

Converting Colors

`RYB(92, 159, 137)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(92, 159, 137) contains.

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Color

R_YB(92, 159, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	729F5C
RGB	114, 159, 92
RGB Percent	45%, 62%, 36%
CMY	0.5529, 0.3765, 0.6392
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.42, 0.38
HSL	100°, 27%, 49%
HSV	100°, 42%, 62%
XYZ	21.2693, 29.1464, 14.6300
YIQ	137.9070, -5.3130, -30.3770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

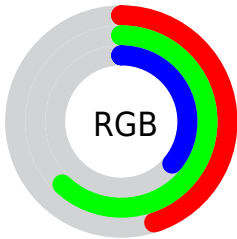
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 159, 137
Decimal	7511900
CIE _{Lab}	60.91, -27.95, 30.17
CIE _{LCh}	61, 41.127, 132.818
Yxy	29.1464, 0.3270, 0.4481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285701980 (0xFF729F5C)
YUV	137.9070, -22.6322, -20.9664
Hunter-Lab	53.9874, -24.1546, 21.7242

Details

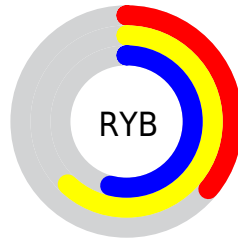
The RYB color **92, 159, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **137, 92, 159**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143, 214, 190**, and **44, 107, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 159, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108, 159, 142**.

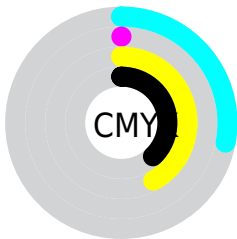
Distribution



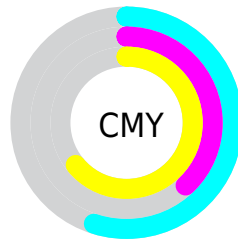
- Red (45%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 92, 159, 137 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, 159, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92, 159, 137



92, 159, 137

255, 255, 255



68, 133, 113



143, 214, 190



44, 107, 88



170, 242, 217



21, 83, 65



197, 255, 229



0, 59, 46



226, 255, 229



0, 37, 37

254, 255, 254



0, 6, 6



0, 0, 0



92, 159, 137




92, 159, 137




76, 159, 132





108, 159, 142

 60, 159, 126


 124, 159, 148

 44, 159, 121

 140, 159, 153


 28, 159, 116

 156, 159, 158

 12, 159, 110


 167, 159, 171

 0, 159, 107

 178, 159, 187

 189, 159, 203

 199, 159, 219

 210, 159, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78, 154, 74



92, 159, 137



62, 125, 164

Triad

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



92, 159, 137



25, 103, 216



216, 117, 133

Complementary

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



92, 159, 137



137, 92, 159

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.



204, 120, 169



92, 159, 137



117, 139, 218

Square

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



92, 159, 137



0, 89, 195



170, 132, 200



209, 133, 99

Rectangle

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



92, 159, 137



0, 87, 166



170, 132, 200



214, 117, 145

Sweetspot

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



92, 159, 137



180, 207, 198



125, 159, 92



88, 105, 100



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



92, 159, 137



101, 207, 172



92, 150, 159



71, 79, 76



0, 143, 96



0, 15, 10

Inverse Universe

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



137, 92, 159



172, 101, 207



159, 92, 148



76, 71, 79



96, 0, 143



10, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 92, 159, 137 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, 159, 137 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 92, 159, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 92, 159, 137.

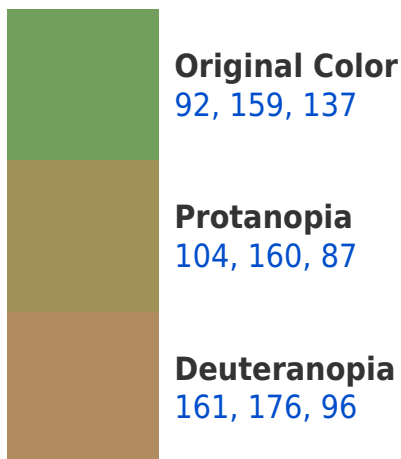


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 92, 159, 137.

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
125, 140, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color
92, 159, 137

Protanomaly
89, 151, 97

Deuteranomaly
102, 153, 95

Tritanomaly
121, 143, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 159, 137

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
121, 146, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 92, 159, 137 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, 159, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 159, 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(114, 159, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 159, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 92, 159, 137 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, 159, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 159, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 159, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 159, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 159, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 159,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 92, 159, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 159, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
159, 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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