

Converting Colors

`RYB(114, 176, 96)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(114, 176, 96) contains.

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Color

`RYB(114, 176, 96)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A160
RGB	176, 161, 96
RGB Percent	69%, 63%, 38%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3674, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.45, 0.31
HSL	49°, 34%, 53%
HSV	49°, 45%, 69%
XYZ	32.8142, 35.6715, 16.2221
YIQ	158.0750, 29.8050, -17.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

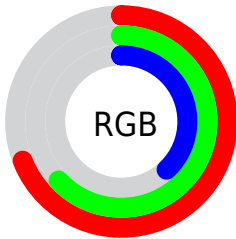
Format	Color
RYB	114, 176, 96
Decimal	11575648
CIELab	66.27, -3.84, 35.82
CIELCh	66, 36.021, 96.125
Yxy	35.6715, 0.3874, 0.4211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289765728 (0xFFB0A160)
YUV	158.0750, -30.6030, 15.7202
Hunter-Lab	59.7256, -6.4490, 25.7041

Details

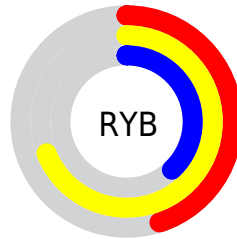
The RYB color **114, 176, 96** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **96, 109, 176**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169, 233, 148**, and **62, 122, 48** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100, 176, 78**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127, 176, 114**.

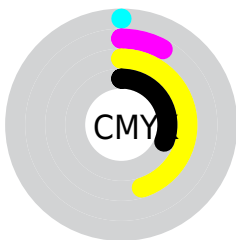
Distribution



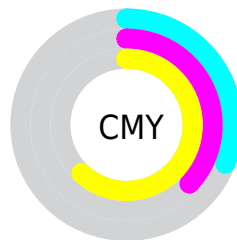
- Red (69%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 114, 176, 96 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 114, 176, 96 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



114, 176, 96



114, 176, 96

255, 255, 255



88, 149, 71



169, 233, 148



61, 122, 47



188, 255, 175



36, 96, 24



202, 255, 202



8, 70, 0



231, 255, 231



6, 46, 0



0, 21, 0



0, 0, 0



114, 176, 96



114, 176, 96



100, 176, 78



127, 176, 114

87, 176, 61

141, 176, 131

72, 176, 43

155, 176, 149

60, 176, 26

169, 176, 166

46, 176, 8

176, 177, 184

39, 176, 0

176, 180, 202

176, 183, 219

176, 185, 237

176, 188, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 191, 103



114, 176, 96



108, 170, 137

Triad

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



114, 176, 96



20, 103, 198



207, 140, 188

Complementary

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



114, 176, 96



96, 109, 176

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.



174, 150, 213



114, 176, 96



68, 129, 219

Square

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



114, 176, 96



56, 120, 178



125, 152, 225



223, 136, 156

Rectangle

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



114, 176, 96



115, 167, 175



125, 152, 225



198, 143, 198

Sweetspot

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



114, 176, 96



204, 230, 197



176, 96, 112



100, 115, 95



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



114, 176, 96



133, 230, 103



96, 176, 120



81, 89, 80



34, 153, 0



6, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



96, 109, 176



103, 122, 230



120, 96, 176



80, 82, 89



0, 24, 153



0, 4, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 114, 176, 96 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 114, 176, 96 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

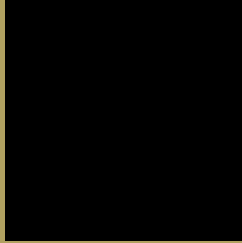
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 114, 176, 96 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 114, 176, 96.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 114, 176, 96.

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


114, 176, 96

Protanopia

114, 176, 96

Deuteranopia

169, 195, 98



Tritanopia
183, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color

114, 176, 96

Protanomaly

114, 176, 96

Deuteranomaly

144, 188, 97

Tritanomaly

180, 167, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color

114, 176, 96

Achromatopsia

158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly

143, 165, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 114, 176, 96 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(176, 161, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 161, 96)  
}
```

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(176, 161, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 161, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 114, 176, 96 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(176, 161, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 161, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 161, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 161, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 161, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 161,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 114, 176, 96 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 161, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
161, 96) }
```

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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