

Converting Colors

`RYB(78, 160, 101)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(78, 160, 101) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(78, 160, 101)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89A04E
RGB	137, 160, 78
RGB Percent	54%, 63%, 31%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3725, 0.6941
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.51, 0.37
HSL	77°, 34%, 47%
HSV	77°, 51%, 63%
XYZ	24.2625, 31.0100, 11.9145
YIQ	143.7750, 12.6140, -30.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

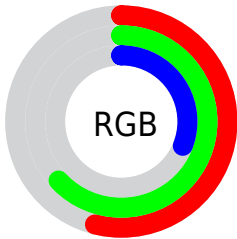
Format	Color
RYB	78, 160, 101
Decimal	9019470
CIELab	62.52, -21.25, 39.71
CIELCh	63, 45.042, 118.156
Yxy	31.0100, 0.3611, 0.4615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287209550 (0xFF89A04E)
YUV	143.7750, -32.4271, -5.9417
Hunter-Lab	55.6867, -19.6798, 26.2952

Details

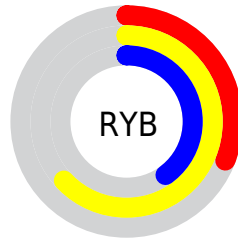
The RYB color **78, 160, 101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **101, 78, 160**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129, 215, 152**, and **29, 108, 52** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 160, 89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 160, 113**.

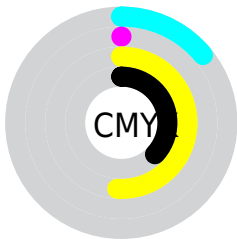
Distribution



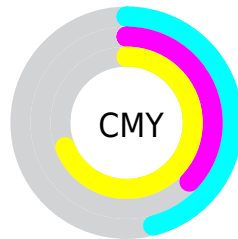
- Red (54%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 78, 160, 101 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, 160, 101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 78, 160, 101  78, 160, 101

255, 255, 255  53, 134, 76

 129, 215, 152  29, 108, 52

 156, 243, 179  0, 84, 24

 183, 255, 189  0, 61, 24

 211, 255, 211  0, 39, 29

 240, 255, 240  0, 16, 16

 0, 0, 0

 78, 160, 101  78, 160, 101

 62, 160, 89  94, 160, 113

■ 46, 160, 78

■ 110, 160, 124

■ 30, 160, 66

■ 126, 160, 136

■ 14, 160, 55

■ 142, 160, 147

■ 0, 160, 45

■ 158, 160, 159

■ 164, 160, 174

■ 168, 160, 190

■ 173, 160, 206

■ 177, 160, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109, 177, 69



78, 160, 101



87, 152, 168

Triad

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



78, 160, 101



0, 94, 218



223, 118, 155

Complementary

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



78, 160, 101



101, 78, 160

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, 127, 194



78, 160, 101



74, 128, 231

Square

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



78, 160, 101



0, 90, 188



150, 142, 222



225, 121, 116

Rectangle

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



78, 160, 101



33, 113, 171



150, 142, 222



217, 120, 169

Sweetspot

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



78, 160, 101



178, 209, 187



160, 108, 78



86, 105, 92



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



78, 160, 101



79, 209, 115



78, 160, 141



71, 79, 73



0, 143, 40



0, 15, 4

Inverse Universe

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



101, 78, 160



116, 79, 209



141, 78, 160



73, 71, 79



40, 0, 143



4, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 78, 160, 101 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

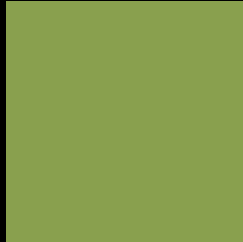
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78, 160, 101 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 78, 160, 101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 78, 160, 101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 78, 160, 101.

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, 160, 101

Protanopia
94, 167, 75

Deuteranopia
150, 185, 82



Tritanopia
147, 150, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color
78, 160, 101

Protanomaly
78, 156, 76

Deuteranomaly
104, 168, 81

Tritanomaly
132, 154, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 160, 101

Achromatopsia
144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly
120, 150, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 78, 160, 101 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(137, 160, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 160, 78)  
}
```

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(137, 160, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 160, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 78, 160, 101 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(137, 160, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 160, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 160, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 160, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 160, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 160,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 78, 160, 101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 160, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
160, 78) }
```

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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