

Converting Colors

`RYB(99, 144, 107)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(99, 144, 107) contains.

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Color

R_YB(99, 144, 107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	889063
RGB	136, 144, 99
RGB Percent	53%, 56%, 39%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4353, 0.6118
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.31, 0.44
HSL	71°, 19%, 48%
HSV	71°, 31%, 56%
XYZ	22.3787, 26.0816, 15.6591
YIQ	136.4780, 9.6770, -15.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

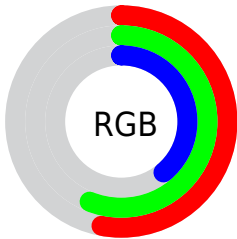
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 144, 107
Decimal	8949859
CIE _{Lab}	58.11, -10.71, 23.00
CIE _{LCh}	58, 25.371, 114.975
Yxy	26.0816, 0.3490, 0.4068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287139939 (0xFF889063)
YUV	136.4780, -18.4767, -0.4192
Hunter-Lab	51.0702, -11.1548, 17.5696

Details

The RYB color **99, 144, 107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **107, 99, 144**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150, 198, 158**, and **52, 94, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 144, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113, 144, 118**.

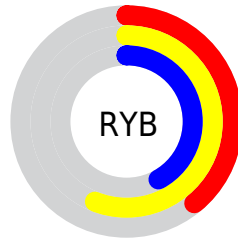
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (56%)

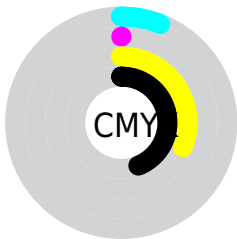
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (42%)

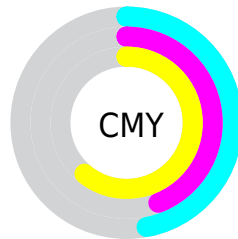


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 99, 144, 107 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, 144, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



99, 144, 107



99, 144, 107

255, 255, 255



75, 118, 83



150, 198, 158



52, 94, 61



177, 226, 185



30, 70, 38



205, 254, 213



6, 48, 15



233, 255, 233



0, 27, 11



0, 0, 0



99, 144, 107



99, 144, 107



85, 144, 96



113, 144, 118



70, 144, 83



128, 144, 131

■ 56, 144, 72

■ 142, 144, 142

■ 41, 144, 59

■ 146, 144, 157

■ 27, 144, 48

■ 149, 144, 171

■ 13, 144, 36

■ 151, 144, 185

■ 0, 144, 26

■ 154, 144, 200

■ 156, 144, 214

■ 159, 144, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 159, 96



99, 144, 107



110, 145, 149

Triad

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



99, 144, 107



77, 119, 175



181, 124, 144

Complementary

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



99, 144, 107



107, 99, 144

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.



165, 128, 165



99, 144, 107



105, 131, 183

Square

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



99, 144, 107



70, 112, 158



138, 135, 180



184, 124, 122

Rectangle

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



99, 144, 107



93, 130, 151



138, 135, 180



177, 124, 152

Sweetspot

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



99, 144, 107



169, 186, 172



144, 107, 99



84, 94, 85



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



99, 144, 107



115, 186, 127



99, 144, 129



64, 71, 65



0, 135, 24



0, 8, 2

Inverse Universe

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



107, 99, 144



128, 115, 186



129, 99, 144



66, 64, 71



24, 0, 135



1, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 99, 144, 107 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, 144, 107 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

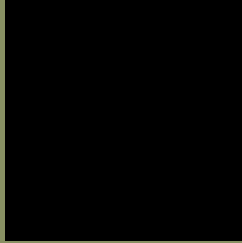
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99, 144, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 99, 144, 107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 99, 144, 107.

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, 144, 107

Protanopia
112, 151, 97

Deuteranopia
161, 165, 101



Tritanopia

142, 138, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

99, 144, 107

Protanomaly

104, 146, 98

Deuteranomaly

123, 154, 100

Tritanomaly

131, 140, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color

99, 144, 107

Achromatopsia

136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly

123, 139, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 99, 144, 107 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(136, 144, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 144, 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(136, 144, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 144, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 99, 144, 107 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(136, 144, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 144, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 144, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 144, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 144, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 144,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 99, 144, 107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 144, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
144, 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](#).

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