

Converting Colors

`RYB(111, 200, 118)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(111, 200, 118) contains.

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Color

R_YB(111, 200, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1C86F
RGB	193, 200, 111
RGB Percent	76%, 78%, 44%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2157, 0.5647
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.45, 0.22
HSL	65°, 45%, 61%
HSV	65°, 44%, 78%
XYZ	45.5158, 53.7937, 23.0232
YIQ	187.7610, 24.3970, -29.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

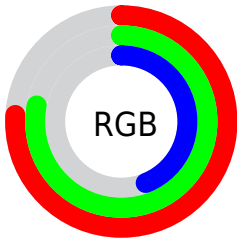
Format	Color
RYB	111, 200, 118
Decimal	12699759
CIELab	78.34, -15.46, 43.51
CIELCh	78, 46.172, 109.565
Yxy	53.7937, 0.3721, 0.4397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290889839 (0xFFC1C86F)
YUV	187.7610, -37.8432, 4.5946
Hunter-Lab	73.3442, -17.5791, 32.7294

Details

The RYB color **111, 200, 118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **118, 111, 200**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164, 255, 168**, and **60, 146, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 200, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131, 200, 136**.

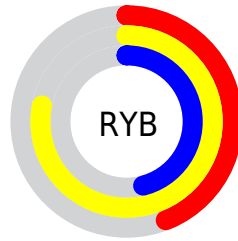
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (78%)

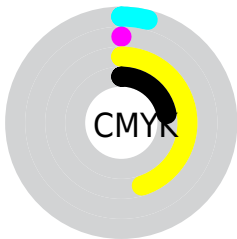
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (46%)

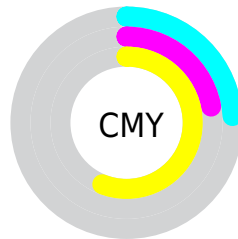


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 111, 200, 118 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, 200, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 200, 118

255, 255, 255

 164, 255, 168


 192, 255, 192

 220, 255, 220

 249, 255, 249

 111, 200, 118

 85, 173, 93

 60, 146, 68

 35, 121, 45

 5, 96, 16

 0, 72, 12

 0, 50, 14

 0, 29, 22

 0, 0, 0

 111, 200, 118

 111, 200, 118

91, 200, 100

131, 200, 136

71, 200, 81

151, 200, 155

51, 200, 63

171, 200, 173

31, 200, 44

191, 200, 192

11, 200, 26

201, 200, 211

0, 200, 16

202, 200, 231

204, 200, 251

206, 200, 255

207, 200, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 234, 109



111, 200, 118



137, 210, 203

Triad

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



111, 200, 118



0, 116, 255



255, 161, 211

Complementary

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



111, 200, 118



118, 111, 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.



233, 172, 250



111, 200, 118



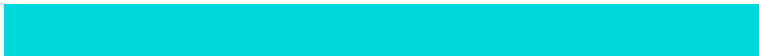
97, 160, 255

Square

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



111, 200, 118



0, 109, 221



176, 186, 255



255, 161, 167

Rectangle

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



111, 200, 118



105, 177, 214



176, 186, 255



255, 164, 225

Sweetspot

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



111, 200, 118



222, 255, 225



200, 117, 111



107, 128, 109



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



111, 200, 118



120, 255, 131



111, 200, 161



90, 99, 90



0, 163, 13



0, 36, 3

Inverse Universe

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



118, 111, 200



130, 120, 255



161, 111, 200



90, 90, 99



13, 0, 163



3, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 111, 200, 118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

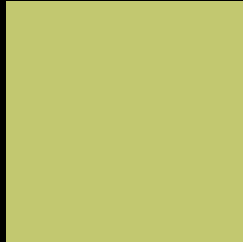
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 200, 118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

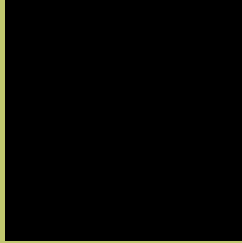
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYP 111, 200, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 200, 118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 200, 118.

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
111, 200, 118

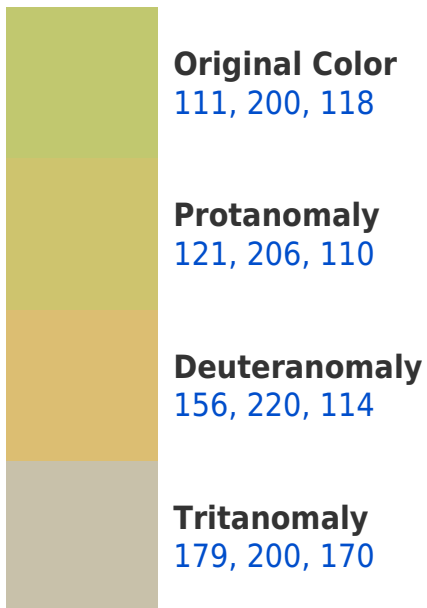
Protanopia
132, 213, 109

Deuteranopia
201, 235, 115



Tritanopia
204, 189, 204

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 111, 200, 118 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(193, 200, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 200, 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(193, 200, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 200, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 111, 200, 118 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(193, 200, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 200, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 200, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 200, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 200, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 200,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 111, 200, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 200, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
200, 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](#).

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