

Converting Colors

`RYB(88, 154, 119)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(88, 154, 119) contains.

RYB(88, 154, 119)	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(88, 154, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B9A58
RGB	123, 154, 88
RGB Percent	48%, 60%, 35%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3961, 0.6549
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.43, 0.40
HSL	88°, 27%, 47%
HSV	88°, 43%, 60%
XYZ	21.4854, 28.0267, 13.5098
YIQ	137.2070, 2.7100, -27.0980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

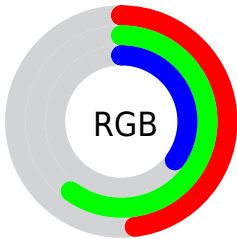
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 154, 119
Decimal	8100440
CIE _{Lab}	59.91, -22.63, 31.13
CIE _{LCh}	60, 38.486, 126.012
Yxy	28.0267, 0.3409, 0.4447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286290520 (0xFF7B9A58)
YUV	137.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595
Hunter-Lab	52.9403, -20.2026, 21.9280

Details

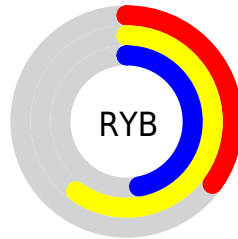
The RYB color **88, 154, 119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **119, 88, 154**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139, 209, 171**, and **40, 103, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 154, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103, 154, 127**.

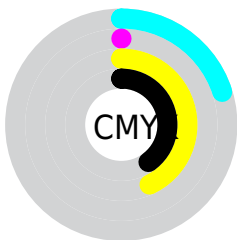
Distribution



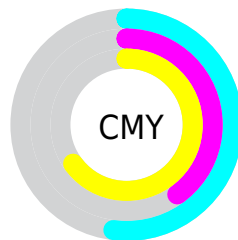
- Red (48%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 88, 154, 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 88, 154, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88, 154, 119



88, 154, 119

255, 255, 255



64, 128, 95



139, 209, 171



40, 103, 71



166, 237, 199



17, 79, 48



193, 255, 215



0, 55, 29



221, 255, 221



0, 34, 34



250, 255, 250



0, 0, 0



88, 154, 119



88, 154, 119



73, 154, 111



103, 154, 127



57, 154, 102



119, 154, 136

■ 42, 154, 95

■ 134, 154, 143

■ 26, 154, 86

■ 150, 154, 152

■ 11, 154, 78

■ 159, 154, 165

■ 0, 154, 72

■ 166, 154, 180

■ 174, 154, 196

■ 181, 154, 211

■ 188, 154, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93, 159, 76



88, 154, 119



79, 135, 160

Triad

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



88, 154, 119



12, 94, 206



208, 117, 139

Complementary

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



88, 154, 119



119, 88, 154

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.



192, 122, 173



88, 154, 119



103, 134, 211

Square

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



88, 154, 119



0, 86, 183



157, 133, 199



206, 125, 106

Rectangle

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



88, 154, 119



38, 106, 162



157, 133, 199



205, 117, 150

Sweetspot

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



88, 154, 119



175, 201, 187



154, 146, 88



86, 102, 94



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



88, 154, 119



99, 201, 147



88, 154, 152



69, 77, 73



0, 140, 66



0, 13, 6

Inverse Universe

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



119, 88, 154



147, 99, 201



152, 88, 154



72, 69, 77



66, 0, 140



6, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 88, 154, 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 88, 154, 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 88, 154, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 154, 119.

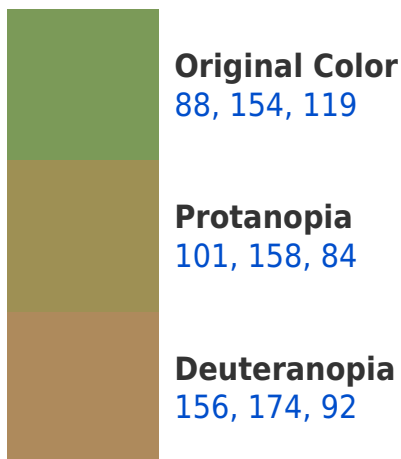


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 154, 119.

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





Tritanopia

133, 142, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 154, 119

Protanomaly
85, 148, 88

Deuteranomaly
104, 155, 91

Tritanomaly
129, 146, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 154, 119

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
119, 143, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 88, 154, 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(123, 154, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 154, 88)  
}
```

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(123, 154, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 154, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 88, 154, 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(123, 154, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 154, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 154, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 154, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 154, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 154,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 88, 154, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 154, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
154, 88) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor