

Converting Colors

`RYB(84, 129, 84)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(84, 129, 84) contains.

RYB(84, 129, 84)	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

$\text{RYB}(84, 129, 84)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	818154
RGB	129, 129, 84
RGB Percent	51%, 51%, 33%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4941, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.35, 0.49
HSL	60°, 21%, 42%
HSV	60°, 35%, 51%
XYZ	18.5038, 21.0077, 11.4672
YIQ	123.8700, 14.4450, -13.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

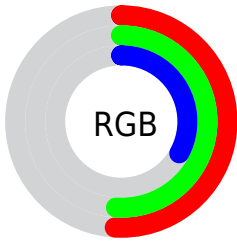
Format	Color
RYB	84, 129, 84
Decimal	8487252
CIELab	52.96, -7.45, 24.44
CIELCh	53, 25.554, 106.943
Yxy	21.0077, 0.3630, 0.4121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286677332 (0xFF818154)
YUV	123.8700, -19.6559, 4.4990
Hunter-Lab	45.8342, -8.1475, 17.2503

Details

The RYB color **84, 129, 84** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **84, 84, 129**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135, 183, 134**, and **38, 80, 39** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 129, 71**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 129, 97**.

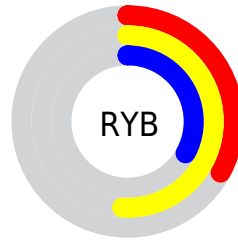
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (51%)

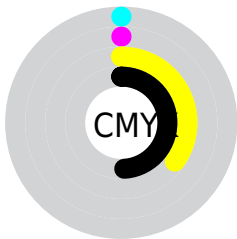
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (33%)

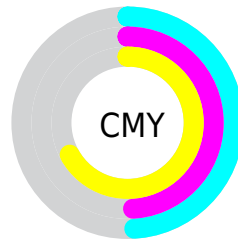


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 84, 129, 84 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, 129, 84 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84, 129, 84



84, 129, 84

255, 255, 255



60, 104, 61



135, 183, 134



38, 80, 39



161, 210, 160



16, 57, 18



189, 239, 188



0, 36, 2



215, 255, 215



0, 15, 15



244, 255, 244



0, 0, 0



84, 129, 84



84, 129, 84



71, 129, 71



97, 129, 97



58, 129, 58



110, 129, 110

■ 45, 129, 45

■ 123, 129, 123

■ 32, 129, 32

■ 129, 129, 136

■ 20, 129, 20

■ 129, 129, 149

■ 7, 129, 7

■ 129, 129, 161

■ 0, 129, 0

■ 129, 129, 174

■ 129, 129, 187

■ 129, 129, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133, 150, 84



84, 129, 84



96, 135, 127

Triad

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



84, 129, 84



56, 101, 158



164, 111, 137

Complementary

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



84, 129, 84



84, 84, 129

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.



145, 116, 157



84, 129, 84



82, 113, 169

Square

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



84, 129, 84



57, 98, 138



116, 123, 168



170, 110, 115

Rectangle

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



84, 129, 84



87, 122, 137



116, 123, 168



159, 112, 144

Sweetspot

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



84, 129, 84



151, 168, 151



129, 84, 84



74, 84, 74



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



84, 129, 84



98, 168, 98



84, 129, 106



57, 64, 57



0, 128, 0



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



84, 84, 129



98, 98, 168



107, 84, 129



57, 57, 64



0, 0, 128



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 84, 129, 84 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

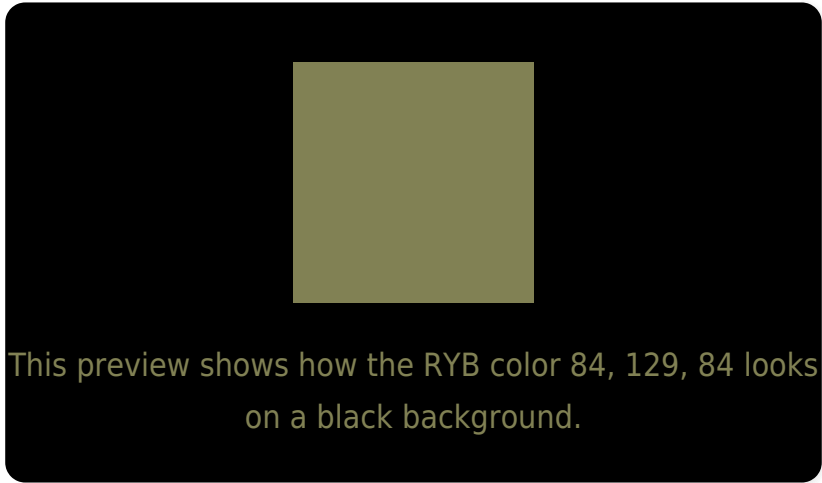
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

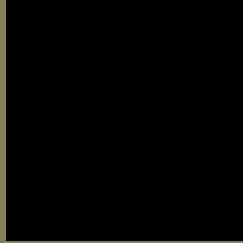
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84, 129, 84 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 84, 129, 84.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 84, 129, 84.

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, 129, 84

Protanopia

97, 137, 83

Deuteranopia

142, 151, 86



Tritanopia
135, 123, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color

84, 129, 84

Protanomaly

91, 134, 83

Deuteranomaly

113, 143, 85

Tritanomaly

129, 133, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color

84, 129, 84

Achromatopsia

124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly

109, 126, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 84, 129, 84 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(129, 129, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 129, 84)  
}
```

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(129, 129, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 129, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 84, 129, 84 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(129, 129, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 129, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 129, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 129, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 129, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 129,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 84, 129, 84 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 129, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
129, 84) }
```

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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