

Converting Colors

`RYB(99, 141, 111)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(99, 141, 111) contains.

RYB(99, 141, 111)	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(99, 141, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	818D63
RGB	129, 141, 99
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 39%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4471, 0.6118
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.30, 0.45
HSL	77°, 18%, 47%
HSV	77°, 30%, 55%
XYZ	20.8303, 24.6177, 15.4582
YIQ	132.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

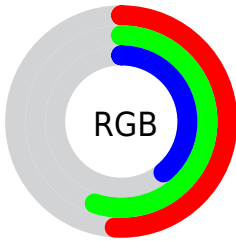
Format	Color
RYB	99, 141, 111
Decimal	8490339
CIELab	56.70, -11.91, 21.01
CIElCh	57, 24.153, 119.549
Yxy	24.6177, 0.3420, 0.4042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286680419 (0xFF818D63)
YUV	132.6240, -16.5766, -3.1782
Hunter-Lab	49.6163, -11.8893, 16.2593

Details

The RYB color **99, 141, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **111, 99, 141**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150, 195, 163**, and **52, 91, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 141, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113, 141, 121**.

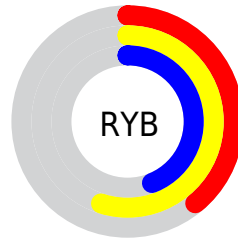
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (55%)

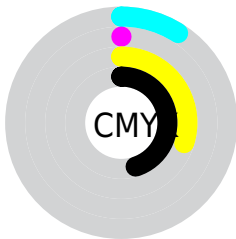
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (44%)

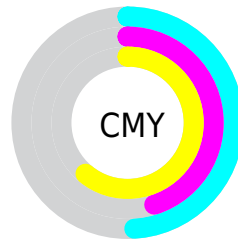


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 99, 141, 111 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 99, 141, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



99, 141, 111



99, 141, 111

255, 255, 255



75, 115, 86



150, 195, 163



52, 91, 64



177, 223, 190



30, 67, 41



204, 251, 217



7, 45, 18



233, 255, 233



0, 25, 18



0, 0, 0



99, 141, 111



99, 141, 111



85, 141, 101



113, 141, 121



71, 141, 91



127, 141, 131

■ 57, 141, 81

■ 141, 141, 141

■ 43, 141, 71

■ 145, 141, 155

■ 29, 141, 61

■ 149, 141, 170

■ 14, 141, 50

■ 153, 141, 184

■ 0, 141, 40

■ 157, 141, 198

■ 161, 141, 212

■ 165, 141, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 151, 94



99, 141, 111



105, 139, 146

Triad

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



99, 141, 111



81, 118, 172



176, 121, 137

Complementary

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



99, 141, 111



111, 99, 141

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.



163, 124, 158



99, 141, 111



109, 129, 178

Square

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



99, 141, 111



70, 111, 156



139, 131, 173



178, 123, 116

Rectangle

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



99, 141, 111



89, 124, 147



139, 131, 173



173, 121, 144

Sweetspot

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



99, 141, 111



167, 184, 172



141, 116, 99



82, 92, 85



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



99, 141, 111



118, 184, 137



99, 141, 132



64, 71, 66



0, 135, 38



0, 8, 3

Inverse Universe

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



111, 99, 141



136, 118, 184



132, 99, 141



66, 64, 71



39, 0, 135



2, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 99, 141, 111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

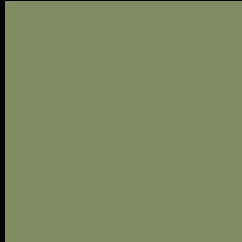
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99, 141, 111 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 99, 141, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 99, 141, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 99, 141, 111.

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

99, 141, 111

Protanopia

110, 146, 97

Deuteranopia

160, 158, 101



Tritanopia

135, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color

99, 141, 111

Protanomaly

100, 140, 98

Deuteranomaly

122, 149, 100

Tritanomaly

129, 137, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

99, 141, 111

Achromatopsia

133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly

121, 136, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 99, 141, 111 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(129, 141, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 141, 99)  
}
```

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(129, 141, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 141, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 99, 141, 111 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(129, 141, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 141, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 141, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 141, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 141, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 141,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 99, 141, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 141, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
141, 99) }
```

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