

Converting Colors

`RYB(138, 170, 170)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(138, 170, 170) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(138, 170, 170)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AAA8A
RGB	138, 170, 138
RGB Percent	54%, 67%, 54%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3333, 0.4588
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.19, 0.33
HSL	120°, 16%, 60%
HSV	120°, 19%, 67%
XYZ	29.4434, 35.9877, 29.4392
YIQ	156.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

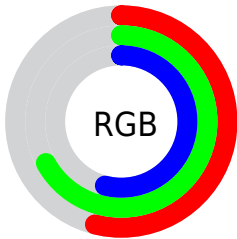
Format	Color
RYB	138, 170, 170
Decimal	9087626
CIELab	66.51, -17.33, 12.93
CIElCh	67, 21.628, 143.273
Yxy	35.9877, 0.3104, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287277706 (0xFF8AAA8A)
YUV	156.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736
Hunter-Lab	59.9898, -17.3730, 12.8970

Details

The RYB color **138, 170, 170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **170, 138, 170**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 225, 224**, and **87, 117, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 170, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 170, 170**.

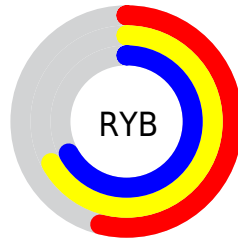
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (67%)

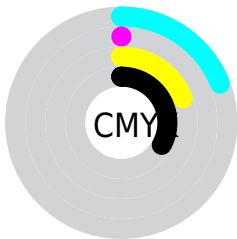
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

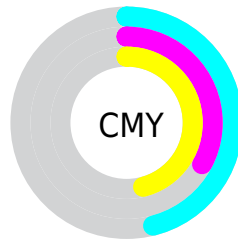


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 138, 170, 170 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 138, 170, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 138, 170, 170


255, 255, 255


 191, 225, 224

 219, 254, 253


 248, 255, 255

 138, 170, 170

 112, 142, 143

 87, 117, 118

 64, 92, 93


 41, 68, 69

 19, 44, 47


 0, 27, 27


 0, 0, 0

 138, 170, 170


 121, 170, 170

 138, 170, 170


 155, 170, 170

 104, 170, 170


 172, 170, 172

 87, 170, 170


 189, 170, 189


 70, 170, 170


 206, 170, 206

 53, 170, 170

 223, 170, 223

 36, 170, 170

 240, 170, 240

 19, 170, 170

 255, 170, 255

 2, 170, 170

 0, 170, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126, 165, 131



138, 170, 170



118, 150, 173

Triad

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



138, 170, 170



133, 155, 200



202, 149, 147

Complementary

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



138, 170, 170



170, 138, 170

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.



198, 148, 167



138, 170, 170



159, 158, 197

Square

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



138, 170, 170



112, 146, 192



183, 152, 185



195, 165, 131

Rectangle

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



138, 170, 170



109, 142, 173



183, 152, 185



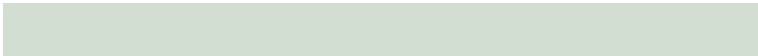
202, 148, 154

Sweetspot

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



138, 170, 170



209, 222, 222



138, 170, 138



104, 112, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



138, 170, 170



171, 222, 222



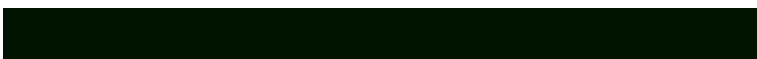
138, 159, 170



76, 84, 84



0, 148, 148



0, 20, 20

Inverse Universe

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



170, 138, 170



222, 171, 222



170, 138, 154



84, 76, 84



148, 0, 148



20, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 138, 170, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

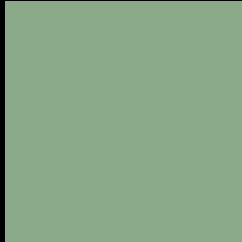
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 138, 170, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

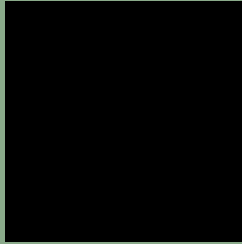
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R_YB 138, 170, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R_YB color 138, 170, 170.

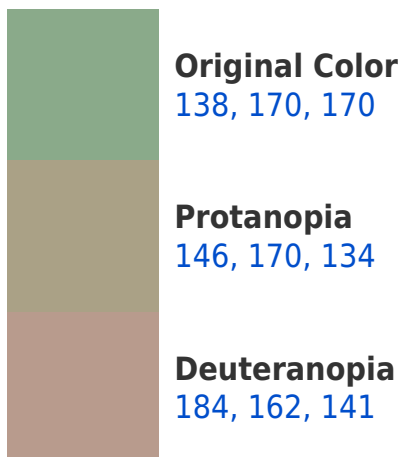


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R_YB color 138, 170, 170.

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
145, 157, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color
138, 170, 170

Protanomaly
135, 164, 141

Deuteranomaly
149, 167, 140

Tritanomaly
142, 156, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color
138, 170, 170

Achromatopsia
157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly
150, 162, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 138, 170, 170 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, 170, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 170, 138)  
}
```

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, 170, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 170, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 138, 170, 170 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, 170, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 170, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 170, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 170, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 170, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 170,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 138, 170, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 170, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
170, 138) }
```

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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