

Converting Colors

`RYB(112, 199, 155)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(112, 199, 155) contains.

RYB(112, 199, 155)	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(112, 199, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CC770
RGB	156, 199, 112
RGB Percent	61%, 78%, 44%
CMY	0.3882, 0.2196, 0.5608
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.44, 0.22
HSL	90°, 44%, 61%
HSV	90°, 44%, 78%
XYZ	37.0584, 49.0846, 22.8503
YIQ	176.2250, 2.2990, -36.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

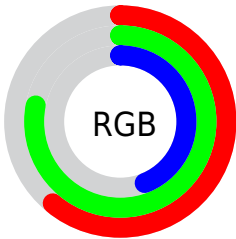
Format	Color
R _{YB}	112, 199, 155
Decimal	10274672
CIE _{Lab}	75.50, -29.14, 38.91
CIE _{LCh}	76, 48.614, 126.827
Yxy	49.0846, 0.3400, 0.4503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288464752 (0xFF9CC770)
YUV	176.2250, -31.6629, -17.7373
Hunter-Lab	70.0604, -28.1884, 29.7048

Details

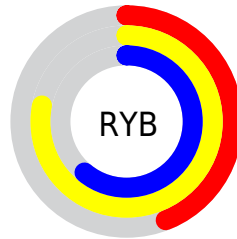
The RYB color **112, 199, 155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **155, 112, 199**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165, 255, 208**, and **62, 145, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 199, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 199, 165**.

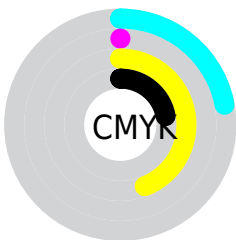
Distribution



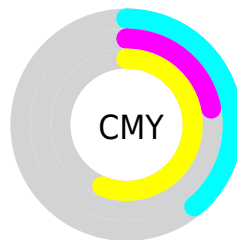
- Red (61%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 112, 199, 155 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 112, 199, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 112, 199, 155

255, 255, 255


 165, 255, 208

 193, 255, 207


 221, 255, 221

 250, 255, 250

 112, 199, 155

 87, 172, 130

 62, 145, 104

 37, 119, 79

 10, 94, 52


 0, 70, 44


 0, 47, 47

 0, 28, 28


 0, 0, 0


 112, 199, 155


 112, 199, 155

 92, 199, 145


 132, 199, 165


 72, 199, 135


 152, 199, 175

 52, 199, 125


 172, 199, 185

 32, 199, 114

 192, 199, 196

 13, 199, 105

 205, 199, 212

 0, 199, 98

 215, 199, 231

 225, 199, 251

 235, 199, 255

 245, 199, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 204, 95



112, 199, 155



97, 172, 207

Triad

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



112, 199, 155



0, 112, 255



255, 149, 177

Complementary

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



112, 199, 155



155, 112, 199

Split Complementary

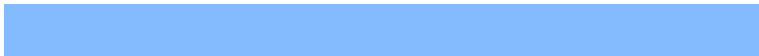
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



250, 155, 222



112, 199, 155



132, 170, 255

Square

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



112, 199, 155



0, 111, 238



204, 170, 255



255, 160, 135

Rectangle

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



112, 199, 155



29, 127, 209



204, 170, 255



255, 150, 193

Sweetspot

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



112, 199, 155



222, 255, 238



199, 193, 112



107, 128, 118



0, 0, 0



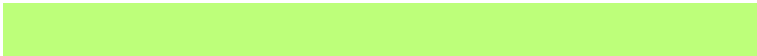
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



112, 199, 155



122, 255, 188



112, 199, 198



90, 99, 94



0, 163, 80



0, 36, 18

Inverse Universe

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



155, 112, 199



188, 122, 255



198, 112, 199



94, 90, 99



81, 0, 163



18, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 112, 199, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

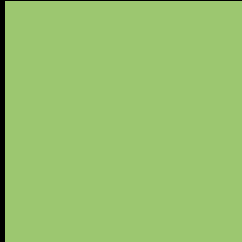
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 112, 199, 155 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 112, 199, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 112, 199, 155.

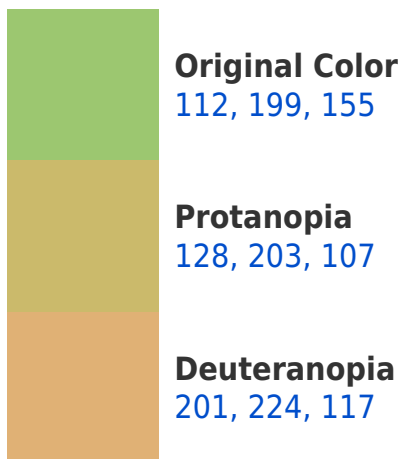


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 112, 199, 155.

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
169, 181, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color
112, 199, 155

Protanomaly
109, 191, 114

Deuteranomaly
132, 199, 115

Tritanomaly
164, 187, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color
112, 199, 155

Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly
153, 184, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 112, 199, 155 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(156, 199, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 199, 112)  
}
```

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(156, 199, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 199, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 112, 199, 155 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(156, 199, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 199, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 199, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 199, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 199, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 199,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 112, 199, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 199, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
199, 112) }
```

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