

Converting Colors

`RYB(101, 202, 183)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(101, 202, 183) contains.

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Color

R_YB(101, 202, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78CA65
RGB	120, 202, 101
RGB Percent	47%, 79%, 40%
CMY	0.5294, 0.2078, 0.6039
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.50, 0.21
HSL	109°, 49%, 59%
HSV	109°, 50%, 79%
XYZ	31.2152, 47.1737, 19.7721
YIQ	165.9680, -16.4510, -48.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

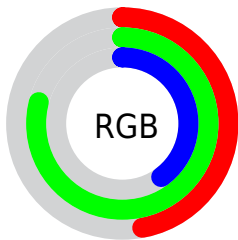
Format	Color
RYB	101, 202, 183
Decimal	7916133
CIELab	74.30, -44.26, 42.43
CIELCh	74, 61.315, 136.205
Yxy	47.1737, 0.3180, 0.4806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286106213 (0xFF78CA65)
YUV	165.9680, -32.0292, -40.3139
Hunter-Lab	68.6831, -39.0705, 31.0101

Details

The RYB color **101, 202, 183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **183, 101, 202**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154, 255, 233**, and **50, 147, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 202, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121, 202, 187**.

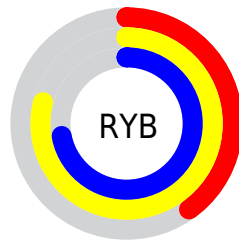
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (79%)

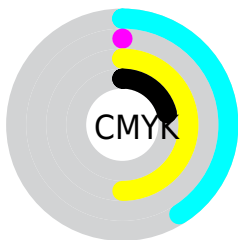
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (72%)

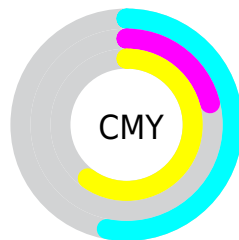


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 101, 202, 183 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, 202, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 101, 202, 183

255, 255, 255


 154, 255, 233


 181, 255, 231


 209, 255, 230

 238, 255, 238

 101, 202, 183

 76, 174, 158

 50, 147, 133

 24, 121, 112

 0, 95, 95

 0, 71, 71

 0, 48, 48

 0, 24, 24

 0, 0, 0

 101, 202, 183

 101, 202, 183

 81, 202, 179

 121, 202, 187

 61, 202, 176

 141, 202, 190

 40, 202, 171

 162, 202, 195

 20, 202, 168

 182, 202, 198

 0, 202, 164

 202, 202, 202

 218, 202, 222

 235, 202, 242

 251, 202, 255

 255, 202, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67, 189, 71



101, 202, 183



0, 120, 209

Triad

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



101, 202, 183



0, 111, 255



255, 134, 154

Complementary

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



101, 202, 183



183, 101, 202

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, 136, 211



101, 202, 183



139, 168, 255

Square

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



101, 202, 183



0, 114, 255



225, 155, 255



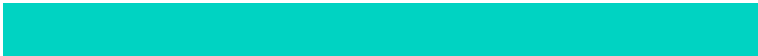
255, 169, 103

Rectangle

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



101, 202, 183



0, 110, 211



225, 155, 255



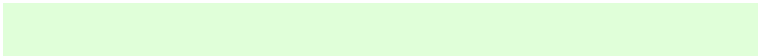
255, 132, 173

Sweetspot

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



101, 202, 183



217, 255, 248



126, 202, 101



105, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



101, 202, 183



102, 255, 226



101, 179, 202



92, 102, 100



0, 166, 135



0, 38, 31

Inverse Universe

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



183, 101, 202



226, 102, 255



202, 101, 172



100, 92, 102



135, 0, 166



31, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 101, 202, 183 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, 202, 183 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, 202, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 101, 202, 183.

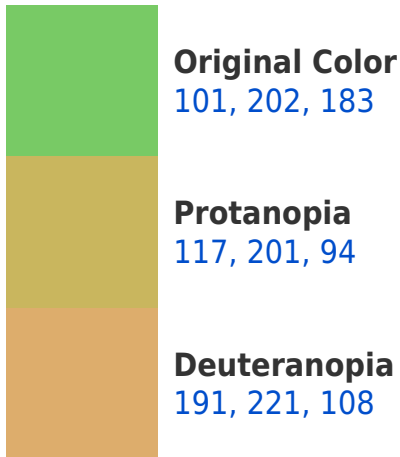


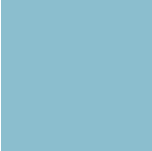
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 101, 202, 183.

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
139, 168, 206

Trichromacy



Original Color

101, 202, 183



Protanomaly

97, 189, 114



Deuteranomaly

105, 184, 105



Tritanomaly

132, 171, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

101, 202, 183



Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166



Achromatomaly

142, 179, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 101, 202, 183 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(120, 202, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 202, 101)  
}
```

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(120, 202, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 202, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 101, 202, 183 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(120, 202, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 202, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 202, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 202, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 202, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 202,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 101, 202, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 202, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
202, 101) }
```

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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