

Converting Colors

`RYB(136, 98, 120)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(136, 98, 120) contains.

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Color

`RYB(136, 98, 120)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	886278
RGB	136, 98, 120
RGB Percent	53%, 38%, 47%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6157, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.12, 0.47
HSL	325°, 16%, 46%
HSV	325°, 28%, 53%
XYZ	17.9112, 15.3257, 19.7834
YIQ	111.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

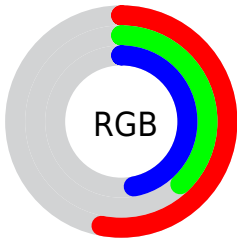
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 98, 120
Decimal	8938104
CIE _{Lab}	46.08, 19.09, -6.25
CIE _{LCh}	46, 20.082, 341.873
Yxy	15.3257, 0.3378, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287128184 (0xFF886278)
YUV	111.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620
Hunter-Lab	39.1480, 13.1592, -2.5586

Details

The RYB color **136, 98, 120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **98, 125, 136**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 149, 172**, and **85, 51, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 84, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 112, 126**.

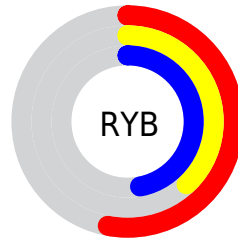
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (38%)

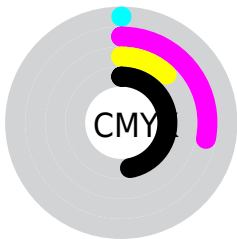
Blue (47%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (47%)

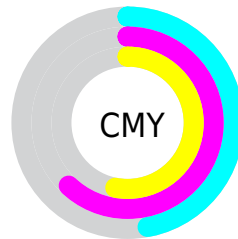


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (62%)

Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 136, 98, 120 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 136, 98, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 136, 98, 120  136, 98, 120

255, 255, 255  110, 74, 95

 190, 149, 172  85, 51, 72

 218, 176, 200  62, 29, 49


 246, 203, 228  39, 7, 28

 255, 232, 255  6, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 136, 98, 120  136, 98, 120

 136, 84, 114  136, 112, 126

 136, 71, 109  136, 125, 131

■ 136, 57, 103

■ 136, 138, 139

■ 136, 44, 97

■ 136, 147, 152

■ 136, 30, 91

■ 136, 157, 166

■ 136, 16, 86

■ 136, 167, 180

■ 136, 3, 80

■ 136, 176, 193

■ 136, 0, 79

■ 136, 186, 207

■ 136, 195, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120, 103, 134



136, 98, 120



143, 97, 103

Triad

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



136, 98, 120



80, 114, 76



59, 91, 131

Complementary

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



136, 98, 120



98, 125, 136

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.



61, 91, 119



136, 98, 120



84, 115, 103

Square

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



136, 98, 120



126, 130, 78



76, 104, 118



74, 99, 141

Rectangle

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



136, 98, 120



142, 99, 92



76, 104, 118



57, 89, 126

Sweetspot

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



136, 98, 120



176, 162, 170



114, 98, 136



89, 80, 85



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



136, 98, 120



176, 116, 151



136, 98, 101



69, 62, 66



133, 0, 77



5, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



136, 98, 120



176, 116, 151



98, 118, 136



69, 62, 66



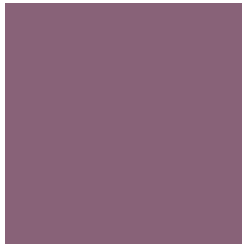
133, 0, 77



5, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 136, 98, 120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

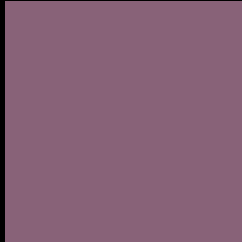
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 136, 98, 120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

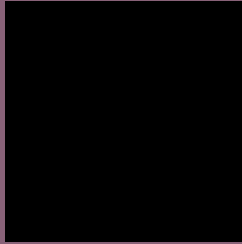
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYP 136, 98, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 98, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 98, 120.

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
136, 98, 120

Protanopia
106, 109, 127

Deuteranopia
116, 106, 118



Tritanopia
135, 100, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color

136, 98, 120

Protanomaly

117, 105, 124

Deuteranomaly

123, 103, 119

Tritanomaly

135, 99, 112

Monochromacy



Original Color

136, 98, 120

Achromatopsia

112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly

121, 107, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 136, 98, 120 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(136, 98, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 98, 120)  
}
```

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(136, 98, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 98, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 136, 98, 120 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(136, 98, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 98, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 98, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 98, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 98, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 98,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 98, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 98, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 98,  
120) }
```

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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