

Converting Colors

`RYB(108, 222, 142)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(108, 222, 142) contains.

RYB(108, 222, 142)	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(108, 222, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCDE6C
RGB	188, 222, 108
RGB Percent	74%, 87%, 42%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1294, 0.5765
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.51, 0.13
HSL	78°, 63%, 65%
HSV	78°, 51%, 87%
XYZ	49.5671, 64.0166, 23.9313
YIQ	198.8380, 16.3300, -42.6620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

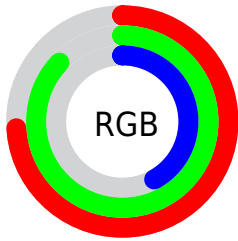
Format	Color
RYB	108, 222, 142
Decimal	12377708
CIELab	83.97, -28.47, 51.67
CIELCh	84, 58.994, 118.850
Yxy	64.0166, 0.3604, 0.4655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290567788 (0xFFBCDE6C)
YUV	198.8380, -44.7831, -9.5049
Hunter-Lab	80.0104, -29.4360, 38.2735

Details

The RYB color **108, 222, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **142, 108, 222**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162, 255, 171**, and **55, 167, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 222, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 222, 157**.

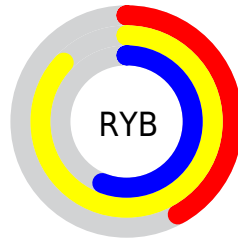
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (87%)

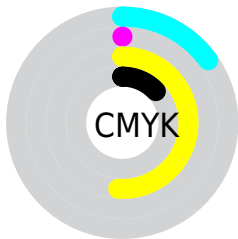
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (56%)

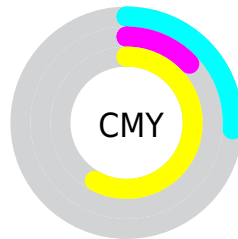


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 108, 222, 142 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, 222, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 108, 222, 142

255, 255, 255


 162, 255, 171

 190, 255, 190

 218, 255, 218


 247, 255, 247

 108, 222, 142

 82, 194, 116

 55, 167, 90

 27, 140, 62

 0, 115, 36

 0, 90, 37

 0, 66, 40

 0, 44, 44

 0, 22, 22

 0, 0, 0

■ 108, 222, 142

■ 108, 222, 142

■ 86, 222, 127

■ 130, 222, 157

■ 64, 222, 111

■ 152, 222, 173

■ 41, 222, 95

■ 175, 222, 189

■ 19, 222, 79

■ 197, 222, 205

■ 0, 222, 66

■ 219, 222, 220

■ 228, 222, 241

■ 234, 222, 255

■ 241, 222, 255

■ 248, 222, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 244, 95



108, 222, 142



117, 207, 233

Triad

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



108, 222, 142



0, 121, 255



255, 163, 214

Complementary

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



108, 222, 142



142, 108, 222

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, 175, 255



108, 222, 142



101, 167, 255

Square

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



108, 222, 142



0, 123, 255



210, 196, 255



255, 169, 159

Rectangle

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



108, 222, 142



29, 147, 236



210, 196, 255



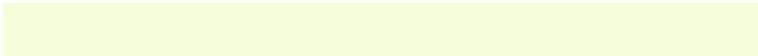
255, 165, 233

Sweetspot

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



108, 222, 142



217, 255, 228



222, 152, 108



105, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



108, 222, 142



97, 255, 144



108, 222, 197



101, 112, 104



0, 176, 53



0, 48, 14

Inverse Universe

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



142, 108, 222



144, 97, 255



197, 108, 222



104, 101, 112



52, 0, 176



14, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 108, 222, 142 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, 222, 142 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, 222, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 108, 222, 142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 108, 222, 142.

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
108, 222, 142

Protanopia
131, 231, 104

Deuteranopia
210, 255, 116



Tritanopia
203, 208, 226

Trichromacy



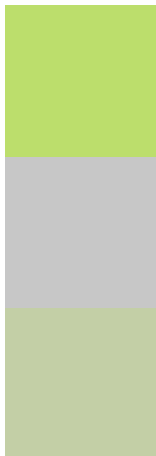
Original Color
108, 222, 142

Protanomaly
106, 215, 105

Deuteranomaly
143, 231, 113

Tritanomaly
183, 214, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color
108, 222, 142

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
166, 207, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 108, 222, 142 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(188, 222, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 222, 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(188, 222, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 222, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 108, 222, 142 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(188, 222, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 222, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 222, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 222, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 222, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 222,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 108, 222, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 222, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
222, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor