

Converting Colors

`RYB(110, 182, 166)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(110, 182, 166) contains.

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Color

R_YB(110, 182, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EB66E
RGB	126, 182, 110
RGB Percent	49%, 71%, 43%
CMY	0.5059, 0.2863, 0.5686
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.40, 0.29
HSL	107°, 33%, 57%
HSV	107°, 40%, 71%
XYZ	28.1466, 39.0173, 20.7995
YIQ	157.0480, -10.2640, -34.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

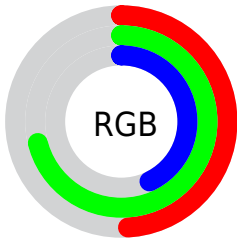
Format	Color
RYB	110, 182, 166
Decimal	8304238
CIELab	68.76, -32.09, 30.96
CIElCh	69, 44.589, 136.026
Yxy	39.0173, 0.3200, 0.4436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286494318 (0xFF7EB66E)
YUV	157.0480, -23.1947, -27.2291
Hunter-Lab	62.4638, -28.8785, 23.9821

Details

The RYB color **110, 182, 166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **166, 110, 182**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162, 238, 220**, and **61, 129, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 182, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 182, 170**.

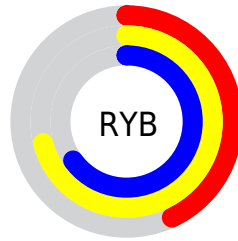
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (71%)

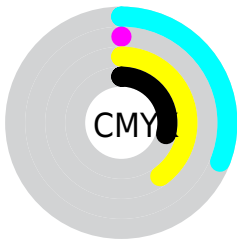
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (65%)

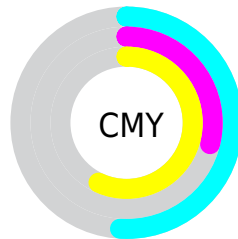


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 110, 182, 166 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 110, 182, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 110, 182, 166


255, 255, 255


 162, 238, 220


 190, 255, 236

 218, 255, 236

 246, 255, 246

 110, 182, 166

 85, 155, 140

 61, 129, 116

 37, 103, 92


 14, 79, 72


 0, 55, 55

 0, 35, 35


 0, 0, 0

 110, 182, 166


 92, 182, 162

 110, 182, 166


 128, 182, 170


 74, 182, 158


 146, 182, 174

 55, 182, 153


 165, 182, 179


 37, 182, 150

 183, 182, 183

 19, 182, 146

 197, 182, 201

 1, 182, 142

 211, 182, 219

 0, 182, 142

 225, 182, 237

 239, 182, 255

 253, 182, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88, 172, 89



110, 182, 166



66, 138, 187

Triad

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



110, 182, 166



55, 129, 245



245, 136, 148

Complementary

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



110, 182, 166



166, 110, 182

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, 137, 188



110, 182, 166



142, 160, 245

Square

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



110, 182, 166



0, 102, 225



199, 149, 224



235, 158, 111

Rectangle

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



110, 182, 166



0, 98, 189



199, 149, 224



244, 135, 161

Sweetspot

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



110, 182, 166



209, 237, 231



132, 182, 110



103, 120, 116



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



110, 182, 166



126, 237, 213



110, 167, 182



83, 92, 90



0, 156, 121



0, 28, 22

Inverse Universe

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



166, 110, 182



212, 126, 237



182, 110, 163



90, 83, 92



121, 0, 156



22, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 110, 182, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

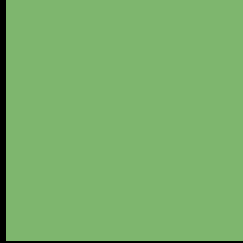
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 110, 182, 166 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 110, 182, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 182, 166.

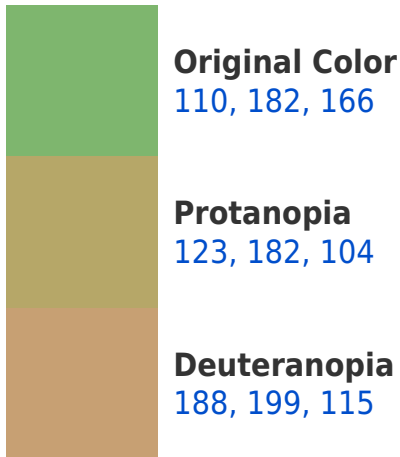


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 182, 166.

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
139, 159, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color
110, 182, 166

Protanomaly
106, 172, 116

Deuteranomaly
117, 172, 113

Tritanomaly
134, 160, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
110, 182, 166

Achromatopsia
157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly
140, 166, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 110, 182, 166 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(126, 182, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 182, 110)  
}
```

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(126, 182, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 182, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 110, 182, 166 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(126, 182, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 182, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 182, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 182, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 182, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 182,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 110, 182, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 182, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
182, 110) }
```

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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