

Converting Colors

`RYB(108, 186, 196)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(108, 186, 196) contains.

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Color

R_YB(108, 186, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CC477
RGB	108, 196, 119
RGB Percent	42%, 77%, 47%
CMY	0.5765, 0.2314, 0.5322
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.39, 0.23
HSL	128°, 43%, 60%
HSV	128°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	29.2710, 44.0067, 24.4931
YIQ	160.9100, -27.7310, -42.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

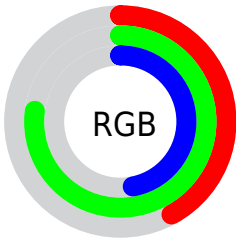
Format	Color
RYB	108, 186, 196
Decimal	7128183
CIELab	72.23, -42.66, 30.49
CIELCh	72, 52.438, 144.446
Yxy	44.0067, 0.2994, 0.4501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285318263 (0xFF6CC477)
YUV	160.9100, -20.6616, -46.4021
Hunter-Lab	66.3375, -37.3287, 24.5453

Details

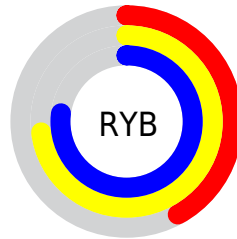
The RYB color **108, 186, 196** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **196, 108, 185**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164, 246, 253**, and **52, 127, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 184, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 189, 196**.

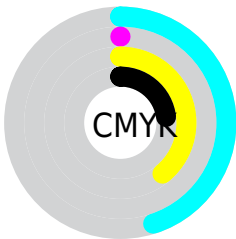
Distribution



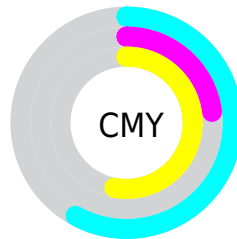
- Red (42%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 108, 186, 196 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 108, 186, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 108, 186, 196

255, 255, 255


 164, 246, 253


 192, 248, 255

 221, 249, 255

 250, 253, 255

 108, 186, 196

 80, 156, 168

 52, 126, 141

 16, 92, 115

 0, 72, 90

 0, 66, 66

 0, 43, 43

 0, 15, 15

 0, 0, 0

 108, 186, 196

 108, 186, 196

■ 88, 184, 196

■ 128, 189, 196

■ 69, 182, 196

■ 147, 191, 196

■ 49, 179, 196

■ 167, 192, 196

■ 30, 177, 196

■ 186, 194, 196

■ 10, 175, 196

■ 206, 196, 205

■ 0, 174, 196

■ 226, 196, 222

■ 245, 196, 239

■ 255, 196, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86, 186, 106



108, 186, 196



0, 110, 201

Triad

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



108, 186, 196



61, 137, 255



255, 139, 140

Complementary

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



108, 186, 196



196, 108, 185

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, 137, 188



108, 186, 196



166, 168, 255

Square

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



108, 186, 196



0, 111, 254



228, 149, 233



248, 185, 100

Rectangle

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



108, 186, 196



0, 101, 201



228, 149, 233



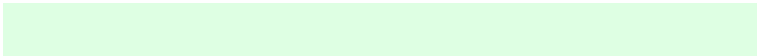
255, 137, 156

Sweetspot

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



108, 186, 196



222, 251, 255



108, 196, 118



107, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



108, 186, 196



117, 239, 255



108, 163, 196



87, 96, 97



0, 142, 161



0, 29, 33

Inverse Universe

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



196, 108, 185



255, 117, 237



196, 108, 142



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 140



33, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 108, 186, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

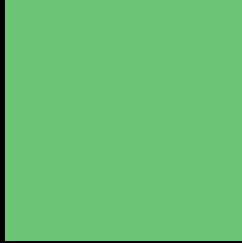
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 108, 186, 196 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 108, 186, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 108, 186, 196.

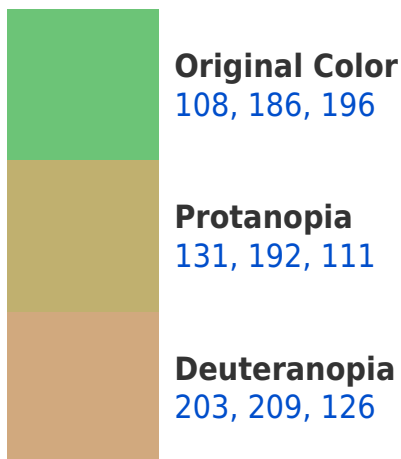


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 108, 186, 196.

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
126, 159, 201

Trichromacy



Original Color

108, 186, 196



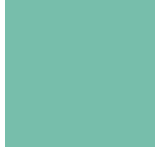
Protanomaly

114, 183, 136



Deuteranomaly

124, 179, 131



Tritanomaly

119, 160, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color

108, 186, 196



Achromatopsia

161, 161, 161



Achromatomaly

142, 170, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 108, 186, 196 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(108, 196, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 196, 119)  
}
```

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(108, 196, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 196, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 108, 186, 196 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(108, 196, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 196, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 196, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 196, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 196, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 196,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 108, 186, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 196, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
196, 119) }
```

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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