

Converting Colors

`RYB(94, 133, 100)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(94, 133, 100) contains.

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Color

R_YB(94, 133, 100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F855E
RGB	127, 133, 94
RGB Percent	50%, 52%, 37%
CMY	0.5020, 0.4784, 0.6314
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.29, 0.48
HSL	69°, 17%, 45%
HSV	69°, 29%, 52%
XYZ	19.1603, 22.0952, 13.8446
YIQ	126.7600, 8.9430, -13.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

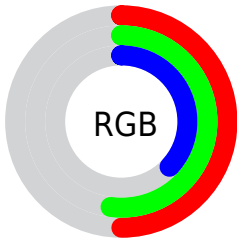
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 133, 100
Decimal	8357214
CIE _{Lab}	54.13, -9.10, 20.34
CIE _{LCh}	54, 22.283, 114.108
Yxy	22.0952, 0.3477, 0.4010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286547294 (0xFF7F855E)
YUV	126.7600, -16.1507, 0.2105
Hunter-Lab	47.0056, -9.5000, 15.4411

Details

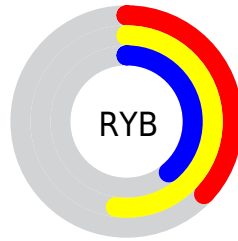
The RYB color **94, 133, 100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **100, 94, 133**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145, 186, 151**, and **47, 84, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 133, 89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 133, 111**.

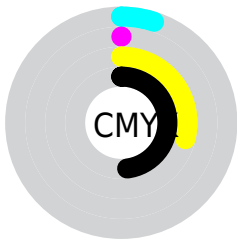
Distribution



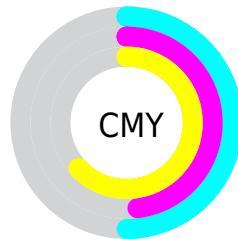
- Red (50%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 94, 133, 100 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 94, 133, 100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94, 133, 100 ■ 94, 133, 100

255, 255, 255 ■ 70, 108, 76

■ 145, 186, 151 ■ 47, 84, 54

■ 171, 214, 177 ■ 26, 60, 32

■ 199, 242, 205 ■ 0, 39, 6

■ 227, 255, 227 ■ 0, 19, 19

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 94, 133, 100 ■ 94, 133, 100

■ 81, 133, 89 ■ 107, 133, 111

■ 67, 133, 77 ■ 121, 133, 123

■ 54, 133, 66

■ 133, 133, 134

■ 41, 133, 55

■ 135, 133, 147

■ 27, 133, 43

■ 137, 133, 161

■ 14, 133, 32

■ 139, 133, 174

■ 1, 133, 21

■ 141, 133, 187

■ 0, 133, 20

■ 143, 133, 200

■ 145, 133, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122, 147, 91



94, 133, 100



105, 137, 138

Triad

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



94, 133, 100



77, 112, 160



165, 116, 134

Complementary

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



94, 133, 100



100, 94, 133

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.



150, 119, 152



94, 133, 100



100, 122, 167

Square

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



94, 133, 100



71, 106, 144



127, 126, 164



168, 116, 115

Rectangle

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



94, 133, 100



91, 122, 139



127, 126, 164



161, 116, 140

Sweetspot

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



94, 133, 100



158, 173, 160



133, 101, 94



77, 87, 79



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



94, 133, 100



113, 173, 122



94, 133, 119



60, 66, 61



0, 130, 20



0, 3, 1

Inverse Universe

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



100, 94, 133



122, 113, 173



119, 94, 133



61, 60, 66



20, 0, 130



0, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 94, 133, 100 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 94, 133, 100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

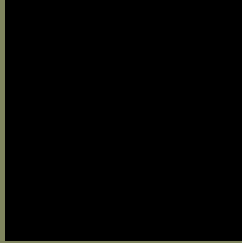
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

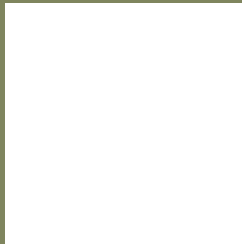
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

R Y B 94, 133, 100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 94, 133, 100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 94, 133, 100.

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

94, 133, 100

Protanopia

105, 139, 92

Deuteranopia

153, 151, 96



Tritanopia
133, 127, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color

94, 133, 100

Protanomaly

99, 135, 93

Deuteranomaly

121, 144, 95

Tritanomaly

124, 131, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

94, 133, 100

Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127

Achromatomaly

115, 129, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 94, 133, 100 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(127, 133, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 133, 94)  
}
```

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(127, 133, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 133, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 94, 133, 100 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(127, 133, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 133, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 133, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 133, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 133, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 133,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 94, 133, 100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 133, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
133, 94) }
```

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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