

Converting Colors

`RYB(84, 116, 118)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(84, 116, 118) contains.

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Color

R_YB(84, 116, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	547656
RGB	84, 118, 86
RGB Percent	33%, 46%, 34%
CMY	0.6706, 0.5373, 0.6623
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.27, 0.54
HSL	124°, 17%, 40%
HSV	124°, 29%, 46%
XYZ	11.8193, 15.5156, 11.2024
YIQ	104.1860, -9.9920, -17.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

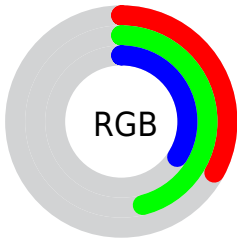
Format	Color
RYB	84, 116, 118
Decimal	5535318
CIELab	46.33, -19.11, 13.75
CIElCh	46, 23.542, 144.252
Yxy	15.5156, 0.3067, 0.4026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283725398 (0xFF547656)
YUV	104.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031
Hunter-Lab	39.3898, -15.3713, 10.7109

Details

The RYB color **84, 116, 118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **118, 84, 116**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134, 168, 170**, and **37, 65, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 115, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 117, 118**.

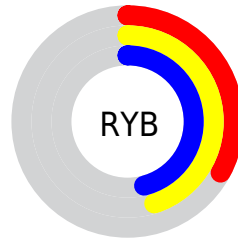
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (46%)

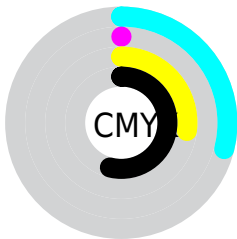
Blue (34%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (46%)

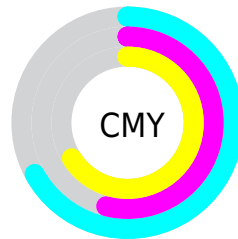


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 84, 116, 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 84, 116, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84, 116, 118



84, 116, 118

255, 255, 255



60, 90, 93



134, 168, 170



37, 65, 69



161, 197, 198



14, 42, 47



188, 225, 226



0, 27, 27



216, 253, 254



0, 0, 0



245, 254, 255



84, 116, 118



84, 116, 118



72, 115, 118



96, 117, 118



60, 114, 118



108, 118, 118

■ 49, 114, 118

■ 119, 118, 119

■ 37, 113, 118

■ 131, 118, 130

■ 25, 112, 118

■ 143, 118, 141

■ 13, 111, 118

■ 155, 118, 152

■ 1, 111, 118

■ 167, 118, 164

■ 0, 111, 118

■ 178, 118, 175

■ 190, 118, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73, 113, 79



84, 116, 118



61, 95, 120

Triad

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



84, 116, 118



77, 101, 149



149, 96, 95

Complementary

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



84, 116, 118



118, 84, 116

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.



146, 95, 114



84, 116, 118



107, 106, 146

Square

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



84, 116, 118



50, 89, 141



131, 99, 133



142, 114, 78

Rectangle

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



84, 116, 118



48, 85, 121



131, 99, 133



149, 95, 101

Sweetspot

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



84, 116, 118



139, 152, 153



84, 118, 86



68, 76, 77



204, 204, 204



77, 77, 77

Same Dimension

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



84, 116, 118



99, 149, 153



84, 106, 118



53, 59, 59



0, 114, 122



0, 235, 250

Inverse Universe

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



118, 84, 116



153, 99, 150



118, 84, 99



59, 53, 58



122, 0, 115



250, 0, 234

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 84, 116, 118 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 84, 116, 118 looks on a black 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

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

RYB 84, 116, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 84, 116, 118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 84, 116, 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

84, 116, 118

Protanopia

92, 117, 82

Deuteranopia

127, 117, 89



Tritanopia
91, 104, 122

Trichromacy



Original Color

84, 116, 118

Protanomaly

84, 112, 91

Deuteranomaly

89, 111, 88

Tritanomaly

88, 103, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color

84, 116, 118

Achromatopsia

104, 104, 104

Achromatomaly

97, 108, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 84, 116, 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(84, 118, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 118, 86)  
}
```

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(84, 118, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 118, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 84, 116, 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(84, 118, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 118, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 118, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 118, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 118, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 118,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 84, 116, 118 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 118, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 118,  
86) }
```

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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