

# Converting Colors

`RYB(143, 199, 123)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(143, 199, 123) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(143, 199, 123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7B77B
RGB	199, 183, 123
RGB Percent	78%, 72%, 48%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2817, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.38, 0.22
HSL	48°, 40%, 63%
HSV	48°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	44.0962, 47.5079, 25.5847
YIQ	180.9440, 28.7960, -15.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

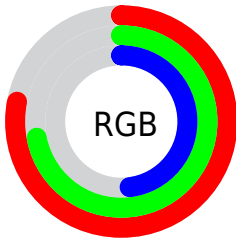
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 199, 123
Decimal	13088635
CIELab	74.51, -3.07, 32.64
CIELCh	75, 32.786, 95.378
Yxy	47.5079, 0.3763, 0.4054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291278715 (0xFFC7B77B)
YUV	180.9440, -28.5664, 15.8351
Hunter-Lab	68.9260, -6.4230, 26.2403

# Details

The RYB color **143, 199, 123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **123, 136, 199**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 255, 176**, and **90, 144, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 199, 103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 199, 143**.

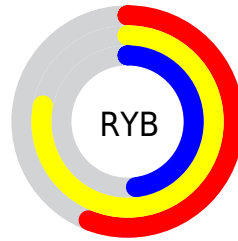
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (72%)

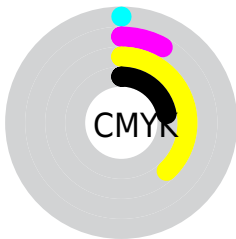
Blue (48%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (48%)

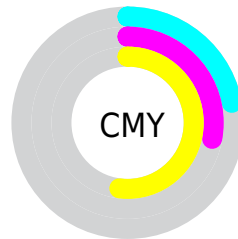


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 143, 199, 123 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 143, 199, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 143, 199, 123

255, 255, 255

 196, 255, 176


 204, 255, 204

 232, 255, 232

 143, 199, 123

 117, 171, 98

 90, 144, 73

 64, 117, 49

 39, 92, 26

 12, 67, 2

 7, 43, 0

 0, 17, 1


 0, 0, 0


 143, 199, 123


 143, 199, 123

 128, 199, 103

 158, 199, 143

 113, 199, 83


 173, 199, 163

 98, 199, 63


 187, 199, 183

 83, 199, 43


 199, 200, 203

 71, 199, 24

 199, 203, 223

 56, 199, 4

 199, 206, 242

 52, 199, 0

 199, 210, 255

 199, 212, 255

 199, 214, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



225, 210, 129



143, 199, 123



133, 192, 159

# Triad

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



143, 199, 123



84, 145, 217



226, 164, 209

# Complementary

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



143, 199, 123



123, 136, 199

# 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.



195, 174, 232



143, 199, 123



108, 159, 237

# Square

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



143, 199, 123



98, 152, 200



152, 176, 243



242, 161, 179

# Rectangle

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



143, 199, 123



143, 191, 196



152, 176, 243



217, 167, 218



# Sweetspot

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



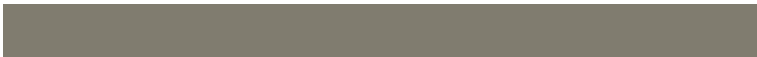
143, 199, 123



235, 255, 227



199, 123, 139



116, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



143, 199, 123



168, 255, 138



123, 199, 145



93, 99, 90



43, 163, 0



10, 36, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



123, 136, 199



138, 158, 255



145, 123, 199



90, 92, 99



0, 28, 163

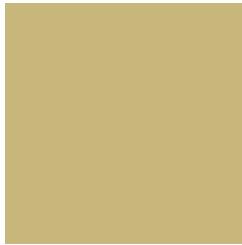


0, 6, 36



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 143, 199, 123 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

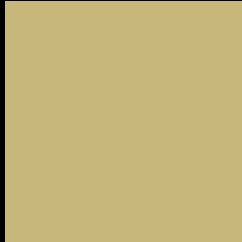
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 143, 199, 123 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

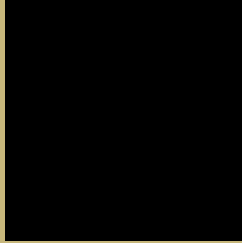
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## **RYB 143, 199, 123 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 199, 123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 199, 123.

# 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**  
143, 199, 123

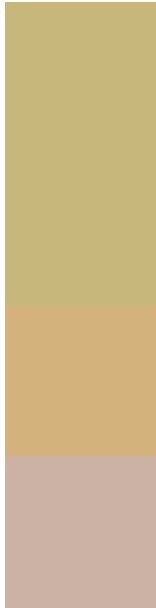
**Protanopia**  
143, 199, 123

**Deuteranopia**  
208, 219, 125



**Tritanopia**  
206, 175, 189

# Trichromacy



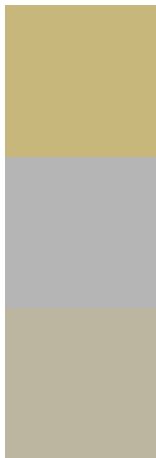
**Original Color**  
143, 199, 123

**Protanomaly**  
143, 199, 123

**Deuteranomaly**  
179, 212, 124

**Tritanomaly**  
203, 185, 165

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
143, 199, 123

**Achromatopsia**  
181, 181, 181

**Achromatomaly**  
168, 188, 160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 143, 199, 123 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(199, 183, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 183, 123)  
}
```

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(199, 183, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 183, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 143, 199, 123 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(199, 183, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 183, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 183, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 183, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 183, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 183,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 143, 199, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 183, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
183, 123) }
```

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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