

Converting Colors

R_YB(78, 156, 77)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(78, 156, 77) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(78, 156, 77)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9B4D
RGB	156, 155, 77
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 30%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3921, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.51, 0.39
HSL	59°, 34%, 46%
HSV	59°, 51%, 61%
XYZ	26.7733, 31.0506, 11.6034
YIQ	146.4070, 25.6340, -24.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

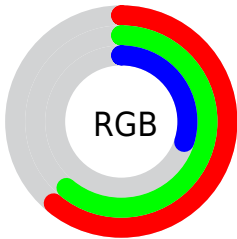
Format	Color
RYB	78, 156, 77
Decimal	10263373
CIELab	62.55, -10.82, 40.61
CIELCh	63, 42.026, 104.916
Yxy	31.0506, 0.3856, 0.4472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288453453 (0xFF9C9B4D)
YUV	146.4070, -34.2177, 8.4131
Hunter-Lab	55.7231, -11.7514, 26.6599

Details

The RYB color **78, 156, 77** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **77, 78, 156**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131, 212, 128**, and **28, 104, 29** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 156, 61**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 156, 93**.

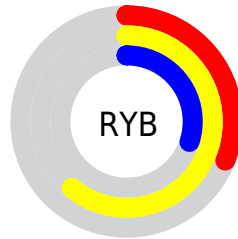
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (61%)

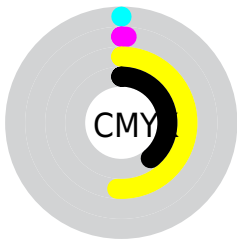
Blue (30%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (30%)

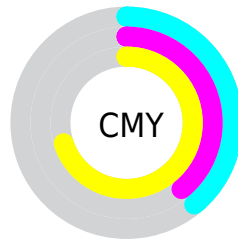


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 78, 156, 77 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 78, 156, 77 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 78, 156, 77

 78, 156, 77

255, 255, 255

 52, 129, 52

 131, 212, 128

 28, 104, 29

 158, 241, 155

 0, 80, 3

 182, 255, 182

 0, 57, 4

 210, 255, 210

 0, 36, 8

 239, 255, 239


 0, 16, 16

 0, 0, 0

 78, 156, 77

 78, 156, 77

 62, 156, 61

 94, 156, 93

■ 47, 156, 46

■ 109, 156, 108

■ 32, 156, 30

■ 124, 156, 124

■ 17, 156, 15

■ 139, 156, 139

■ 2, 156, 0

■ 155, 156, 155

■ 156, 156, 171

■ 156, 156, 186

■ 156, 157, 202

■ 156, 157, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 190, 79



78, 156, 77



97, 164, 147

Triad

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



78, 156, 77



0, 92, 203



211, 123, 172

Complementary

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



78, 156, 77



77, 78, 156

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.



178, 134, 204



78, 156, 77



38, 112, 223

Square

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



78, 156, 77



0, 86, 171



125, 144, 223



223, 121, 134

Rectangle

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



78, 156, 77



80, 141, 168



125, 144, 223



203, 126, 184

Sweetspot

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



78, 156, 77



173, 204, 173



156, 77, 78



84, 102, 84



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



78, 156, 77



82, 204, 80



77, 156, 115



71, 79, 71



2, 143, 0



0, 15, 0

Inverse Universe

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



77, 78, 156



80, 81, 204



115, 77, 156



71, 71, 79



0, 2, 143



0, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 78, 156, 77 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

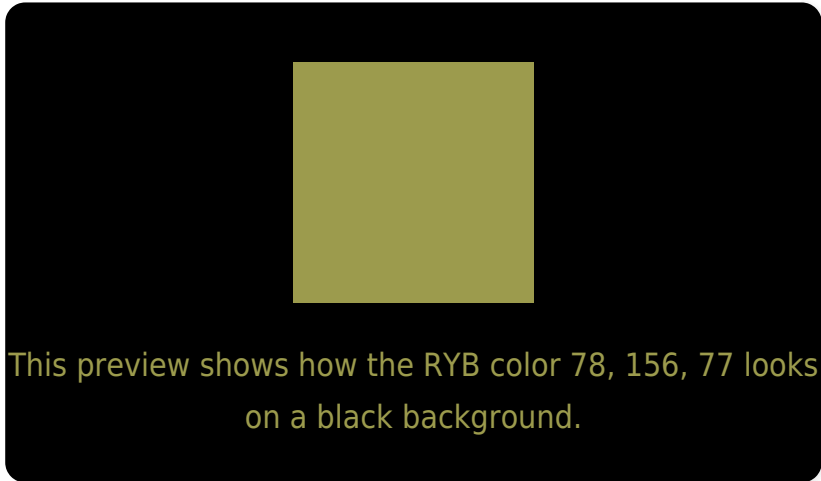
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 Y B 78, 156, 77 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 78, 156, 77.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 78, 156, 77.

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

78, 156, 77

Protanopia

95, 167, 76

Deuteranopia

147, 185, 80



Tritanopia
164, 146, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color
78, 156, 77

Protanomaly
89, 163, 76

Deuteranomaly
115, 174, 79

Tritanomaly
148, 161, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 156, 77

Achromatopsia
146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly
122, 150, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 78, 156, 77 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(156, 155, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 155, 77)  
}
```

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(156, 155, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 155, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 78, 156, 77 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(156, 155, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 155, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 155, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 155, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 155, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 155,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 78, 156, 77 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 155, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
155, 77) }
```

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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