

Converting Colors

`RYB(100, 224, 131)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(100, 224, 131) contains.

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Color

R_YB(100, 224, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1E064
RGB	193, 224, 100
RGB Percent	76%, 88%, 39%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1216, 0.6078
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.55, 0.12
HSL	75°, 67%, 64%
HSV	75°, 55%, 88%
XYZ	50.9482, 65.5689, 22.0274
YIQ	200.5950, 21.3280, -45.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

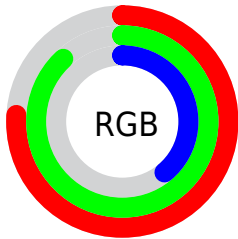
Format	Color
RYB	100, 224, 131
Decimal	12705892
CIELab	84.78, -28.22, 56.34
CIElCh	85, 63.014, 116.601
Yxy	65.5689, 0.3677, 0.4733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290895972 (0xFFC1E064)
YUV	200.5950, -49.5933, -6.6608
Hunter-Lab	80.9746, -29.3956, 40.5537

Details

The RYB color **100, 224, 131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **131, 100, 224**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154, 255, 158**, and **46, 169, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 224, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122, 224, 147**.

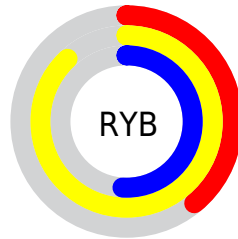
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (88%)

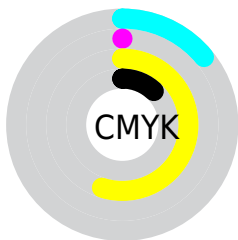
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (51%)

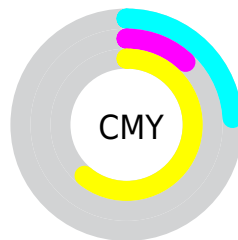


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 100, 224, 131 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 100, 224, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 100, 224, 131

255, 255, 255


 154, 255, 158

 182, 255, 182


 211, 255, 211


 240, 255, 240

 100, 224, 131


 73, 196, 104

 46, 169, 78

 11, 142, 43

 0, 117, 34

 0, 92, 35

 0, 68, 39

 0, 45, 45

 0, 25, 25

 0, 0, 0

■ 100, 224, 131

■ 100, 224, 131

■ 78, 224, 115

■ 122, 224, 147

■ 55, 224, 97

■ 145, 224, 165

■ 33, 224, 81

■ 167, 224, 181

■ 10, 224, 63

■ 190, 224, 199

■ 0, 224, 56

■ 212, 224, 215

■ 227, 224, 234

■ 232, 224, 255

■ 238, 224, 255

■ 243, 224, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 252, 88



100, 224, 131



118, 215, 236

Triad

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



100, 224, 131



0, 122, 255



255, 161, 221

Complementary

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



100, 224, 131



131, 100, 224

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.



255, 175, 255



100, 224, 131



70, 153, 255

Square

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



100, 224, 131



0, 124, 255



204, 199, 255



255, 165, 162

Rectangle

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



100, 224, 131



0, 136, 240



204, 199, 255



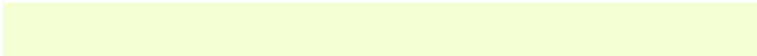
255, 164, 241

Sweetspot

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



100, 224, 131



212, 255, 223



224, 141, 100



102, 128, 109



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



100, 224, 131



87, 255, 129



100, 224, 193



101, 112, 104



0, 176, 44



0, 48, 12

Inverse Universe

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



131, 100, 224



129, 87, 255



193, 100, 224



104, 101, 112



44, 0, 176



12, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 100, 224, 131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 100, 224, 131 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 ✓ Pass

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

RYB 100, 224, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 100, 224, 131.

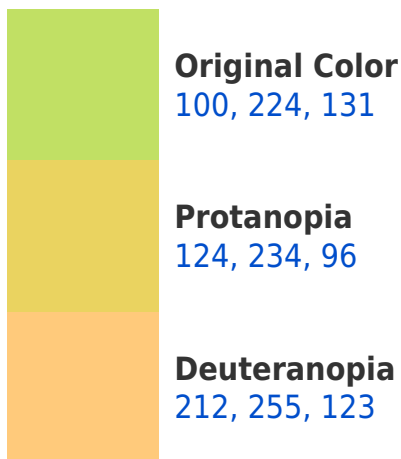


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 100, 224, 131.

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
208, 211, 227

Trichromacy



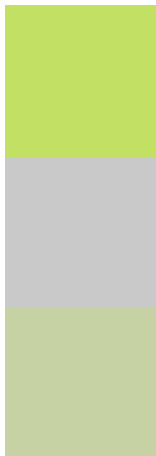
Original Color
100, 224, 131

Protanomaly
100, 219, 97

Deuteranomaly
142, 232, 115

Tritanomaly
181, 216, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color
100, 224, 131

Achromatopsia
201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly
164, 209, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 100, 224, 131 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(193, 224, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 224, 100)  
}
```

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(193, 224, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 224, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 100, 224, 131 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(193, 224, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 224, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 224, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 224, 100); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 224, 100); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 224, 100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 100, 224, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 224, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
224, 100) }
```

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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