

Converting Colors

`RYB(111, 200, 178)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(111, 200, 178) contains.

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Color

R_YB(111, 200, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85C86F
RGB	133, 200, 111
RGB Percent	52%, 78%, 44%
CMY	0.4784, 0.2157, 0.5647
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.45, 0.22
HSL	105°, 45%, 61%
HSV	105°, 44%, 78%
XYZ	33.1964, 47.4428, 22.4467
YIQ	169.8210, -11.3630, -41.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

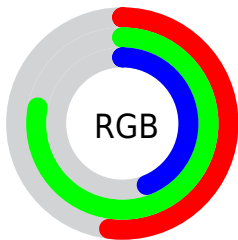
Format	Color
RYB	111, 200, 178
Decimal	8767599
CIELab	74.47, -37.85, 37.84
CIELCh	74, 53.519, 135.008
Yxy	47.4428, 0.3220, 0.4602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286957679 (0xFF85C86F)
YUV	169.8210, -28.9988, -32.2920
Hunter-Lab	68.8787, -34.5090, 28.8933

Details

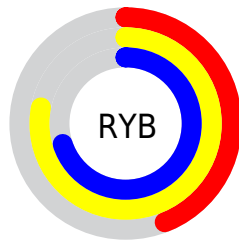
The RYB color **111, 200, 178** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **178, 111, 200**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164, 255, 230**, and **61, 146, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 200, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131, 200, 183**.

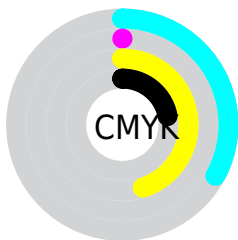
Distribution



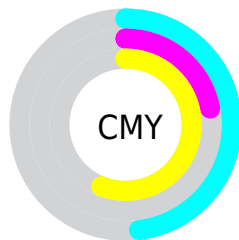
- Red (52%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 111, 200, 178 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, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 200, 178

255, 255, 255


 164, 255, 230


 191, 255, 229


 220, 255, 229

 248, 255, 248

 111, 200, 178

 86, 172, 152

 61, 146, 128

 36, 119, 103

 9, 94, 80

 0, 70, 70

 0, 47, 47


 0, 24, 24

 0, 0, 0


 111, 200, 178

 111, 200, 178


 91, 200, 173

 131, 200, 183

 71, 200, 168

 151, 200, 188

 51, 200, 163

 171, 200, 193

 31, 200, 158

 191, 200, 198

 11, 200, 153

 208, 200, 211

 0, 200, 151

 223, 200, 231

 238, 200, 251

 253, 200, 255

 255, 200, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84, 188, 84



111, 200, 178



48, 143, 207

Triad

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



111, 200, 178



0, 111, 255



255, 142, 160

Complementary

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



111, 200, 178



178, 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.



255, 145, 210



111, 200, 178



146, 172, 255

Square

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



111, 200, 178



0, 113, 252



219, 161, 253



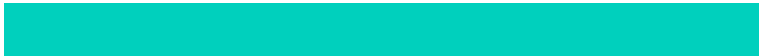
255, 168, 116

Rectangle

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



111, 200, 178



0, 109, 208



219, 161, 253



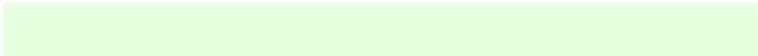
255, 141, 177

Sweetspot

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



111, 200, 178



222, 255, 247



140, 200, 111



107, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



111, 200, 178



120, 255, 222



111, 182, 200



90, 99, 97



0, 163, 123



0, 36, 27

Inverse Universe

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



178, 111, 200



222, 120, 255



200, 111, 178



97, 90, 99



123, 0, 163



27, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 111, 200, 178 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, 178 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

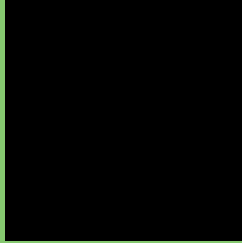
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 200, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 200, 178.

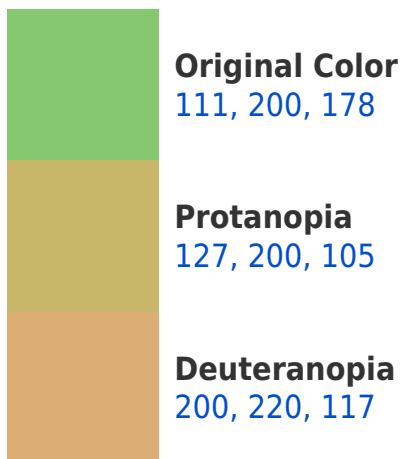


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 200, 178.

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](#).

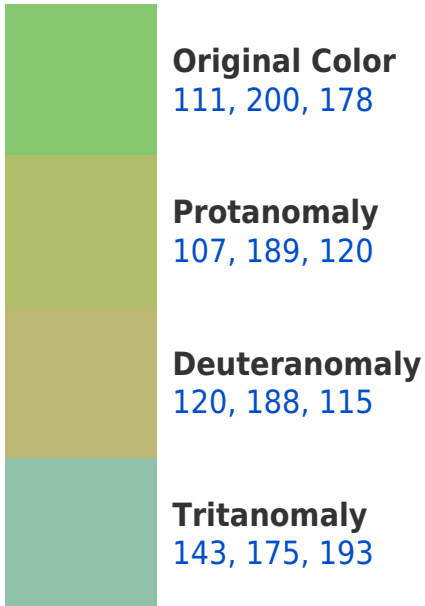
Dichromacy



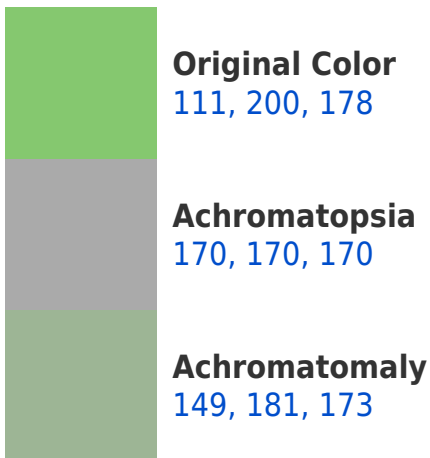


Tritanopia
149, 172, 204

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 111, 200, 178 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(133, 200, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 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(133, 200, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 200, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 111, 200, 178 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(133, 200, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 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(133, 200, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 200, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 200, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 200,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 111, 200, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 200, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
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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