

# Converting Colors

`RYB(131, 172, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(131, 172, 161) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(131, 172, 161)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EAC83
RGB	142, 172, 131
RGB Percent	56%, 67%, 51%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3255, 0.4863
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.24, 0.33
HSL	104°, 20%, 59%
HSV	104°, 24%, 67%
XYZ	30.0046, 36.8945, 27.0127
YIQ	158.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

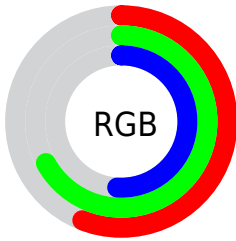
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 172, 161
Decimal	9350275
CIELab	67.20, -18.16, 17.77
CIELCh	67, 25.412, 135.617
Yxy	36.8945, 0.3195, 0.3929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287540355 (0xFF8EAC83)
YUV	158.3560, -13.4865, -14.3442
Hunter-Lab	60.7409, -18.1216, 16.1512

# Details

The RYB color **131, 172, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **161, 131, 172**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184, 227, 215**, and **81, 120, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114, 172, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 172, 165**.

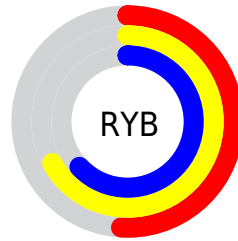
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (67%)

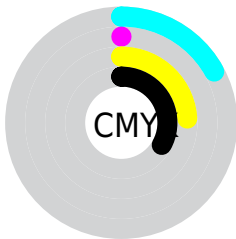
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (63%)

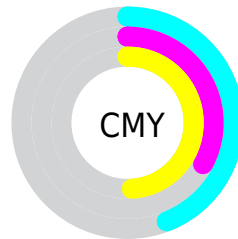


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 131, 172, 161 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 131, 172, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 131, 172, 161


255, 255, 255


 184, 227, 215

 212, 255, 243

 240, 255, 242

 131, 172, 161

 106, 145, 135

 81, 120, 110


 58, 95, 86


 36, 71, 63


 15, 48, 41

 0, 28, 28


 0, 0, 0

 131, 172, 161


 114, 172, 157


 131, 172, 161


 148, 172, 165


 97, 172, 152


 165, 172, 170

 79, 172, 147


 180, 172, 183


 62, 172, 142


 192, 172, 200


 45, 172, 138

 205, 172, 217


 28, 172, 134

 218, 172, 234

 11, 172, 129

 230, 172, 251

 0, 172, 126

 243, 172, 255

 255, 172, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121, 168, 119



131, 172, 161



116, 154, 176

# Triad

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



131, 172, 161



120, 151, 207



210, 147, 152

# Complementary

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



131, 172, 161



161, 131, 172

# 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.



202, 148, 176



131, 172, 161



152, 160, 207

# Square

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



131, 172, 161



98, 141, 195



182, 154, 196



205, 158, 132

# Rectangle

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



131, 172, 161



103, 142, 176



182, 154, 196



209, 147, 160



# Sweetspot

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



131, 172, 161



209, 224, 220



148, 172, 131



103, 112, 109



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112



# Same Dimension

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



131, 172, 161



159, 224, 206



131, 165, 172



78, 87, 85



0, 150, 110



0, 23, 17



# Inverse Universe

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



161, 131, 172



207, 159, 224



172, 131, 163



84, 78, 87



110, 0, 150



17, 0, 23



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 131, 172, 161 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 131, 172, 161 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

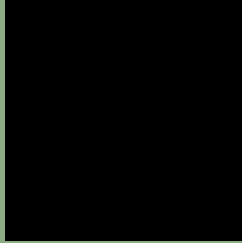
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 131, 172, 161 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 131, 172, 161.

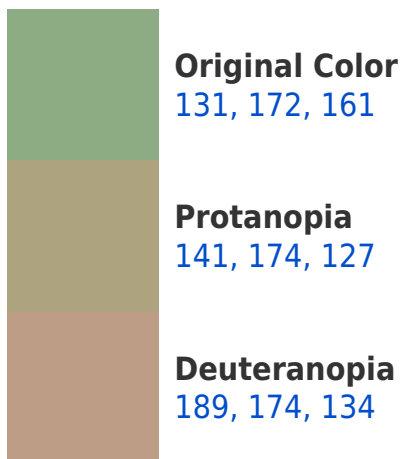


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 131, 172, 161.

# 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**  
150, 160, 179

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
131, 172, 161

**Protanomaly**  
128, 166, 132

**Deuteranomaly**  
146, 172, 133

**Tritanomaly**  
147, 159, 168

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
131, 172, 161

**Achromatopsia**  
158, 158, 158

**Achromatomaly**  
148, 163, 159

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 131, 172, 161 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(142, 172, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 172, 131)  
}
```

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(142, 172, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 172, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 131, 172, 161 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(142, 172, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 172, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 172, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 172, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 172, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 172,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 131, 172, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 172, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
172, 131) }
```

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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