

Converting Colors

`RYB(80, 140, 128)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(80, 140, 128) contains.

RYB(80, 140, 128)	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

R_YB(80, 140, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C8C50
RGB	92, 140, 80
RGB Percent	36%, 55%, 31%
CMY	0.6392, 0.4510, 0.6863
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.43, 0.45
HSL	108°, 27%, 43%
HSV	108°, 43%, 55%
XYZ	15.2397, 21.6107, 10.9575
YIQ	118.8080, -9.3480, -28.8360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

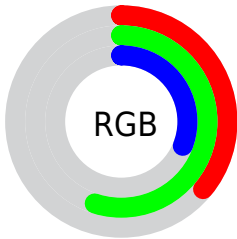
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 140, 128
Decimal	6065232
CIE _{Lab}	53.61, -28.42, 26.99
CIE _{LCh}	54, 39.192, 136.473
Yxy	21.6107, 0.3188, 0.4520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284255312 (0xFF5C8C50)
YUV	118.8080, -19.1323, -23.5106
Hunter-Lab	46.4873, -22.8360, 18.5659

Details

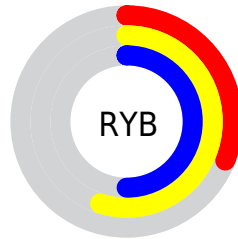
The RYB color **80, 140, 128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **128, 80, 140**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130, 194, 180**, and **34, 89, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 140, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 140, 131**.

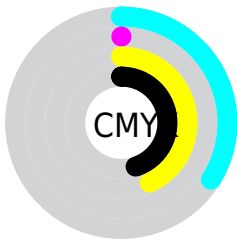
Distribution



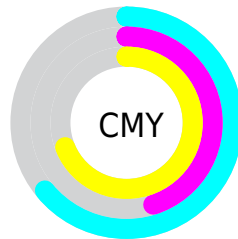
- Red (36%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 80, 140, 128 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 80, 140, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80, 140, 128



80, 140, 128

255, 255, 255



56, 114, 103



130, 194, 180



34, 89, 81



156, 222, 207



11, 66, 61



184, 251, 236



0, 43, 43



211, 255, 238



0, 21, 21



240, 255, 240



0, 0, 0



80, 140, 128



80, 140, 128



66, 140, 125



94, 140, 131



52, 140, 122



108, 140, 134

■ 38, 140, 120

■ 122, 140, 136

■ 24, 140, 117

■ 136, 140, 139

■ 10, 140, 114

■ 148, 140, 150

■ 0, 140, 112

■ 159, 140, 164

■ 170, 140, 178

■ 182, 140, 192

■ 193, 140, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61, 132, 63



80, 140, 128



37, 100, 144

Triad

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



80, 140, 128



18, 88, 193



192, 101, 111

Complementary

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



80, 140, 128



128, 80, 140

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.



183, 102, 145



80, 140, 128



106, 122, 193

Square

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



80, 140, 128



0, 79, 176



154, 112, 175



184, 119, 81

Rectangle

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



80, 140, 128



0, 75, 145



154, 112, 175



191, 100, 122

Sweetspot

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



80, 140, 128



158, 181, 177



95, 140, 80



77, 92, 89



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



80, 140, 128



89, 181, 163



80, 126, 140



62, 69, 68



0, 133, 106



0, 5, 4

Inverse Universe

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



128, 80, 140



163, 89, 181



140, 80, 122



67, 62, 69



106, 0, 133



4, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 80, 140, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80, 140, 128 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 × Fail

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

RYB 80, 140, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 80, 140, 128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 80, 140, 128.

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


80, 140, 128

Protanopia

90, 140, 75

Deuteranopia

140, 153, 84



Tritanopia
103, 120, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 140, 128

Protanomaly
77, 132, 86

Deuteranomaly
85, 131, 83

Tritanomaly
99, 123, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 140, 128

Achromatopsia
119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly
105, 127, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 80, 140, 128 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(92, 140, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 140, 80)  
}
```

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(92, 140, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 140, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 80, 140, 128 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(92, 140, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 140, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 140, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 140, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 140, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 140,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 92, 140, 80 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 140, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 140,  
80) }
```

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