

Converting Colors

`RYB(102, 178, 167)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(102, 178, 167) contains.

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Color

R_YB(102, 178, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71B266
RGB	113, 178, 102
RGB Percent	44%, 70%, 40%
CMY	0.5569, 0.3020, 0.6000
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.43, 0.30
HSL	111°, 33%, 55%
HSV	111°, 43%, 70%
XYZ	25.1287, 36.3108, 18.2546
YIQ	149.9010, -14.3440, -37.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

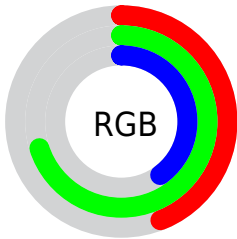
Format	Color
RYB	102, 178, 167
Decimal	7451238
CIELab	66.76, -35.80, 32.40
CIElCh	67, 48.288, 137.853
Yxy	36.3108, 0.3153, 0.4556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285641318 (0xFF71B266)
YUV	149.9010, -23.6152, -32.3622
Hunter-Lab	60.2585, -31.0150, 24.2197

Details

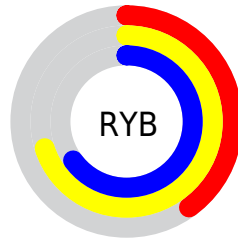
The RYB color **102, 178, 167** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **167, 102, 178**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154, 234, 221**, and **53, 125, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 178, 164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120, 178, 170**.

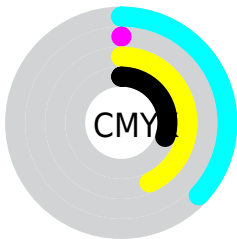
Distribution



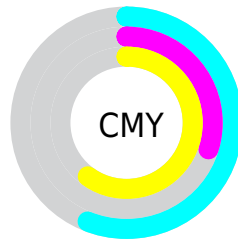
- Red (44%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 102, 178, 167 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 102, 178, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 102, 178, 167

255, 255, 255


 154, 234, 221


 181, 255, 241

 209, 255, 240

 237, 255, 239

 102, 178, 167

 77, 151, 141

 53, 125, 118

 30, 99, 96


 0, 71, 75

 0, 51, 51

 0, 31, 31

 0, 0, 0

 102, 178, 167

 84, 178, 164

 102, 178, 167

 120, 178, 170

■ 66, 178, 161

■ 138, 178, 173

■ 49, 178, 160

■ 155, 178, 174

■ 31, 178, 157

■ 173, 178, 177

■ 13, 178, 154

■ 189, 178, 191

■ 0, 178, 152

■ 204, 178, 209

■ 220, 178, 227

■ 235, 178, 244

■ 250, 178, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76, 168, 81



102, 178, 167



32, 119, 183

Triad

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



102, 178, 167



9, 106, 247



244, 127, 138

Complementary

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



102, 178, 167



167, 102, 178

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.



234, 128, 182



102, 178, 167



137, 155, 245

Square

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



102, 178, 167



0, 101, 226



198, 141, 221



232, 153, 100

Rectangle

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



102, 178, 167



0, 96, 185



198, 141, 221



244, 126, 153

Sweetspot

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



102, 178, 167



202, 232, 228



115, 178, 102



99, 117, 115



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



102, 178, 167



114, 232, 215



102, 158, 178



80, 89, 87



0, 153, 131



0, 26, 22

Inverse Universe

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



167, 102, 178



215, 114, 232



178, 102, 151



88, 80, 89



131, 0, 153



22, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 102, 178, 167 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 102, 178, 167 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 102, 178, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 102, 178, 167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 102, 178, 167.

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
102, 178, 167

Protanopia
114, 177, 96

Deuteranopia
178, 194, 107



Tritanopia
128, 151, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color
102, 178, 167

Protanomaly
98, 168, 112

Deuteranomaly
107, 165, 105

Tritanomaly
123, 153, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color
102, 178, 167

Achromatopsia
150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly
133, 160, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 102, 178, 167 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(113, 178, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 178, 102)  
}
```

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(113, 178, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 178, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 102, 178, 167 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(113, 178, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 178, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 178, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 178, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 178, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 178,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 102, 178, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 178, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
178, 102) }
```

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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