

Converting Colors

`RYB(89, 131, 120)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(89, 131, 120) contains.

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Color

R_YB(89, 131, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	648359
RGB	100, 131, 89
RGB Percent	39%, 51%, 35%
CMY	0.6078, 0.4863, 0.6510
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.32, 0.49
HSL	104°, 19%, 43%
HSV	104°, 32%, 51%
XYZ	15.1750, 19.6632, 12.4468
YIQ	116.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

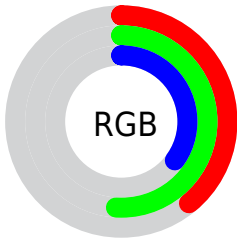
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 131, 120
Decimal	6587225
CIE _{Lab}	51.45, -19.50, 19.24
CIE _{LCh}	51, 27.393, 135.395
Yxy	19.6632, 0.3209, 0.4158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284777305 (0xFF648359)
YUV	116.9430, -13.7759, -14.8590
Hunter-Lab	44.3432, -16.5148, 14.3980

Details

The RYB color **89, 131, 120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **120, 89, 131**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139, 184, 171**, and **43, 81, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 131, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102, 131, 123**.

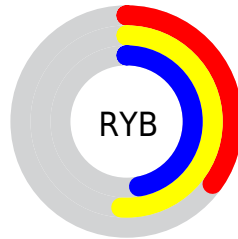
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (51%)

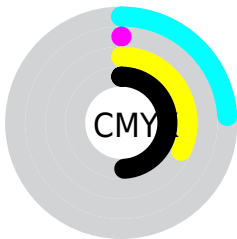
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (47%)

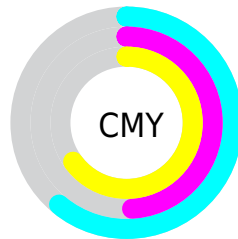


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 89, 131, 120 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 89, 131, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89, 131, 120



89, 131, 120

255, 255, 255



65, 106, 95



139, 184, 171



43, 81, 72



166, 212, 199



21, 58, 50



193, 240, 227



0, 36, 26



221, 255, 241



0, 10, 10



250, 255, 250



0, 0, 0



89, 131, 120



89, 131, 120



76, 131, 117



102, 131, 123



63, 131, 113



115, 131, 127

■ 50, 131, 110

■ 128, 131, 130

■ 37, 131, 107

■ 139, 131, 141

■ 24, 131, 103

■ 148, 131, 155

■ 10, 131, 99

■ 158, 131, 168

■ 0, 131, 97

■ 168, 131, 181

■ 177, 131, 194

■ 187, 131, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78, 126, 77



89, 131, 120



71, 110, 134

Triad

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



89, 131, 120



71, 107, 167



169, 105, 111

Complementary

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



89, 131, 120



120, 89, 131

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.



161, 106, 135



89, 131, 120



109, 119, 168

Square

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



89, 131, 120



40, 91, 155



141, 112, 156



164, 117, 90

Rectangle

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



89, 131, 120



52, 96, 135



141, 112, 156



168, 105, 119

Sweetspot

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



89, 131, 120



154, 171, 167



104, 131, 89



76, 87, 84



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



89, 131, 120



106, 171, 154



89, 123, 131



60, 66, 65



0, 130, 96



0, 3, 2

Inverse Universe

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



120, 89, 131



154, 106, 171



131, 89, 121



65, 60, 66



96, 0, 130



2, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 89, 131, 120 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 89, 131, 120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

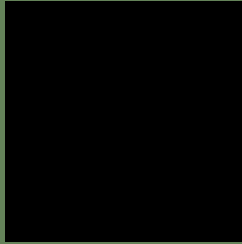
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89, 131, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 89, 131, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 89, 131, 120.

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

89, 131, 120

Protanopia

98, 132, 85

Deuteranopia

144, 140, 92



Tritanopia
108, 118, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 131, 120

Protanomaly
86, 125, 91

Deuteranomaly
98, 128, 91

Tritanomaly
105, 119, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 131, 120

Achromatopsia
117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly
107, 122, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 89, 131, 120 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(100, 131, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 131, 89)  
}
```

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(100, 131, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 131, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 89, 131, 120 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(100, 131, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 131, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 131, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 131, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 131, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 131,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 89, 131, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 131, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
131, 89) }
```

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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