

Converting Colors

`RYB(129, 176, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(129, 176, 159) contains.

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Color

R_YB(129, 176, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92B081
RGB	146, 176, 129
RGB Percent	57%, 69%, 51%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3098, 0.4941
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.27, 0.31
HSL	98°, 23%, 60%
HSV	98°, 27%, 69%
XYZ	31.3418, 38.7466, 26.5958
YIQ	161.6720, -2.7930, -20.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

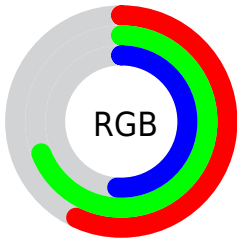
Format	Color
RYB	129, 176, 159
Decimal	9613441
CIELab	68.57, -19.08, 20.79
CIELCh	69, 28.215, 132.551
Yxy	38.7466, 0.3242, 0.4008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287803521 (0xFF92B081)
YUV	161.6720, -16.1073, -13.7443
Hunter-Lab	62.2468, -19.0555, 18.2403

Details

The RYB color **129, 176, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **159, 129, 176**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 232, 214**, and **79, 123, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111, 176, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 176, 166**.

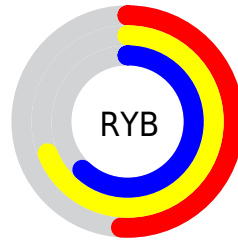
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (69%)

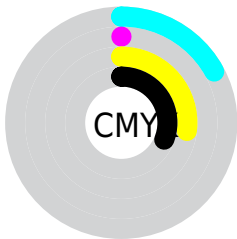
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (62%)

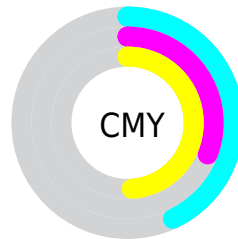


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 129, 176, 159 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 129, 176, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 129, 176, 159


255, 255, 255


 182, 232, 214

 210, 255, 236

 238, 255, 238

 129, 176, 159

 104, 149, 133

 79, 123, 107

 56, 98, 84

 34, 74, 61


 12, 52, 39

 0, 31, 31

 0, 0, 0

 129, 176, 159

 111, 176, 152

 129, 176, 159

 147, 176, 166

■ 94, 176, 146

■ 164, 176, 172

■ 76, 176, 140

■ 180, 176, 182

■ 59, 176, 134

■ 191, 176, 199

■ 41, 176, 127

■ 202, 176, 217

■ 23, 176, 120

■ 213, 176, 235

■ 6, 176, 115

■ 225, 176, 252

■ 0, 176, 112

■ 236, 176, 255

■ 247, 176, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124, 175, 117



129, 176, 159



117, 158, 180

Triad

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



129, 176, 159



114, 152, 215



218, 148, 157

Complementary

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



129, 176, 159



159, 129, 176

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.



208, 150, 183



129, 176, 159



150, 163, 217

Square

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



129, 176, 159



89, 139, 201



184, 157, 205



214, 159, 134

Rectangle

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



129, 176, 159



99, 143, 181



184, 157, 205



217, 148, 166

Sweetspot

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



129, 176, 159



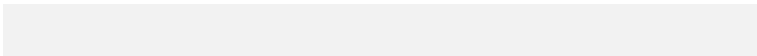
211, 230, 223



156, 176, 129



103, 115, 111



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



129, 176, 159



156, 230, 203



129, 171, 176



80, 89, 85



0, 153, 98



0, 26, 17

Inverse Universe

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



159, 129, 176



203, 156, 230



176, 129, 170



86, 80, 89



98, 0, 153



16, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 129, 176, 159 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 129, 176, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

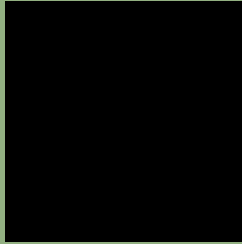
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129, 176, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 129, 176, 159.

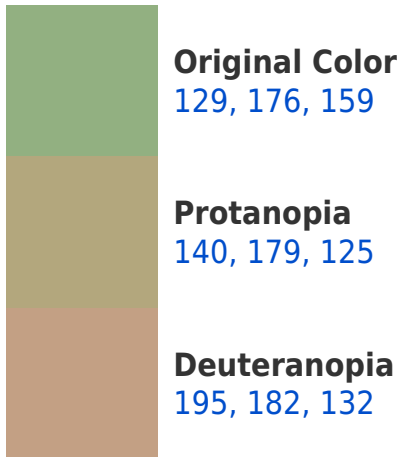


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 129, 176, 159.

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

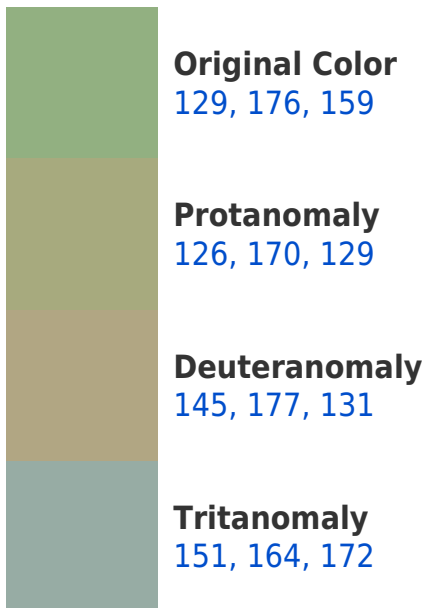




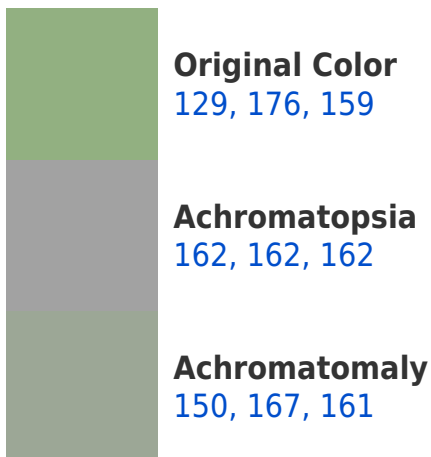
Tritanopia

154, 164, 182

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 129, 176, 159 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(146, 176, 129) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 176, 129)  
}
```

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(146, 176, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 176, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 129, 176, 159 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(146, 176, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 176, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 176, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 176, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 176, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 176,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 129, 176, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 176, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
176, 129) }
```

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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