

Converting Colors

`RYB(92, 131, 127)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(92, 131, 127) contains.

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Color

`RYB(92, 131, 127)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60835C
RGB	96, 131, 92
RGB Percent	38%, 51%, 36%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4863, 0.6392
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.30, 0.49
HSL	114°, 17%, 44%
HSV	114°, 30%, 51%
XYZ	14.8719, 19.4921, 13.1037
YIQ	116.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

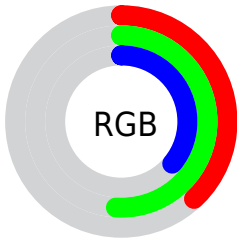
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 131, 127
Decimal	6325084
CIE _{Lab}	51.26, -20.48, 17.22
CIE _{LCh}	51, 26.753, 139.938
Yxy	19.4921, 0.3133, 0.4106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284515164 (0xFF60835C)
YUV	116.0890, -11.8759, -17.6181
Hunter-Lab	44.1499, -17.1343, 13.3076

Details

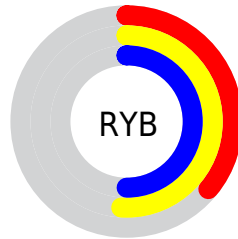
The RYB color **92, 131, 127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **127, 92, 131**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142, 184, 179**, and **46, 81, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 131, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105, 131, 128**.

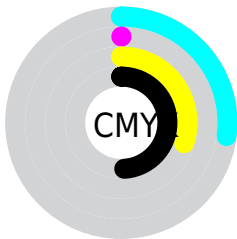
Distribution



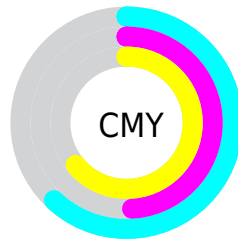
- Red (38%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 92, 131, 127 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 92, 131, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92, 131, 127



92, 131, 127

255, 255, 255



68, 106, 102



142, 184, 179



46, 81, 79



169, 212, 207



24, 58, 57



196, 240, 234



0, 36, 31



224, 255, 249



0, 9, 9

253, 255, 253



0, 0, 0



92, 131, 127



92, 131, 127



79, 131, 126



105, 131, 128



66, 131, 125



118, 131, 129

■ 53, 131, 123

■ 131, 131, 131

■ 40, 131, 122

■ 143, 131, 144

■ 27, 131, 121

■ 155, 131, 158

■ 13, 131, 119

■ 167, 131, 171

■ 0, 131, 117

■ 178, 131, 184

■ 0, 131, 118

■ 190, 131, 197

■ 202, 131, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79, 125, 82



92, 131, 127



68, 107, 134

Triad

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



92, 131, 127



78, 110, 167



167, 105, 108

Complementary

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



92, 131, 127



127, 92, 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.



162, 105, 131



92, 131, 127



114, 119, 165

Square

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



92, 131, 127



46, 94, 156



144, 111, 152



161, 119, 88

Rectangle

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



92, 131, 127



50, 94, 135



144, 111, 152



167, 105, 115

Sweetspot

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



92, 131, 127



155, 171, 169



98, 131, 92



77, 87, 86



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



92, 131, 127



109, 171, 164



92, 120, 131



60, 66, 66



0, 130, 117



0, 3, 3

Inverse Universe

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



127, 92, 131



165, 109, 171



131, 92, 116



66, 60, 66



117, 0, 130



2, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 92, 131, 127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

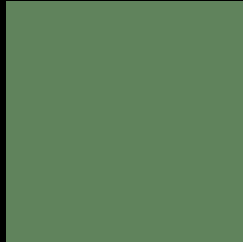
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 92, 131, 127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

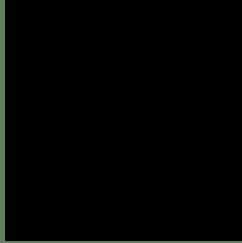
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 92, 131, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 92, 131, 127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 92, 131, 127.

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

92, 131, 127

Protanopia

99, 131, 88

Deuteranopia

142, 136, 95



Tritanopia
104, 117, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color

92, 131, 127

Protanomaly

89, 125, 96

Deuteranomaly

97, 125, 94

Tritanomaly

101, 116, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color

92, 131, 127

Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116

Achromatomaly

107, 121, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 92, 131, 127 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(96, 131, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 131, 92)  
}
```

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(96, 131, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 131, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 92, 131, 127 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(96, 131, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 131, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 131, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 131, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 131, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 131,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 96, 131, 127 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 131, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 131,  
92) }
```

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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