

Converting Colors

`RYB(101, 178, 212)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(101, 178, 212) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(101, 178, 212)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65D496
RGB	101, 212, 150
RGB Percent	40%, 83%, 59%
CMY	0.6039, 0.1686, 0.4117
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.29, 0.17
HSL	146°, 56%, 61%
HSV	146°, 52%, 83%
XYZ	34.4164, 52.0561, 37.0935
YIQ	171.7430, -46.2540, -42.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

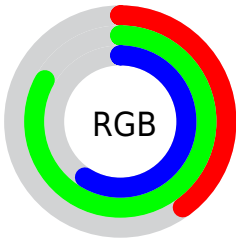
Format	Color
RYB	101, 178, 212
Decimal	6673558
CIELab	77.31, -45.84, 21.20
CIELCh	77, 50.505, 155.175
Yxy	52.0561, 0.2785, 0.4213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284863638 (0xFF65D496)
YUV	171.7430, -10.7193, -62.0416
Hunter-Lab	72.1499, -41.1157, 20.0229

Details

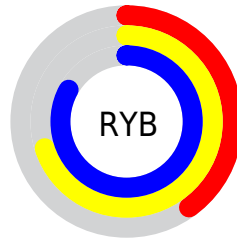
The RYB color **101, 178, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **212, 101, 163**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159, 224, 255**, and **37, 116, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 172, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122, 184, 212**.

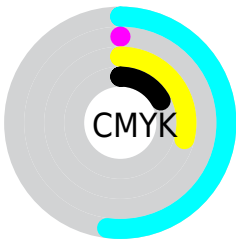
Distribution



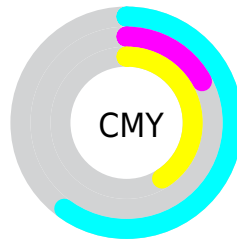
- Red (40%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 101, 178, 212 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 101, 178, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 101, 178, 212

255, 255, 255


 159, 224, 255


 188, 228, 255

 217, 236, 255

 247, 251, 255

 101, 178, 212

 71, 148, 184

 37, 116, 157

 0, 82, 130

 0, 70, 104

 0, 58, 79

 0, 50, 55

 0, 33, 33

 0, 0, 0

 101, 178, 212

 101, 178, 212

■ 80, 172, 212

■ 122, 184, 212

■ 59, 165, 212

■ 143, 191, 212

■ 37, 159, 212

■ 165, 197, 212

■ 16, 152, 212

■ 186, 204, 212

■ 0, 147, 212

■ 207, 211, 212

■ 228, 212, 221

■ 249, 212, 233

■ 255, 212, 245

■ 255, 212, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112, 204, 154



101, 178, 212



0, 112, 215

Triad

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



101, 178, 212



129, 171, 255



255, 163, 139

Complementary

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



101, 178, 212



212, 101, 163

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, 152, 185



101, 178, 212



206, 176, 255

Square

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



101, 178, 212



0, 114, 255



255, 159, 231



251, 234, 106

Rectangle

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



101, 178, 212



0, 111, 229



255, 159, 231



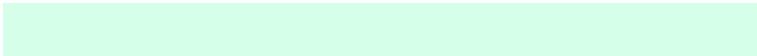
255, 155, 154

Sweetspot

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



101, 178, 212



214, 242, 255



101, 212, 149



103, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



101, 178, 212



94, 206, 255



101, 158, 212



96, 104, 107



0, 119, 171



0, 30, 43

Inverse Universe

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



212, 101, 163



255, 94, 184



212, 101, 108



107, 96, 102



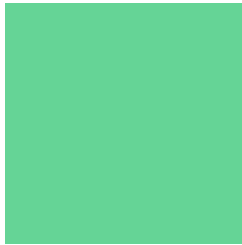
171, 0, 95



43, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 101, 178, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

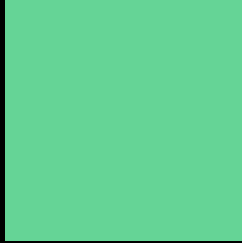
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 101, 178, 212 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 101, 178, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 101, 178, 212.

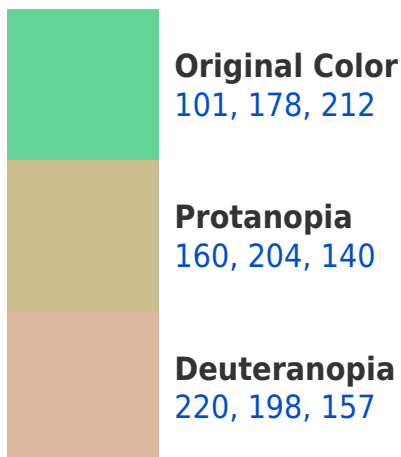


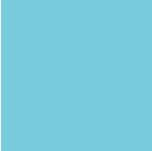
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 101, 178, 212.

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](#).

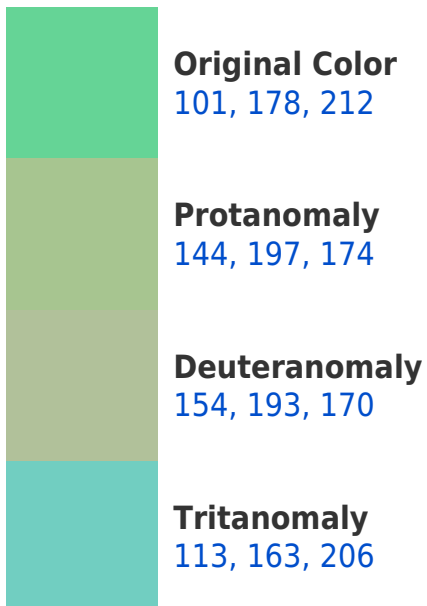
Dichromacy



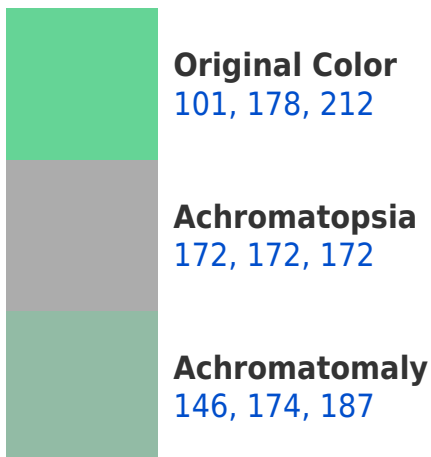


Tritanopia
120, 165, 219

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 101, 178, 212 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(101, 212, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 212, 150)  
}
```

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(101, 212, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 212, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 101, 178, 212 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(101, 212, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 212, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 212, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 212, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 212, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 212,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 101, 178, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 212, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
212, 150) }
```

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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