

Converting Colors

`RYB(81, 143, 118)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(81, 143, 118) contains.

RYB(81, 143, 118)	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(81, 143, 118)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A8F51
RGB	106, 143, 81
RGB Percent	42%, 56%, 32%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4392, 0.6824
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.43, 0.44
HSL	96°, 28%, 44%
HSV	96°, 43%, 56%
XYZ	17.2515, 23.3032, 11.3733
YIQ	124.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

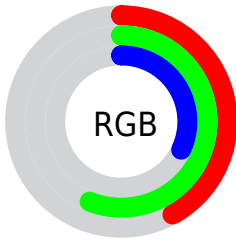
Format	Color
RYB	81, 143, 118
Decimal	6983505
CIELab	55.38, -24.59, 28.88
CIELCh	55, 37.934, 130.410
Yxy	23.3032, 0.3322, 0.4488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285173585 (0xFF6A8F51)
YUV	124.8690, -21.6274, -16.5481
Hunter-Lab	48.2734, -20.6876, 19.8225

Details

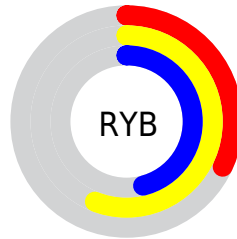
The RYB color **81, 143, 118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **118, 81, 143**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131, 197, 169**, and **34, 92, 70** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 143, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 143, 123**.

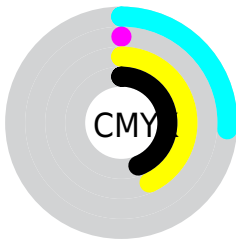
Distribution



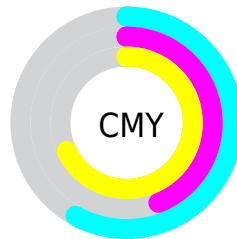
- Red (42%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 81, 143, 118 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 81, 143, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81, 143, 118



81, 143, 118

255, 255, 255



57, 117, 93



131, 197, 169



34, 92, 70



158, 225, 197



11, 69, 48



185, 254, 225



0, 46, 36



213, 255, 225



0, 27, 27



241, 255, 241



0, 0, 0



81, 143, 118



81, 143, 118



67, 143, 113



95, 143, 123



52, 143, 106



110, 143, 130

■ 38, 143, 101

■ 124, 143, 135

■ 24, 143, 95

■ 138, 143, 141

■ 9, 143, 89

■ 149, 143, 153

■ 0, 143, 85

■ 157, 143, 167

■ 166, 143, 181

■ 174, 143, 195

■ 183, 143, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75, 142, 66



81, 143, 118



61, 117, 148

Triad

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



81, 143, 118



8, 86, 194



195, 106, 122

Complementary

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



81, 143, 118



118, 81, 143

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.



182, 109, 155



81, 143, 118



100, 124, 197

Square

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



81, 143, 118



0, 80, 174



151, 120, 183



190, 117, 92

Rectangle

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



81, 143, 118



0, 80, 150



151, 120, 183



193, 106, 133

Sweetspot

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



81, 143, 118



162, 186, 176



126, 143, 81



79, 94, 88



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



81, 143, 118



89, 186, 147



81, 138, 143



64, 71, 68



0, 135, 81



0, 8, 5

Inverse Universe

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



118, 81, 143



147, 89, 186



143, 81, 138



69, 64, 71



81, 0, 135



5, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 81, 143, 118 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 81, 143, 118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

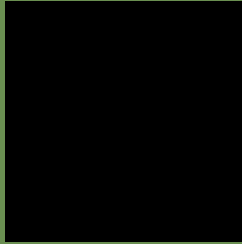
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 81, 143, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 81, 143, 118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 81, 143, 118.

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

81, 143, 118

Protanopia

93, 145, 77

Deuteranopia

145, 159, 85



Tritanopia
116, 128, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color

81, 143, 118

Protanomaly

78, 136, 83

Deuteranomaly

93, 140, 84

Tritanomaly

112, 131, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color

81, 143, 118

Achromatopsia

125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly

109, 132, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 81, 143, 118 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(106, 143, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 143, 81)  
}
```

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(106, 143, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 143, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 81, 143, 118 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(106, 143, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 143, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 143, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 143, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 143, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 143,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 81, 143, 118 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 143, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
143, 81) }
```

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