

Converting Colors

`RYB(113, 191, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(113, 191, 162) contains.

RYB(113, 191, 162)	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(113, 191, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EBF71
RGB	142, 191, 113
RGB Percent	56%, 75%, 44%
CMY	0.4431, 0.2510, 0.5569
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.41, 0.25
HSL	98°, 38%, 60%
HSV	98°, 41%, 75%
XYZ	32.7668, 44.2046, 22.4281
YIQ	167.4570, -4.1660, -34.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

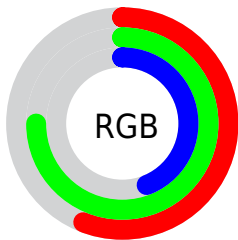
Format	Color
RYB	113, 191, 162
Decimal	9355121
CIELab	72.37, -30.29, 34.24
CIELCh	72, 45.715, 131.501
Yxy	44.2046, 0.3296, 0.4447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287545201 (0xFF8EBF71)
YUV	167.4570, -26.8473, -22.3258
Hunter-Lab	66.4866, -28.3808, 26.5401

Details

The RYB color **113, 191, 162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **162, 113, 191**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 248, 217**, and **63, 137, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 191, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 191, 169**.

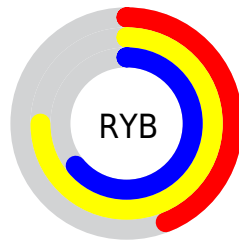
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (75%)

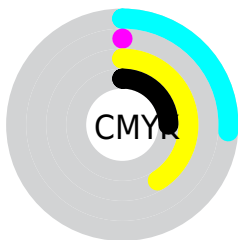
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (64%)

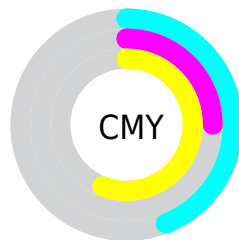


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 113, 191, 162 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 113, 191, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 113, 191, 162

255, 255, 255


 166, 248, 217


 193, 255, 222

 221, 255, 221

 250, 255, 250

 113, 191, 162

 88, 164, 137


 63, 137, 111

 39, 112, 87

 15, 87, 63


 0, 63, 51

 0, 41, 41

 0, 15, 15

 0, 0, 0

 113, 191, 162

 113, 191, 162

■ 94, 191, 155

■ 132, 191, 169

■ 75, 191, 148

■ 151, 191, 176

■ 56, 191, 141

■ 170, 191, 183

■ 37, 191, 134

■ 189, 191, 190

■ 18, 191, 127

■ 202, 191, 209

■ 0, 191, 120

■ 214, 191, 228

■ 226, 191, 247

■ 238, 191, 255

■ 250, 191, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102, 188, 93



113, 191, 162



85, 156, 197

Triad

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



113, 191, 162



43, 129, 255



255, 144, 163

Complementary

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



113, 191, 162



162, 113, 191

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.



242, 147, 205



113, 191, 162



140, 167, 255

Square

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



113, 191, 162



0, 107, 232



202, 160, 240



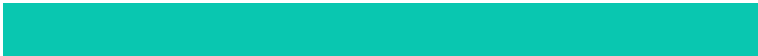
250, 160, 124

Rectangle

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



113, 191, 162



9, 110, 199



202, 160, 240



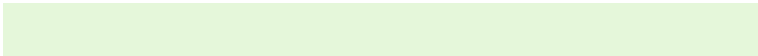
255, 144, 177

Sweetspot

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



113, 191, 162



218, 247, 236



162, 191, 113



107, 125, 118



252, 252, 252



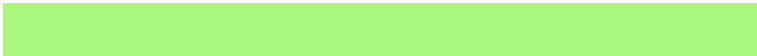
125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



113, 191, 162



126, 247, 202



113, 183, 191



85, 94, 91



0, 158, 99



0, 31, 20

Inverse Universe

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



162, 113, 191



202, 126, 247



191, 113, 182



91, 85, 94



99, 0, 158



19, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 113, 191, 162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

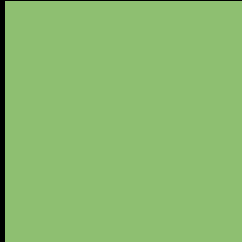
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 113, 191, 162 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 113, 191, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 113, 191, 162.

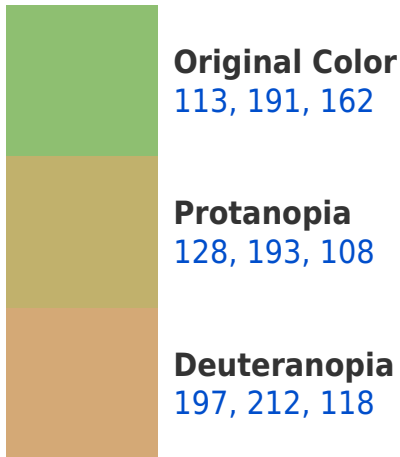


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 113, 191, 162.

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
155, 171, 196

Trichromacy



Original Color
113, 191, 162

Protanomaly
110, 182, 118

Deuteranomaly
128, 187, 116

Tritanomaly
150, 174, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color
113, 191, 162

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
147, 176, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 113, 191, 162 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(142, 191, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 191, 113)  
}
```

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(142, 191, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 191, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 113, 191, 162 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(142, 191, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 191, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 191, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 191, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 191, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 191,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 113, 191, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 191, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
191, 113) }
```

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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