

Converting Colors

`RYB(111, 191, 200)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(111, 191, 200) contains.

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Color

R_YB(111, 191, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FC879
RGB	111, 200, 121
RGB Percent	44%, 78%, 47%
CMY	0.5647, 0.2157, 0.5254
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.39, 0.22
HSL	127°, 45%, 61%
HSV	127°, 44%, 78%
XYZ	30.6618, 46.0688, 25.3693
YIQ	164.3830, -27.6850, -43.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

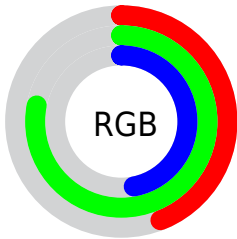
Format	Color
RYB	111, 191, 200
Decimal	7325817
CIELab	73.59, -43.25, 31.40
CIElCh	74, 53.443, 144.020
Yxy	46.0688, 0.3003, 0.4512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285515897 (0xFF6FC879)
YUV	164.3830, -21.3878, -46.8169
Hunter-Lab	67.8740, -38.1430, 25.3510

Details

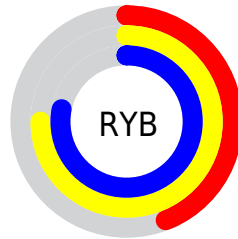
The RYB color **111, 191, 200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **200, 111, 190**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 249, 255**, and **55, 131, 145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 189, 200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131, 193, 200**.

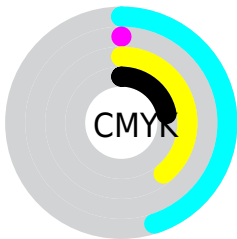
Distribution



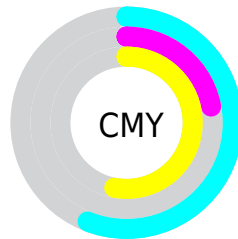
- Red (44%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 111, 191, 200 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 111, 191, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 191, 200

255, 255, 255


 167, 249, 255


 195, 249, 255

 224, 250, 255

254, 255, 255

 111, 191, 200

 83, 161, 172

 55, 131, 145

 20, 98, 119

 0, 75, 94

 0, 69, 69

 0, 46, 46

 0, 21, 21

 0, 0, 0

 111, 191, 200

 111, 191, 200

■ 91, 189, 200

■ 131, 193, 200

■ 71, 187, 200

■ 151, 195, 200

■ 51, 185, 200

■ 171, 197, 200

■ 31, 183, 200

■ 191, 199, 200

■ 11, 181, 200

■ 211, 200, 210

■ 0, 180, 200

■ 231, 200, 228

■ 251, 200, 245

■ 255, 200, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

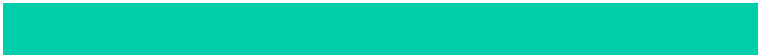
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87, 190, 107



111, 191, 200



0, 112, 205

Triad

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



111, 191, 200



58, 137, 255



255, 142, 144

Complementary

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



111, 191, 200



200, 111, 190

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, 140, 193



111, 191, 200



169, 172, 255

Square

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



111, 191, 200



0, 112, 255



232, 153, 239



254, 187, 103

Rectangle

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



111, 191, 200



0, 104, 206



232, 153, 239



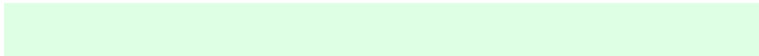
255, 140, 160

Sweetspot

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



111, 191, 200



222, 251, 255



111, 200, 120



107, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



111, 191, 200



120, 242, 255



111, 167, 200



90, 98, 99



0, 147, 163



0, 32, 36

Inverse Universe

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



200, 111, 190



255, 120, 240



200, 111, 147



99, 90, 98



163, 0, 145



36, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 111, 191, 200 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 111, 191, 200 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 111, 191, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 191, 200.

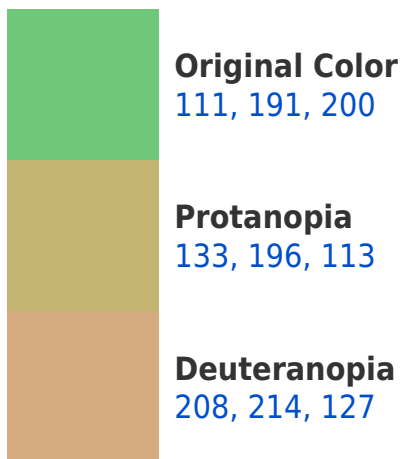


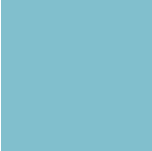
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 191, 200.

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
129, 163, 205

Trichromacy



Original Color

111, 191, 200



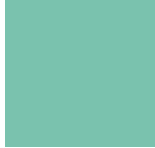
Protanomaly

116, 187, 138



Deuteranomaly

125, 182, 130



Tritanomaly

122, 164, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

111, 191, 200



Achromatopsia

164, 164, 164



Achromatomaly

145, 174, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 111, 191, 200 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(111, 200, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 200, 121)  
}
```

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(111, 200, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 200, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 111, 191, 200 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(111, 200, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 200, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 200, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 200, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 200, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 200,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 111, 191, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 200, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
200, 121) }
```

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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