

Converting Colors

`RYB(106, 225, 128)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(106, 225, 128) contains.

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Color

R_YB(106, 225, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBE16A
RGB	203, 225, 106
RGB Percent	80%, 88%, 42%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1176, 0.5843
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.53, 0.12
HSL	71°, 66%, 65%
HSV	71°, 53%, 88%
XYZ	54.1553, 67.5875, 23.8271
YIQ	204.8560, 25.0870, -41.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

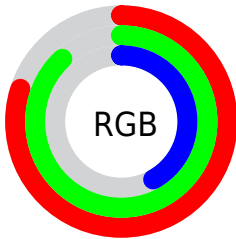
Format	Color
RYB	106, 225, 128
Decimal	13361514
CIELab	85.80, -24.28, 54.99
CIElCh	86, 60.116, 113.821
Yxy	67.5875, 0.3720, 0.4643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291551594 (0xFFCBE16A)
YUV	204.8560, -48.7360, -1.6277
Hunter-Lab	82.2116, -26.2869, 40.3644

Details

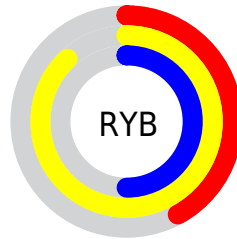
The RYB color **106, 225, 128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **128, 106, 225**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160, 255, 160**, and **53, 170, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 225, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129, 225, 147**.

Distribution



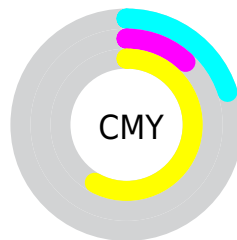
- Red (80%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 106, 225, 128 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 106, 225, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 106, 225, 128

255, 255, 255


 160, 255, 160

 188, 255, 188


 217, 255, 217


 246, 255, 246

 106, 225, 128

 79, 197, 102

 53, 170, 76

 23, 143, 47

 0, 118, 26

 0, 93, 27

 0, 69, 29

 0, 47, 35

 0, 28, 28

 0, 0, 0

■ 106, 225, 128

■ 106, 225, 128

■ 84, 225, 110

■ 129, 225, 147

■ 61, 225, 91

■ 151, 225, 165

■ 39, 225, 73

■ 173, 225, 183

■ 16, 225, 55

■ 196, 225, 201

■ 0, 225, 42

■ 219, 225, 220

■ 228, 225, 241

■ 232, 225, 255

■ 236, 225, 255

■ 240, 225, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 255, 98



106, 225, 128



134, 227, 237

Triad

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



106, 225, 128



0, 123, 255



255, 167, 229

Complementary

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



106, 225, 128



128, 106, 225

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



106, 225, 128



74, 156, 255

Square

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



106, 225, 128



0, 124, 255



200, 204, 255



255, 170, 172

Rectangle

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



106, 225, 128



65, 171, 241



200, 204, 255



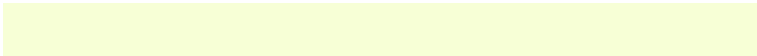
255, 171, 248

Sweetspot

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



106, 225, 128



214, 255, 222



225, 133, 106



103, 128, 108



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



106, 225, 128



94, 255, 124



106, 225, 187



101, 112, 103



0, 176, 33



0, 48, 9

Inverse Universe

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



128, 106, 225



124, 94, 255



187, 106, 225



103, 101, 112



33, 0, 176



9, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 106, 225, 128 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 106, 225, 128 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 106, 225, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 106, 225, 128.

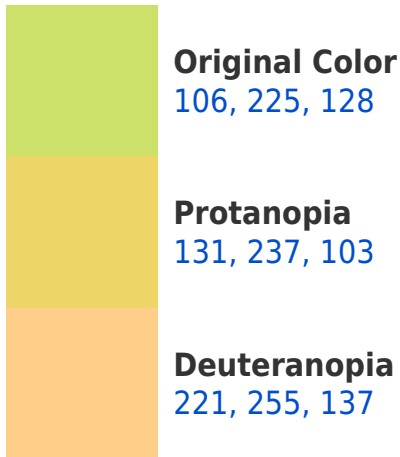


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 106, 225, 128.

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](#).

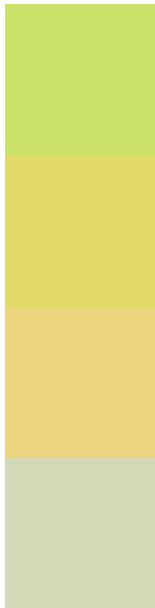
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
217, 212, 228

Trichromacy



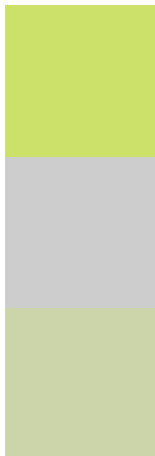
Original Color
106, 225, 128

Protanomaly
111, 225, 104

Deuteranomaly
155, 236, 126

Tritanomaly
184, 217, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color
106, 225, 128

Achromatopsia
205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly
169, 212, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 106, 225, 128 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(203, 225, 106) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 225, 106)  
}
```

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(203, 225, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 225, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 106, 225, 128 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(203, 225, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 225, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 225, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 225, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 225, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 225, 106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 106, 225, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 225, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
225, 106) }
```

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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