

Converting Colors

`RYB(101, 226, 122)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(101, 226, 122) contains.

RYB(101, 226, 122)	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(101, 226, 122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDE265
RGB	205, 226, 101
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 40%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1137, 0.6039
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.55, 0.11
HSL	70°, 68%, 64%
HSV	70°, 55%, 89%
XYZ	54.7222, 68.3114, 22.6132
YIQ	205.4710, 27.6090, -43.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

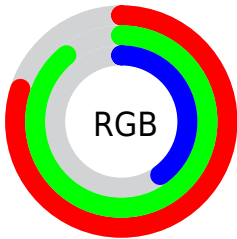
Format	Color
RYB	101, 226, 122
Decimal	13492837
CIELab	86.16, -24.40, 57.70
CIELCh	86, 62.648, 112.921
Yxy	68.3114, 0.3757, 0.4690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291682917 (0xFFCDE265)
YUV	205.4710, -51.5042, -0.4131
Hunter-Lab	82.6507, -26.4559, 41.6338

Details

The RYB color **101, 226, 122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **122, 101, 226**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155, 255, 155**, and **46, 171, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 226, 103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124, 226, 141**.

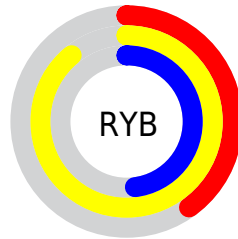
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (89%)

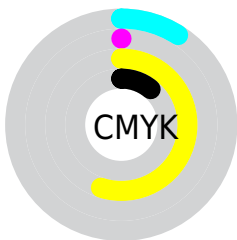
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (48%)

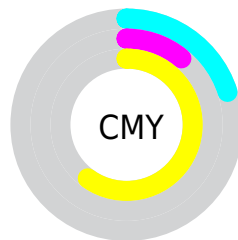


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 101, 226, 122 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, 226, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 101, 226, 122

255, 255, 255


 155, 255, 155

 183, 255, 183


 212, 255, 212


 241, 255, 241

 101, 226, 122

 74, 198, 96

 46, 171, 69

 12, 144, 35

 0, 119, 25

 0, 94, 26

 0, 70, 29

 0, 48, 35

 0, 29, 29

 0, 0, 0

101, 226, 122

101, 226, 122

78, 226, 103

124, 226, 141

56, 226, 85

146, 226, 159

33, 226, 65

169, 226, 179

11, 226, 47

191, 226, 197

0, 226, 38

214, 226, 216

228, 226, 237

232, 226, 255

235, 226, 255

239, 226, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 255, 94



101, 226, 122



133, 231, 238

Triad

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



101, 226, 122



0, 123, 255



255, 166, 232

Complementary

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



101, 226, 122



122, 101, 226

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, 182, 255



101, 226, 122



45, 142, 255

Square

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



101, 226, 122



0, 125, 255



197, 205, 255



255, 168, 173

Rectangle

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



101, 226, 122



57, 169, 243



197, 205, 255



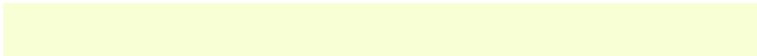
255, 170, 252

Sweetspot

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



101, 226, 122



212, 255, 219



226, 126, 101



102, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



101, 226, 122



87, 255, 115



101, 226, 184



101, 112, 103



0, 176, 30



0, 48, 8

Inverse Universe

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



122, 101, 226



115, 87, 255



184, 101, 226



103, 101, 112



30, 0, 176



8, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 101, 226, 122 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, 226, 122 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, 226, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 101, 226, 122.

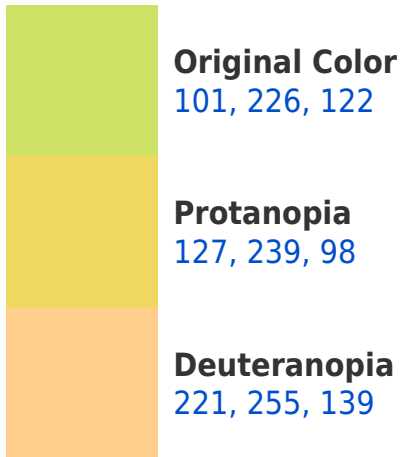


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 101, 226, 122.

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](#).

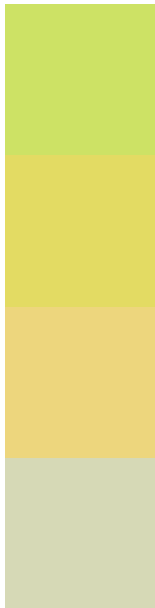
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
219, 212, 229

Trichromacy



Original Color

101, 226, 122

Protanomaly

108, 227, 99

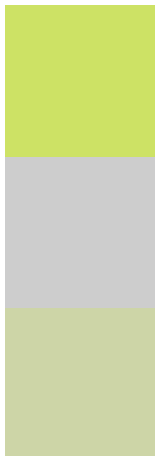
Deuteranomaly

154, 237, 125

Tritanomaly

182, 217, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color

101, 226, 122

Achromatopsia

205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly

167, 213, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 101, 226, 122 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(205, 226, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 226, 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(205, 226, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 226, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 101, 226, 122 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(205, 226, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 226, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 226, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 226, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 226, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 226,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 101, 226, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 226, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
226, 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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