

Converting Colors

`RYB(140, 178, 181)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(140, 178, 181) contains.

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Color

R_YB(140, 178, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CB58F
RGB	140, 181, 143
RGB Percent	55%, 71%, 56%
CMY	0.4510, 0.2902, 0.4383
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.21, 0.29
HSL	125°, 22%, 63%
HSV	125°, 23%, 71%
XYZ	32.3150, 40.6136, 32.2168
YIQ	164.4090, -12.2380, -20.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

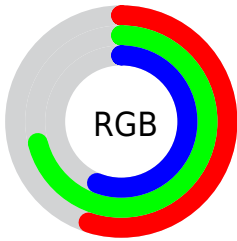
Format	Color
RYB	140, 178, 181
Decimal	9221519
CIELab	69.90, -21.30, 14.84
CIElCh	70, 25.963, 145.141
Yxy	40.6136, 0.3073, 0.3863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287411599 (0xFF8CB58F)
YUV	164.4090, -10.5546, -21.4067
Hunter-Lab	63.7288, -21.0132, 14.6373

Details

The RYB color **140, 178, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **181, 140, 178**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 234, 237**, and **89, 124, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 176, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 179, 181**.

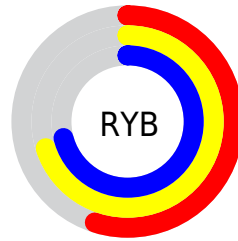
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (71%)

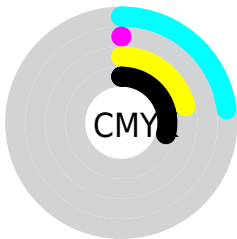
Blue (56%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (71%)

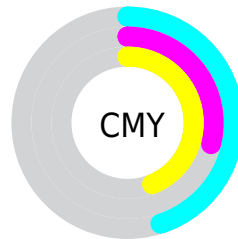


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (29%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 140, 178, 181 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 140, 178, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 140, 178, 181


255, 255, 255


 194, 234, 237

 222, 252, 255


 251, 253, 255

 140, 178, 181

 114, 150, 154

 89, 124, 128

 65, 99, 103


 41, 74, 79


 18, 49, 55

 0, 34, 34


 0, 0, 0

 140, 178, 181


 122, 176, 181

 140, 178, 181


 158, 179, 181


 104, 175, 181


 176, 180, 181


 86, 174, 181


 194, 181, 193


 68, 173, 181


 212, 181, 210

 50, 172, 181

 231, 181, 227

 31, 170, 181

 249, 181, 243

 13, 168, 181

 255, 181, 255

 0, 168, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128, 175, 136



140, 178, 181



115, 155, 184

Triad

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



140, 178, 181



136, 162, 217



219, 155, 152

Complementary

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



140, 178, 181



181, 140, 178

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.



215, 154, 176



140, 178, 181



169, 166, 213

Square

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



140, 178, 181



109, 151, 209



198, 158, 198



210, 175, 133

Rectangle

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



140, 178, 181



104, 145, 184



198, 158, 198



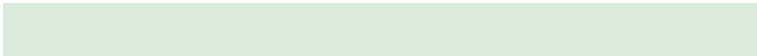
219, 154, 160

Sweetspot

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



140, 178, 181



218, 234, 235



140, 181, 143



108, 116, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



140, 178, 181



171, 230, 235



140, 166, 181



80, 88, 89



0, 142, 153



0, 24, 26

Inverse Universe

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



181, 140, 178



235, 171, 230



181, 140, 158



89, 80, 89



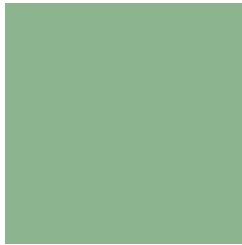
153, 0, 141



26, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 140, 178, 181 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 140, 178, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

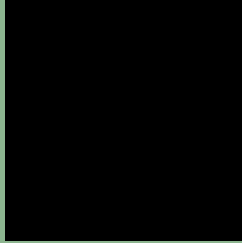
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140, 178, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 178, 181.

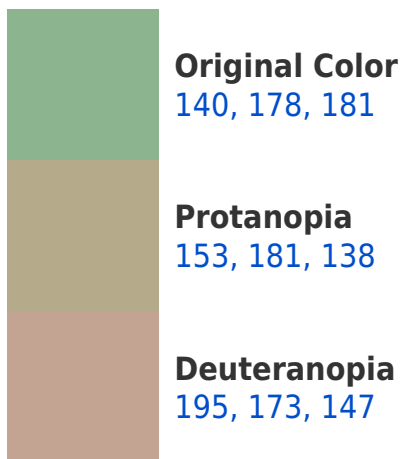


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 178, 181.

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
148, 164, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color
140, 178, 181

Protanomaly
140, 174, 148

Deuteranomaly
152, 175, 146

Tritanomaly
145, 162, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
140, 178, 181

Achromatopsia
164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly
155, 169, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 140, 178, 181 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(140, 181, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 181, 143)  
}
```

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(140, 181, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 181, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 140, 178, 181 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(140, 181, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 181, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 181, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 181, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 181, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 181,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 140, 178, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 181, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
181, 143) }
```

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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