

Converting Colors

`RYB(87, 132, 117)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(87, 132, 117) contains.

RYB(87, 132, 117)	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(87, 132, 117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	668457
RGB	102, 132, 87
RGB Percent	40%, 52%, 34%
CMY	0.6000, 0.4824, 0.6588
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.34, 0.48
HSL	100°, 21%, 43%
HSV	100°, 34%, 52%
XYZ	15.4511, 20.0154, 12.0658
YIQ	117.9000, -3.4350, -20.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

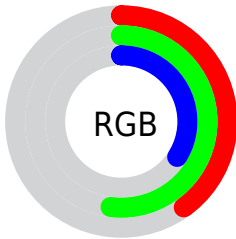
Format	Color
RYB	87, 132, 117
Decimal	6718551
CIELab	51.85, -19.59, 20.93
CIElCh	52, 28.668, 133.117
Yxy	20.0154, 0.3251, 0.4211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284908631 (0xFF668457)
YUV	117.9000, -15.2337, -13.9443
Hunter-Lab	44.7386, -16.6453, 15.3267

Details

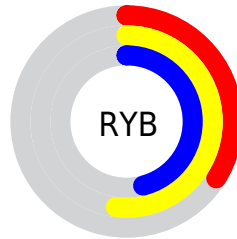
The RYB color **87, 132, 117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **117, 87, 132**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137, 185, 168**, and **41, 82, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 132, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 132, 121**.

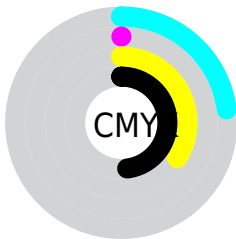
Distribution



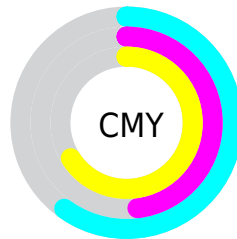
- Red (40%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 87, 132, 117 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 87, 132, 117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87, 132, 117 ■ 87, 132, 117

255, 255, 255 ■ 63, 107, 93

■ 137, 185, 168 ■ 41, 82, 69

■ 164, 213, 196 ■ 19, 59, 47

■ 191, 241, 223 ■ 0, 37, 25

■ 219, 255, 237 ■ 0, 13, 13

■ 247, 255, 247 ■ 0, 0, 0

■ 87, 132, 117 ■ 87, 132, 117

■ 74, 132, 113 ■ 100, 132, 121

■ 61, 132, 109 ■ 113, 132, 125

■ 47, 132, 103

■ 127, 132, 131

■ 34, 132, 99

■ 137, 132, 140

■ 21, 132, 95

■ 146, 132, 153

■ 8, 132, 91

■ 155, 132, 166

■ 0, 132, 88

■ 164, 132, 179

■ 172, 132, 193

■ 181, 132, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78, 129, 75



87, 132, 117



72, 113, 136

Triad

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



87, 132, 117



65, 105, 170



172, 105, 114

Complementary

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



87, 132, 117



117, 87, 132

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.



163, 106, 138



87, 132, 117



106, 119, 171

Square

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



87, 132, 117



30, 87, 156



140, 113, 160



167, 115, 91

Rectangle

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



87, 132, 117



50, 97, 137



140, 113, 160



170, 105, 122

Sweetspot

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



87, 132, 117



154, 171, 166



110, 132, 87



76, 87, 83



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



87, 132, 117



101, 171, 148



87, 125, 132



60, 66, 64



0, 130, 87



0, 3, 2

Inverse Universe

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



117, 87, 132



148, 101, 171



132, 87, 125



64, 60, 66



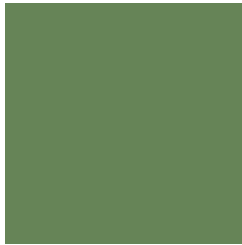
87, 0, 130



2, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 87, 132, 117 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 87, 132, 117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

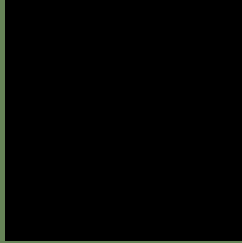
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87, 132, 117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 87, 132, 117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 87, 132, 117.

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

87, 132, 117

Protanopia

97, 134, 83

Deuteranopia

146, 146, 90



Tritanopia
110, 120, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 132, 117

Protanomaly
84, 126, 88

Deuteranomaly
97, 130, 89

Tritanomaly
107, 121, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 132, 117

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
107, 123, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 87, 132, 117 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, 132, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 132, 87)  
}
```

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, 132, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 132, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 87, 132, 117 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, 132, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 132, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 132, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 132, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 132, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 132,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 132, 117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 132, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
132, 87) }
```

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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