

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 191, 126)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(144, 191, 126) contains.

RYB(144, 191, 126)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

`RYB(144, 191, 126)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFB17E
RGB	191, 177, 126
RGB Percent	75%, 69%, 49%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3063, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.34, 0.25
HSL	47°, 34%, 62%
HSV	47°, 34%, 75%
XYZ	40.9549, 43.9889, 26.0708
YIQ	175.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

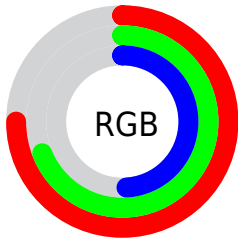
Format	Color
RYB	144, 191, 126
Decimal	12562814
CIELab	72.22, -2.61, 27.91
CIELCh	72, 28.035, 95.344
Yxy	43.9889, 0.3689, 0.3962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290752894 (0xFFBFB17E)
YUV	175.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058
Hunter-Lab	66.3242, -5.8444, 23.1211

Details

The RYB color **144, 191, 126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **126, 138, 191**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 248, 179**, and **91, 137, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 191, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 191, 145**.

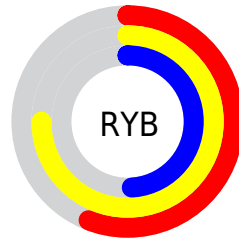
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (69%)

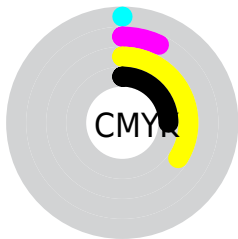
Blue (49%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (49%)

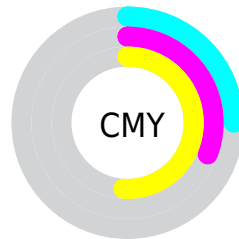


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (31%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 191, 126 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 144, 191, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 144, 191, 126


255, 255, 255

 200, 248, 179

 207, 255, 207


 235, 255, 235

 144, 191, 126

 117, 163, 101

 93, 137, 76

 65, 110, 53


 41, 85, 30


 16, 61, 7

 7, 38, 0

 0, 10, 4

 0, 0, 0

 144, 191, 126

 144, 191, 126

■ 130, 191, 107

■ 158, 191, 145

■ 116, 191, 88

■ 172, 191, 164

■ 104, 191, 69

■ 186, 191, 183

■ 90, 191, 50

■ 191, 193, 202

■ 76, 191, 31

■ 191, 197, 221

■ 61, 191, 11

■ 191, 200, 241

■ 52, 191, 0

■ 191, 203, 255

■ 191, 206, 255

■ 191, 208, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 198, 131



144, 191, 126



135, 184, 156

Triad

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



144, 191, 126



99, 148, 206



214, 161, 199

Complementary

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



144, 191, 126



126, 138, 191

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.



187, 169, 219



144, 191, 126



117, 158, 223

Square

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



144, 191, 126



108, 152, 191



151, 171, 228



228, 158, 173

Rectangle

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



144, 191, 126



143, 184, 188



151, 171, 228



206, 163, 207

Sweetspot

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



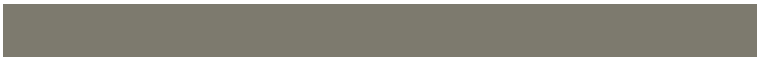
144, 191, 126



229, 247, 223



191, 126, 141



114, 125, 110



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



144, 191, 126



174, 247, 146



126, 191, 143



88, 94, 85



43, 158, 0



9, 31, 0

Inverse Universe

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



126, 138, 191



146, 164, 247



143, 126, 191



85, 87, 94



0, 28, 158



0, 6, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 191, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

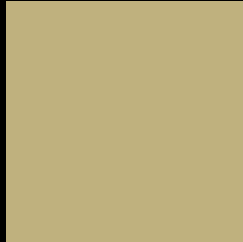
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144, 191, 126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

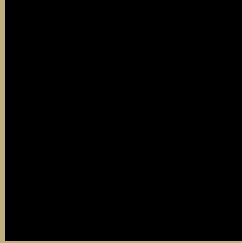
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144, 191, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 191, 126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 191, 126.

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

144, 191, 126

Protanopia

144, 191, 126

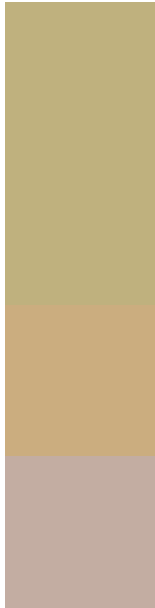
Deuteranopia

206, 210, 128



Tritanopia
197, 170, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 191, 126

Protanomaly

144, 191, 126

Deuteranomaly

177, 203, 127

Tritanomaly

195, 179, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 191, 126

Achromatopsia

175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly

163, 181, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 191, 126 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(191, 177, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 177, 126)  
}
```

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(191, 177, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 177, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 191, 126 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(191, 177, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 177, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 177, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 177, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 177, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 177,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 191, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 177, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
177, 126) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor