

Converting Colors

`RYB(137, 160, 73)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(137, 160, 73) contains.

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Color

R_YB(137, 160, 73)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A07B49
RGB	160, 123, 73
RGB Percent	63%, 48%, 29%
CMY	0.3725, 0.5172, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.54, 0.37
HSL	35°, 37%, 46%
HSV	35°, 54%, 63%
XYZ	22.7984, 22.1518, 9.3774
YIQ	128.3630, 38.1020, -7.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

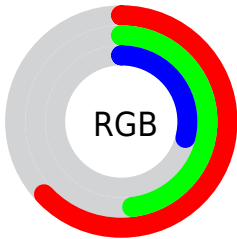
Format	Color
RYB	137, 160, 73
Decimal	10517321
CIELab	54.19, 8.13, 32.69
CIElCh	54, 33.687, 76.032
Yxy	22.1518, 0.4196, 0.4077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288707401 (0xFFA07B49)
YUV	128.3630, -27.2940, 27.7456
Hunter-Lab	47.0657, 4.0996, 21.1329

Details

The RYB color **137, 160, 73** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **73, 99, 160**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 217, 123**, and **81, 106, 27** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 160, 57**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 160, 89**.

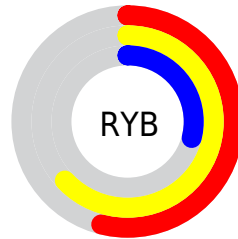
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (48%)

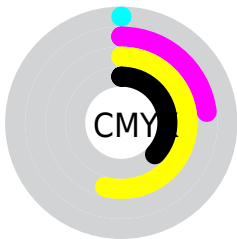
Blue (29%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (29%)

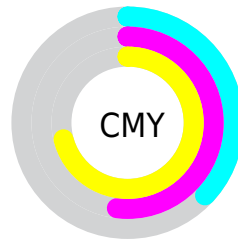


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 137, 160, 73 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 137, 160, 73 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 160, 73  137, 160, 73

255, 255, 255  109, 133, 49


 196, 217, 123  78, 106, 27

 226, 246, 149  46, 80, 2


 210, 255, 176  43, 55, 0


 203, 255, 203  31, 11, 0


 232, 255, 232  0, 0, 0


 137, 160, 73  137, 160, 73

 134, 160, 57  141, 160, 89

 127, 160, 41  145, 160, 105


 124, 160, 25


 151, 160, 121


 120, 160, 9


 155, 160, 137


 118, 160, 0

 158, 160, 153

 160, 163, 169

 160, 168, 185

 160, 172, 201

 160, 177, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179, 122, 89



137, 160, 73



72, 133, 72

Triad

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



137, 160, 73



0, 73, 145



152, 116, 170

Complementary

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



137, 160, 73



73, 99, 160

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.



112, 124, 185



137, 160, 73



0, 78, 171

Square

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



137, 160, 73



61, 111, 144



58, 106, 185



177, 108, 144

Rectangle

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



137, 160, 73



81, 138, 108



58, 106, 185



140, 120, 177

Sweetspot

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



137, 160, 73



200, 209, 176



160, 73, 111



101, 105, 85



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



137, 160, 73



174, 209, 73



73, 160, 79



76, 79, 71



106, 143, 0



10, 15, 0

Inverse Universe

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



73, 99, 160



73, 114, 209



79, 73, 160



71, 73, 79



0, 43, 143



0, 4, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 137, 160, 73 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 137, 160, 73 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 × Fail

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

RYB 137, 160, 73 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 160, 73.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 160, 73.

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

137, 160, 73

Protanopia

90, 142, 75

Deuteranopia

130, 158, 73



Tritanopia
164, 117, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color
137, 160, 73

Protanomaly
103, 149, 74

Deuteranomaly
132, 159, 73

Tritanomaly
163, 122, 107

Monochromacy



Original Color
137, 160, 73

Achromatopsia
128, 128, 128

Achromatomaly
133, 140, 108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 137, 160, 73 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(160, 123, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 123, 73)  
}
```

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(160, 123, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 123, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 137, 160, 73 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(160, 123, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 123, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 123, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 123, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 123, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 123,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 160, 73 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 123, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
123, 73) }
```

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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