

Converting Colors

`RYB(111, 209, 120)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(111, 209, 120) contains.

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Color

R_YB(111, 209, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8D16F
RGB	200, 209, 111
RGB Percent	78%, 82%, 44%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1804, 0.5647
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.47, 0.18
HSL	66°, 52%, 63%
HSV	66°, 47%, 82%
XYZ	49.4891, 59.0280, 23.8241
YIQ	195.1370, 26.0940, -32.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

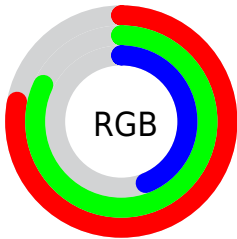
Format	Color
RYB	111, 209, 120
Decimal	13160815
CIELab	81.31, -17.18, 47.25
CIELCh	81, 50.279, 109.978
Yxy	59.0280, 0.3740, 0.4460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291350895 (0xFFC8D16F)
YUV	195.1370, -41.4795, 4.2649
Hunter-Lab	76.8297, -19.4728, 35.3955

Details

The RYB color **111, 209, 120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **120, 111, 209**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165, 255, 165**, and **60, 155, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 209, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 209, 139**.

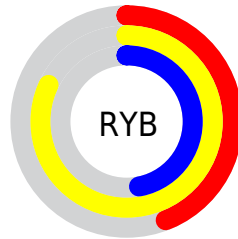
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (82%)

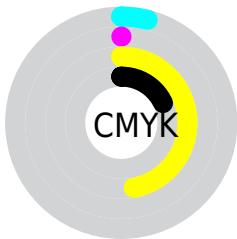
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (47%)

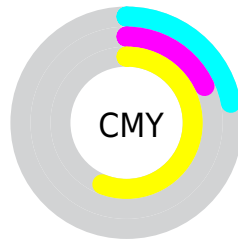


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 111, 209, 120 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, 209, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 209, 120

255, 255, 255


 165, 255, 165


 192, 255, 192


 221, 255, 221


 250, 255, 250

 111, 209, 120

 85, 181, 94


 60, 155, 71

 33, 129, 45

 1, 104, 14

 0, 80, 14

 0, 57, 16

 0, 35, 20

 0, 9, 9

 0, 0, 0

111, 209, 120

111, 209, 120

90, 209, 101

132, 209, 139

69, 209, 82

153, 209, 158

48, 209, 63

174, 209, 177

27, 209, 44

195, 209, 196

6, 209, 25

210, 209, 216

0, 209, 19

212, 209, 236

213, 209, 255

215, 209, 255

217, 209, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 245, 108



111, 209, 120



140, 220, 214

Triad

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



111, 209, 120



0, 119, 255



255, 165, 220

Complementary

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



111, 209, 120



120, 111, 209

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.



245, 178, 255



111, 209, 120



90, 160, 255

Square

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



111, 209, 120



0, 115, 233



182, 194, 255



255, 165, 172

Rectangle

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



111, 209, 120



101, 181, 224



182, 194, 255



255, 169, 235

Sweetspot

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



111, 209, 120



219, 255, 222



209, 120, 111



106, 128, 108



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



111, 209, 120



112, 255, 125



111, 209, 168



94, 105, 95



0, 168, 15



0, 41, 4

Inverse Universe

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



120, 111, 209



125, 112, 255



168, 111, 209



95, 94, 105



15, 0, 168



4, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 111, 209, 120 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, 209, 120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

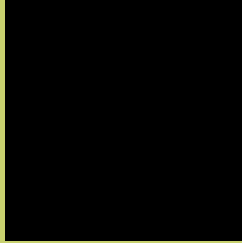
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 209, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 209, 120.

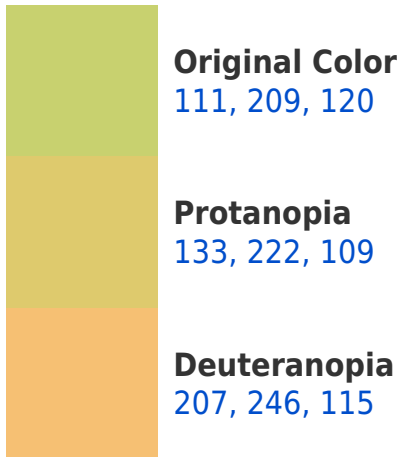


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 209, 120.

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
212, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color
111, 209, 120

Protanomaly
120, 214, 110

Deuteranomaly
156, 229, 114

Tritanomaly
185, 208, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
111, 209, 120

Achromatopsia
195, 195, 195

Achromatomaly
164, 200, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 111, 209, 120 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(200, 209, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 209, 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(200, 209, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 209, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 111, 209, 120 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(200, 209, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 209, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 209, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 209, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 209, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 209,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 111, 209, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 209, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
209, 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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