

Converting Colors

`RYB(99, 149, 108)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(99, 149, 108) contains.

RYB(99, 149, 108)	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, 149, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C9563
RGB	140, 149, 99
RGB Percent	55%, 58%, 39%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4157, 0.6118
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.34, 0.42
HSL	71°, 20%, 49%
HSV	71°, 34%, 58%
XYZ	23.8148, 27.9712, 15.9482
YIQ	140.6090, 10.6860, -17.4580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

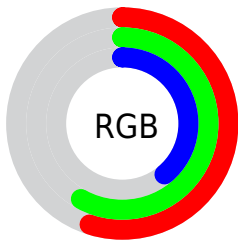
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 149, 108
Decimal	9213283
CIE _{Lab}	59.86, -11.78, 25.37
CIE _{LCh}	60, 27.973, 114.905
Yxy	27.9712, 0.3516, 0.4130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287403363 (0xFF8C9563)
YUV	140.6090, -20.5132, -0.5341
Hunter-Lab	52.8878, -12.1771, 19.1427

Details

The RYB color **99, 149, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **108, 99, 149**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150, 203, 159**, and **51, 98, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 149, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114, 149, 120**.

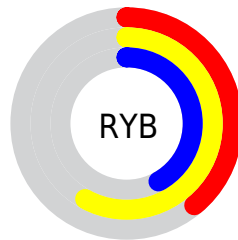
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (58%)

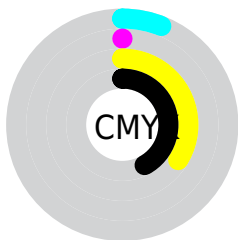
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (42%)

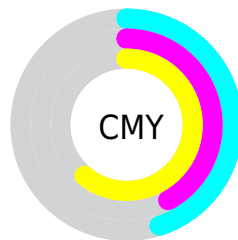


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 99, 149, 108 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, 149, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99, 149, 108

■ 99, 149, 108

255, 255, 255

■ 75, 123, 84

■ 150, 203, 159

■ 51, 98, 60

■ 177, 231, 186

■ 29, 75, 39

■ 205, 255, 209

■ 6, 52, 16

■ 233, 255, 233

■ 0, 31, 10

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 99, 149, 108

■ 99, 149, 108

■ 84, 149, 96

■ 114, 149, 120

■ 69, 149, 83

■ 129, 149, 133

■ 54, 149, 71

■ 144, 149, 145

■ 39, 149, 59

■ 151, 149, 159

■ 24, 149, 46

■ 153, 149, 174

■ 10, 149, 35

■ 156, 149, 188

■ 0, 149, 27

■ 159, 149, 203

■ 161, 149, 218

■ 164, 149, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132, 165, 95



99, 149, 108



112, 152, 155

Triad

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



99, 149, 108



72, 119, 184



189, 126, 149

Complementary

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



99, 149, 108



108, 99, 149

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.



172, 131, 173



99, 149, 108



105, 134, 193

Square

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



99, 149, 108



63, 112, 164



142, 139, 189



193, 127, 125

Rectangle

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



99, 149, 108



92, 133, 157



142, 139, 189



185, 127, 158

Sweetspot

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



99, 149, 108



174, 194, 178



149, 109, 99



85, 97, 87



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



99, 149, 108



116, 194, 130



99, 149, 132



67, 74, 68



0, 138, 25



0, 10, 2

Inverse Universe

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



108, 99, 149



130, 116, 194



132, 99, 149



68, 67, 74



25, 0, 138



2, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 99, 149, 108 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, 149, 108 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

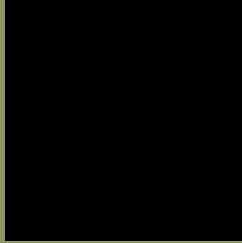
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 149, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 99, 149, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 99, 149, 108.

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, 149, 108

Protanopia
112, 156, 97

Deuteranopia
163, 171, 101



Tritanopia

147, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

99, 149, 108

Protanomaly

102, 150, 98

Deuteranomaly

126, 160, 100

Tritanomaly

133, 145, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

99, 149, 108

Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly

126, 144, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 99, 149, 108 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(140, 149, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 149, 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(140, 149, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 149, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 99, 149, 108 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(140, 149, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 149, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 149, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 149, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 149, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 149,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 99, 149, 108 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 149, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
149, 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