892
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.15, 0.28
HSL	151°, 28%, 61%
HSV	151°, 31%, 72%
XYZ	31.6660, 40.7711, 37.5452
YIQ	163.1780, -24.7090, -20.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

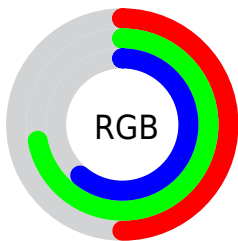
Format	Color
RYB	127, 164, 183
Decimal	8370076
CIELab	70.02, -24.13, 8.05
CIElCh	70, 25.443, 161.544
Yxy	40.7711, 0.2879, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286560156 (0xFF7FB79C)
YUV	163.1780, -3.5388, -31.7281
Hunter-Lab	63.8522, -23.2184, 9.8339

Details

The RYB color **127, 164, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **183, 127, 154**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 220, 239**, and **76, 111, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 158, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 170, 183**.

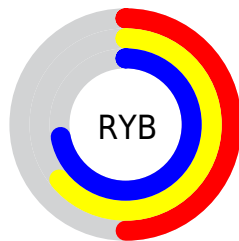
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (72%)

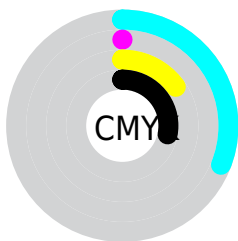
Blue (61%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (72%)

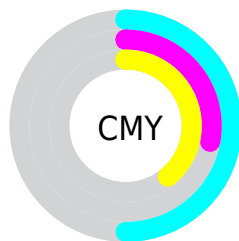


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 127, 164, 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 127, 164, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 127, 164, 183


255, 255, 255


 181, 220, 239


 209, 237, 255

 238, 247, 255

 127, 164, 183

 101, 137, 156

 76, 111, 130


 51, 85, 104

 25, 59, 80


 0, 35, 57

 0, 25, 35

 0, 0, 0

 127, 164, 183

 109, 158, 183

 127, 164, 183

 145, 170, 183

■ 90, 151, 183

■ 164, 176, 183

■ 72, 145, 183

■ 182, 183, 183

■ 54, 139, 183

■ 200, 183, 191

■ 36, 133, 183

■ 219, 183, 200

■ 17, 127, 183

■ 237, 183, 209

■ 0, 121, 183

■ 255, 183, 218

■ 255, 183, 227

■ 255, 183, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136, 179, 162



127, 164, 183



107, 147, 184

Triad

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



127, 164, 183



155, 167, 216



215, 162, 142

Complementary

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



127, 164, 183



183, 127, 154

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.



218, 154, 163



127, 164, 183



186, 162, 206

Square

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



127, 164, 183



124, 157, 214



208, 156, 186



199, 201, 128

Rectangle

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



127, 164, 183



103, 146, 194



208, 156, 186



217, 157, 148

Sweetspot

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



127, 164, 183



216, 230, 237



127, 183, 155



107, 116, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



127, 164, 183



149, 207, 237



127, 155, 183



83, 89, 92



0, 103, 156



0, 19, 28

Inverse Universe

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



183, 127, 154



237, 149, 192



183, 127, 127



92, 83, 87



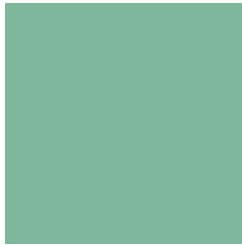
156, 0, 76



28, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 127, 164, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

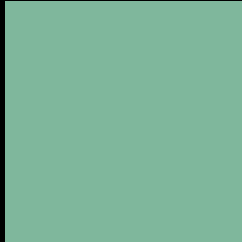
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 127, 164, 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 127, 164, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 127, 164, 183.



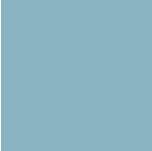
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 127, 164, 183.

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
135, 160, 192

Trichromacy



Original Color
127, 164, 183

Protanomaly
151, 175, 167

Deuteranomaly
158, 172, 162

Tritanomaly
132, 156, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color
127, 164, 183

Achromatopsia
163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly
150, 163, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 127, 164, 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(127, 183, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 183, 156)  
}
```

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(127, 183, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 183, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 127, 164, 183 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

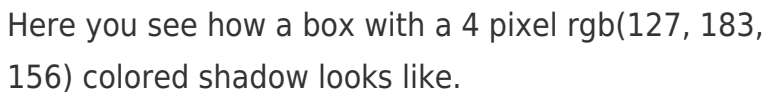
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(127, 183, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 183, 156) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 183, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 183, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 183, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 183, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 127, 164, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 183, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
183, 156) }
```

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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