

Converting Colors

`RYB(84, 137, 119)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(84, 137, 119) contains.

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Color

R_YB(84, 137, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	668954
RGB	102, 137, 84
RGB Percent	40%, 54%, 33%
CMY	0.6000, 0.4627, 0.6706
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.39, 0.46
HSL	100°, 24%, 43%
HSV	100°, 39%, 54%
XYZ	16.0254, 21.3562, 11.6650
YIQ	120.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

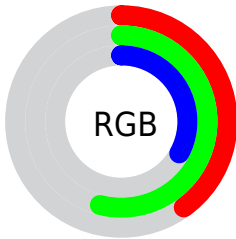
Format	Color
R _Y B	84, 137, 119
Decimal	6719828
CIE Lab	53.34, -22.64, 24.56
CIE LCh	53, 33.404, 132.678
Yxy	21.3562, 0.3267, 0.4354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284909908 (0xFF668954)
YUV	120.4930, -17.9910, -16.2184
Hunter-Lab	46.2128, -18.9732, 17.3829

Details

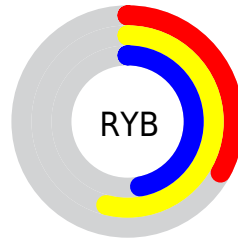
The RYB color **84, 137, 119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **119, 84, 137**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134, 191, 171**, and **38, 87, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 137, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 137, 124**.

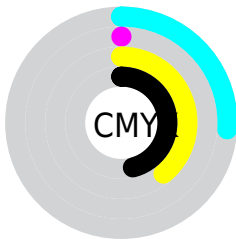
Distribution



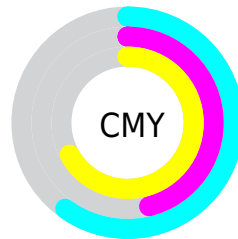
- Red (40%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 84, 137, 119 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, 137, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84, 137, 119



84, 137, 119

255, 255, 255



60, 111, 94



134, 191, 171



38, 87, 72



161, 218, 198



16, 63, 49



188, 247, 226



0, 41, 32



216, 255, 233



0, 20, 20



244, 255, 244



0, 0, 0



84, 137, 119



84, 137, 119



70, 137, 114



98, 137, 124



57, 137, 110



111, 137, 128

■ 43, 137, 105

■ 125, 137, 133

■ 29, 137, 100

■ 138, 137, 139

■ 15, 137, 95

■ 147, 137, 153

■ 2, 137, 91

■ 156, 137, 166

■ 0, 137, 90

■ 165, 137, 180

■ 174, 137, 194

■ 183, 137, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74, 134, 70



84, 137, 119



64, 113, 141

Triad

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



84, 137, 119



49, 101, 182



183, 105, 116

Complementary

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



84, 137, 119



119, 84, 137

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.



173, 107, 145



84, 137, 119



105, 122, 183

Square

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



84, 137, 119



0, 76, 165



146, 115, 170



178, 116, 90

Rectangle

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



84, 137, 119



29, 90, 143



146, 115, 170



181, 104, 126

Sweetspot

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



84, 137, 119



157, 179, 172



114, 137, 84



77, 89, 85



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



84, 137, 119



96, 179, 151



84, 130, 137



62, 69, 67



0, 133, 88



0, 5, 3

Inverse Universe

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



119, 84, 137



151, 96, 179



137, 84, 129



67, 62, 69



88, 0, 133



3, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 84, 137, 119 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 84, 137, 119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

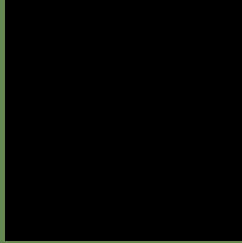
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84, 137, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 84, 137, 119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 84, 137, 119.

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, 137, 119

Protanopia

94, 138, 80

Deuteranopia

143, 152, 87



Tritanopia
111, 123, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color
84, 137, 119

Protanomaly
81, 131, 87

Deuteranomaly
94, 134, 86

Tritanomaly
108, 125, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color
84, 137, 119

Achromatopsia
120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly
107, 126, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 84, 137, 119 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(102, 137, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 137, 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(102, 137, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 137, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 84, 137, 119 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(102, 137, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 137, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 137, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 137, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 137, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 137,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 84, 137, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 137, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
137, 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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