

Converting Colors

`RYB(108, 200, 179)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(108, 200, 179) contains.

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Color

R_YB(108, 200, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81C86C
RGB	129, 200, 108
RGB Percent	51%, 78%, 42%
CMY	0.4941, 0.2157, 0.5765
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.46, 0.22
HSL	106°, 46%, 60%
HSV	106°, 46%, 78%
XYZ	32.4143, 47.0584, 21.5621
YIQ	168.2830, -12.7840, -43.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

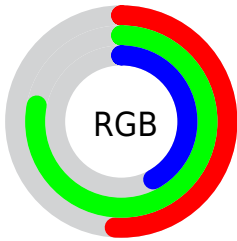
Format	Color
RYB	108, 200, 179
Decimal	8505452
CIELab	74.23, -39.58, 38.99
CIELCh	74, 55.558, 135.431
Yxy	47.0584, 0.3208, 0.4658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286695532 (0xFF81C86C)
YUV	168.2830, -29.7195, -34.4512
Hunter-Lab	68.5991, -35.7040, 29.3833

Details

The RYB color **108, 200, 179** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **179, 108, 200**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 255, 231**, and **58, 145, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 200, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 200, 184**.

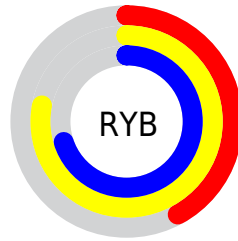
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (78%)

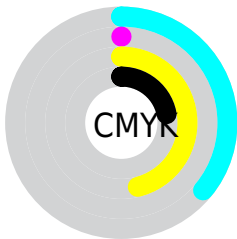
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (70%)

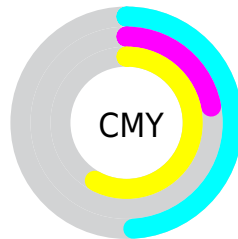


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 108, 200, 179 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, 200, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 108, 200, 179

255, 255, 255


 161, 255, 231


 188, 255, 230


 217, 255, 230

 245, 255, 245

 108, 200, 179

 83, 172, 153

 58, 145, 128

 33, 119, 105

 4, 94, 84

 0, 70, 70

 0, 47, 47

 0, 23, 23

 0, 0, 0

 108, 200, 179

 108, 200, 179

 88, 200, 174

 128, 200, 184

 68, 200, 170

 148, 200, 188

 48, 200, 165

 168, 200, 193

 28, 200, 161

 188, 200, 197

 8, 200, 156

 206, 200, 208

 0, 200, 154

 222, 200, 228

 237, 200, 248

 252, 200, 255

 255, 200, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79, 188, 80



108, 200, 179



28, 133, 207

Triad

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



108, 200, 179



0, 111, 255



255, 140, 158

Complementary

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



108, 200, 179



179, 108, 200

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, 142, 210



108, 200, 179



144, 171, 255

Square

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



108, 200, 179



0, 113, 254



220, 159, 255



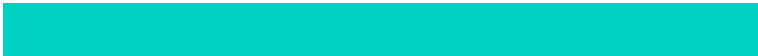
255, 168, 112

Rectangle

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



108, 200, 179



0, 108, 208



220, 159, 255



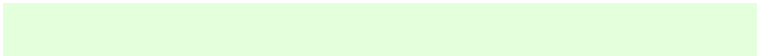
255, 138, 175

Sweetspot

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



108, 200, 179



219, 255, 247



135, 200, 108



106, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



108, 200, 179



115, 255, 223



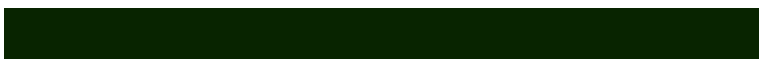
108, 180, 200



90, 99, 97



0, 163, 126



0, 36, 28

Inverse Universe

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



179, 108, 200



223, 115, 255



200, 108, 175



97, 90, 99



126, 0, 163



28, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 108, 200, 179 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, 200, 179 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, 200, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 108, 200, 179.

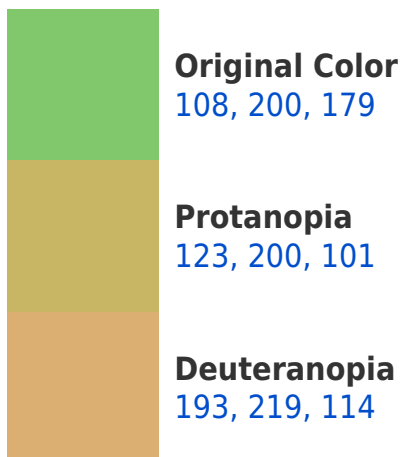


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 108, 200, 179.

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
146, 171, 204

Trichromacy



Original Color

108, 200, 179



Protanomaly

104, 189, 119



Deuteranomaly

115, 186, 112



Tritanomaly

140, 174, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color

108, 200, 179



Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly

146, 180, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 108, 200, 179 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(129, 200, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 200, 108)  
}
```

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(129, 200, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 200, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 108, 200, 179 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(129, 200, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 200, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 200, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 200, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 200, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 200,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 108, 200, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 200, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
200, 108) }
```

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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