

Converting Colors

`RYB(111, 193, 143)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(111, 193, 143) contains.

RYB(111, 193, 143)	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(111, 193, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1C16F
RGB	161, 193, 111
RGB Percent	63%, 76%, 44%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2431, 0.5647
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.42, 0.24
HSL	83°, 40%, 60%
HSV	83°, 42%, 76%
XYZ	36.6371, 46.8647, 22.1537
YIQ	174.0840, 7.2500, -32.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

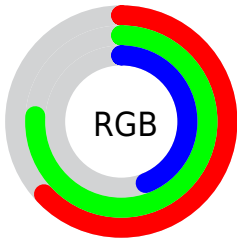
Format	Color
RYB	111, 193, 143
Decimal	10600815
CIELab	74.10, -24.49, 37.72
CIELCh	74, 44.972, 122.996
Yxy	46.8647, 0.3468, 0.4436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288790895 (0xFFA1C16F)
YUV	174.0840, -31.1004, -11.4747
Hunter-Lab	68.4578, -24.2717, 28.7335

Details

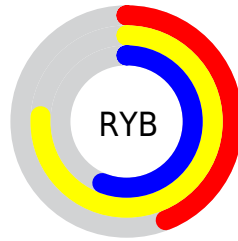
The RYB color **111, 193, 143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **143, 111, 193**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164, 250, 197**, and **61, 139, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 193, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 193, 154**.

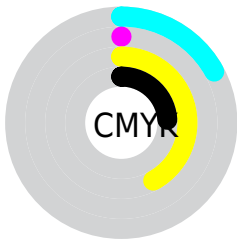
Distribution



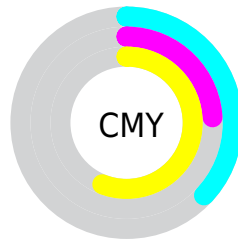
- Red (63%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 111, 193, 143 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, 193, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 193, 143


255, 255, 255


 164, 250, 197


 191, 255, 200


 220, 255, 220

 248, 255, 248

 111, 193, 143

 86, 166, 118

 61, 139, 92

 37, 114, 69

 10, 89, 42


 0, 65, 31

 0, 43, 37

 0, 23, 23

 0, 0, 0

 111, 193, 143

 111, 193, 143

■ 92, 193, 132

■ 130, 193, 154

■ 72, 193, 119

■ 150, 193, 167

■ 53, 193, 108

■ 169, 193, 178

■ 34, 193, 96

■ 188, 193, 190

■ 15, 193, 85

■ 199, 193, 208

■ 0, 193, 75

■ 206, 193, 227

■ 214, 193, 246

■ 221, 193, 255

■ 229, 193, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 204, 98



111, 193, 143



109, 176, 201

Triad

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



111, 193, 143



2, 112, 255



255, 149, 180

Complementary

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



111, 193, 143



143, 111, 193

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.



237, 156, 220



111, 193, 143



125, 166, 255

Square

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



111, 193, 143



0, 107, 226



192, 170, 252



255, 156, 139

Rectangle

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



111, 193, 143



64, 143, 203



192, 170, 252



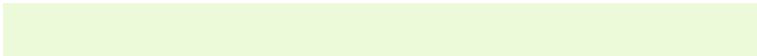
255, 150, 194

Sweetspot

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



111, 193, 143



217, 250, 230



193, 161, 111



105, 125, 113



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



111, 193, 143



122, 250, 172



111, 193, 183



87, 97, 91



0, 161, 63



0, 33, 13

Inverse Universe

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



143, 111, 193



172, 122, 250



183, 111, 193



91, 87, 97



63, 0, 161



13, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 111, 193, 143 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, 193, 143 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, 193, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 193, 143.

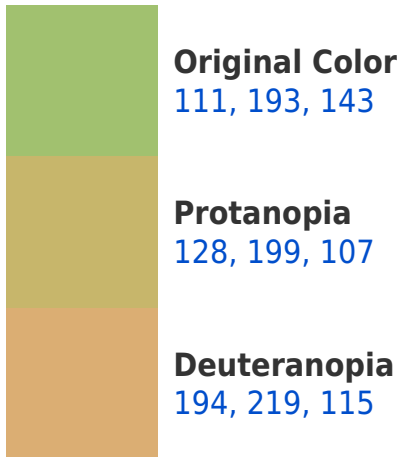


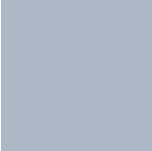
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 193, 143.

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
173, 180, 197

Trichromacy



Original Color

111, 193, 143

Protanomaly

108, 186, 109

Deuteranomaly

135, 198, 114

Tritanomaly

166, 187, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color

111, 193, 143

Achromatopsia

174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly

151, 181, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 111, 193, 143 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(161, 193, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 193, 111)  
}
```

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(161, 193, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 193, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 111, 193, 143 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(161, 193, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 193, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 193, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 193, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 193, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 193,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 111, 193, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 193, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
193, 111) }
```

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