

Converting Colors

`RYB(128, 174, 164)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(128, 174, 164) contains.

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Color

R_YB(128, 174, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AAE80
RGB	138, 174, 128
RGB Percent	54%, 68%, 50%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3176, 0.4980
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.26, 0.32
HSL	107°, 22%, 59%
HSV	107°, 26%, 68%
XYZ	29.5136, 37.2339, 26.0534
YIQ	157.9920, -6.6900, -21.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

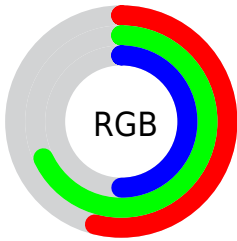
Format	Color
RYB	128, 174, 164
Decimal	9088640
CIELab	67.45, -21.13, 19.72
CIELCh	67, 28.898, 136.973
Yxy	37.2339, 0.3180, 0.4012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287278720 (0xFF8AAE80)
YUV	157.9920, -14.7861, -17.5330
Hunter-Lab	61.0196, -20.4485, 17.3988

Details

The RYB color **128, 174, 164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **164, 128, 174**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 230, 219**, and **79, 121, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111, 174, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 174, 167**.

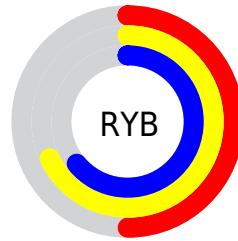
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (68%)

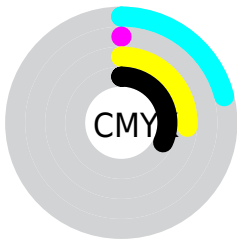
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (64%)

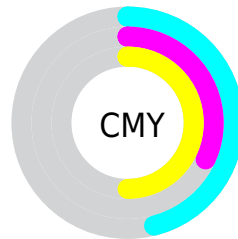


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 128, 174, 164 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 128, 174, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 174, 164

255, 255, 255


 181, 230, 219

 209, 255, 244

 237, 255, 243

 128, 174, 164

 103, 147, 138

 79, 121, 113

 55, 96, 88

 33, 73, 66


 12, 50, 45

 0, 30, 30


 0, 0, 0

 128, 174, 164


 111, 174, 161


 128, 174, 164


 145, 174, 167


 93, 174, 156


 163, 174, 172

 76, 174, 153


 179, 174, 180


 58, 174, 148

 192, 174, 198

 41, 174, 145

 206, 174, 215

 24, 174, 142

 220, 174, 232

 6, 174, 137

 233, 174, 250

 0, 174, 136

 247, 174, 255

 255, 174, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 168, 114



128, 174, 164



108, 151, 178

Triad

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



128, 174, 164



114, 150, 214



217, 145, 150

Complementary

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



128, 174, 164



164, 128, 174

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.



209, 146, 177



128, 174, 164



152, 161, 214

Square

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



128, 174, 164



85, 136, 201



186, 152, 200



211, 159, 127

Rectangle

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



128, 174, 164



91, 137, 179



186, 152, 200



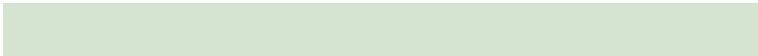
216, 145, 159

Sweetspot

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



128, 174, 164



209, 227, 223



142, 174, 128



103, 115, 112



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



128, 174, 164



154, 227, 211



128, 164, 174



78, 87, 85



0, 150, 117



0, 23, 18

Inverse Universe

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



164, 128, 174



211, 154, 227



174, 128, 162



85, 78, 87



118, 0, 150



18, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 174, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

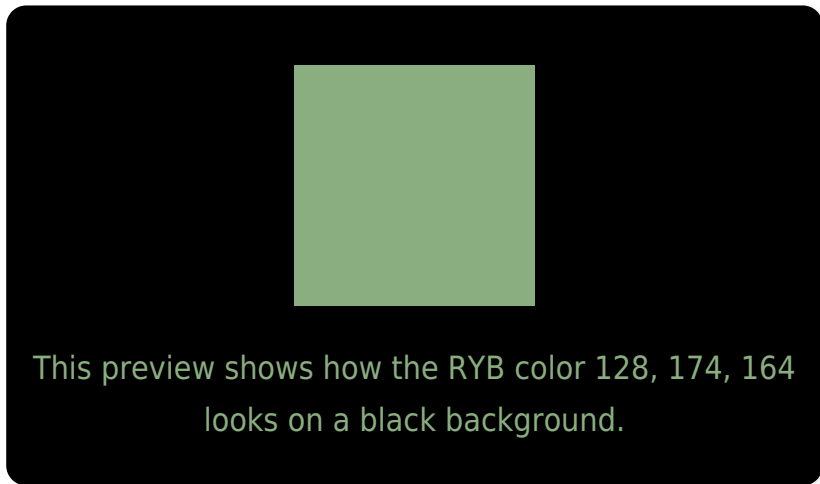
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

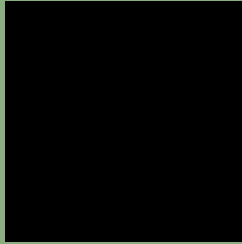
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128, 174, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 174, 164.

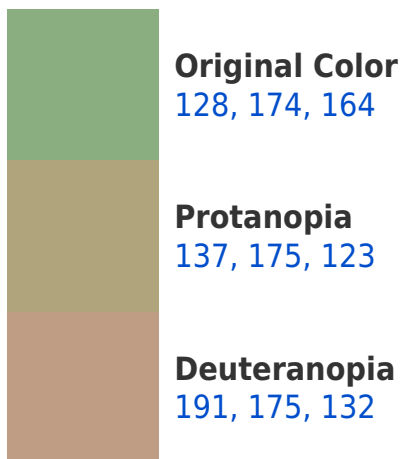


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 174, 164.

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
147, 159, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 174, 164

Protanomaly

125, 168, 131

Deuteranomaly

143, 172, 131

Tritanomaly

144, 160, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 174, 164

Achromatopsia

158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly

147, 164, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 128, 174, 164 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(138, 174, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 174, 128)  
}
```

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(138, 174, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 174, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 128, 174, 164 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

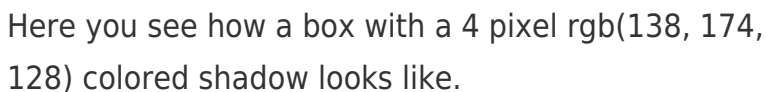
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(138, 174, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 174, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 174, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 174, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 174, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 174,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 128, 174, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 174, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
174, 128) }
```

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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