

Converting Colors

`RYB(127, 184, 190)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(127, 184, 190) contains.

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Color

R_YB(127, 184, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FBE86
RGB	127, 190, 134
RGB Percent	50%, 75%, 53%
CMY	0.5020, 0.2549, 0.4760
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.30, 0.25
HSL	126°, 33%, 62%
HSV	126°, 33%, 75%
XYZ	31.4433, 43.0499, 29.0720
YIQ	164.7790, -19.5720, -30.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

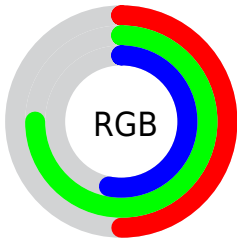
Format	Color
RYB	127, 184, 190
Decimal	8371846
CIELab	71.59, -31.73, 22.23
CIELCh	72, 38.743, 144.987
Yxy	43.0499, 0.3036, 0.4157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286561926 (0xFF7FBE86)
YUV	164.7790, -15.1740, -33.1322
Hunter-Lab	65.6124, -29.2797, 19.6581

Details

The RYB color **127, 184, 190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **190, 127, 183**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 242, 247**, and **75, 128, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108, 182, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 186, 190**.

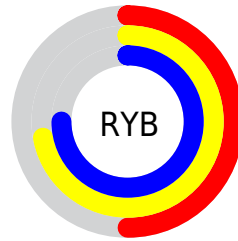
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (75%)

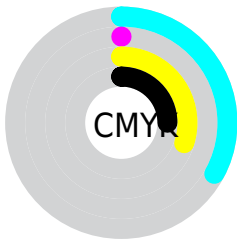
Blue (53%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (75%)

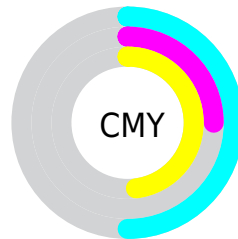


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 127, 184, 190 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, 184, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 127, 184, 190


255, 255, 255


 182, 242, 247


 210, 251, 255

 238, 251, 255

 127, 184, 190

 101, 157, 163


 75, 128, 136

 49, 101, 110


 22, 74, 86


 0, 49, 62

 0, 40, 40

 0, 11, 11


 0, 0, 0

 127, 184, 190


 127, 184, 190

 108, 182, 190


 146, 186, 190

 89, 180, 190


 165, 187, 190


 70, 178, 190

 184, 189, 190


 51, 176, 190

 203, 190, 202

 32, 175, 190

 222, 190, 219

 13, 173, 190

 241, 190, 236

 0, 172, 190

 255, 190, 253

 255, 190, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 182, 124



127, 184, 190



80, 144, 194

Triad

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



127, 184, 190



113, 158, 245



244, 150, 147

Complementary

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



127, 184, 190



190, 127, 183

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.



239, 148, 183



127, 184, 190



171, 168, 239

Square

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



127, 184, 190



48, 128, 232



214, 156, 216



231, 181, 119

Rectangle

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



127, 184, 190



43, 119, 194



214, 156, 216



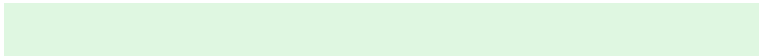
244, 148, 159

Sweetspot

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



127, 184, 190



223, 245, 247



127, 190, 133



110, 123, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



127, 184, 190



148, 237, 247



127, 166, 190



85, 93, 94



0, 143, 158



0, 28, 31

Inverse Universe

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



190, 127, 183



247, 148, 237



190, 127, 152



94, 85, 93



158, 0, 141



31, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 127, 184, 190 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, 184, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

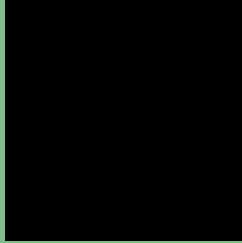
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYP 127, 184, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 127, 184, 190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 127, 184, 190.

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
127, 184, 190

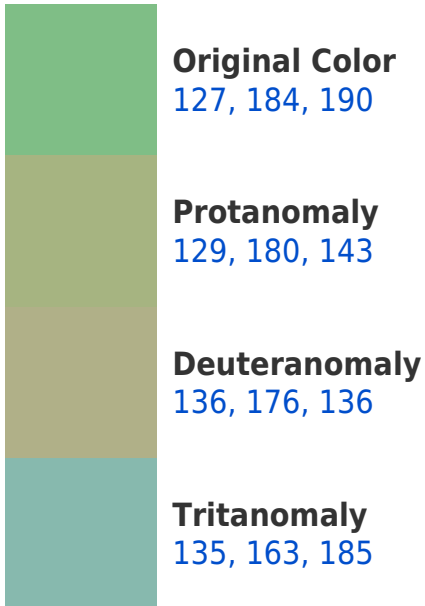
Protanopia
145, 188, 127

Deuteranopia
204, 193, 138

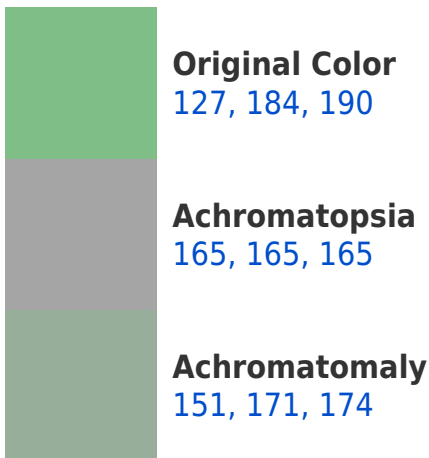


Tritanopia
139, 164, 197

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 127, 184, 190 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, 190, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 190, 134)  
}
```

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, 190, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 190, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 127, 184, 190 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, 190, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 190, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 190, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 190, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 190, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 190,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 127, 184, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 190, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
190, 134) }
```

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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