

Converting Colors

`RYB(87, 150, 123)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(87, 150, 123) contains.

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Color

`RYB(87, 150, 123)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	729657
RGB	114, 150, 87
RGB Percent	45%, 59%, 34%
CMY	0.5529, 0.4118, 0.6588
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.42, 0.41
HSL	94°, 27%, 46%
HSV	94°, 42%, 59%
XYZ	19.5661, 26.0782, 13.0192
YIQ	132.0540, -1.2330, -27.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

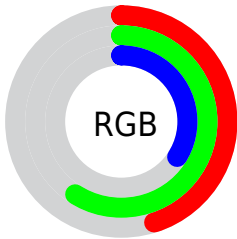
Format	Color
RYB	87, 150, 123
Decimal	7509591
CIELab	58.11, -24.22, 29.25
CIELCh	58, 37.972, 129.624
Yxy	26.0782, 0.3335, 0.4445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285699671 (0xFF729657)
YUV	132.0540, -22.2116, -15.8334
Hunter-Lab	51.0668, -20.9753, 20.6312

Details

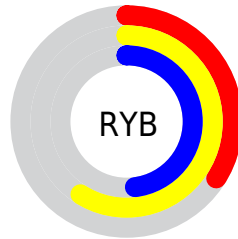
The RYB color **87, 150, 123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **123, 87, 150**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138, 204, 175**, and **40, 99, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 150, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102, 150, 129**.

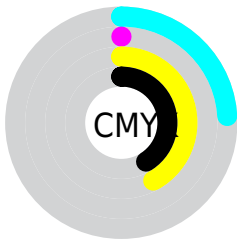
Distribution



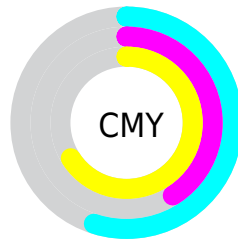
- Red (45%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 87, 150, 123 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, 150, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87, 150, 123



87, 150, 123

255, 255, 255



63, 124, 98



138, 204, 175



40, 99, 75



164, 233, 202



17, 75, 52



192, 255, 224



0, 52, 34



220, 255, 223



0, 32, 32



248, 255, 248



0, 0, 0



87, 150, 123



87, 150, 123



72, 150, 117



102, 150, 129



57, 150, 110



117, 150, 136

■ 42, 150, 104

■ 132, 150, 142

■ 27, 150, 97

■ 147, 150, 149

■ 12, 150, 91

■ 157, 150, 162

■ 0, 150, 86

■ 165, 150, 177

■ 174, 150, 192

■ 183, 150, 207

■ 191, 150, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83, 150, 73



87, 150, 123



70, 126, 155

Triad

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



87, 150, 123



27, 99, 201



203, 113, 130

Complementary

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



87, 150, 123



123, 87, 150

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.



189, 116, 164



87, 150, 123



106, 131, 205

Square

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



87, 150, 123



0, 83, 181



157, 127, 191



199, 124, 99

Rectangle

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



87, 150, 123



22, 95, 157



157, 127, 191



201, 113, 141

Sweetspot

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



87, 150, 123



169, 194, 184



134, 150, 87



81, 97, 90



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



87, 150, 123



97, 194, 153



87, 146, 150



67, 74, 71



0, 138, 79



0, 10, 6

Inverse Universe

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



123, 87, 150



152, 97, 194



150, 87, 146



71, 67, 74



79, 0, 138



6, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 87, 150, 123 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, 150, 123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

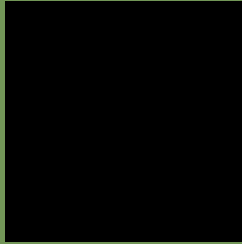
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87, 150, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 87, 150, 123.

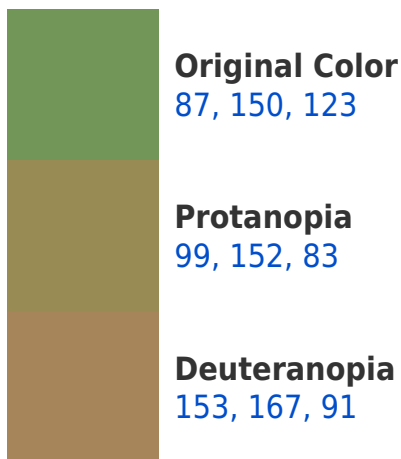


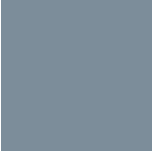
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 87, 150, 123.

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





Tritanopia

124, 135, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 150, 123

Protanomaly
84, 143, 89

Deuteranomaly
101, 148, 90

Tritanomaly
120, 138, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 150, 123

Achromatopsia
132, 132, 132

Achromatomaly
116, 139, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 87, 150, 123 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(114, 150, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 150, 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(114, 150, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 150, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 87, 150, 123 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(114, 150, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 150, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 150, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 150, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 150, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 150,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 150, 123 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 150, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
150, 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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