

Converting Colors

`RYB(114, 192, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(114, 192, 148) contains.

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Color

R_YB(114, 192, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EC072
RGB	158, 192, 114
RGB Percent	62%, 75%, 45%
CMY	0.3804, 0.2471, 0.5529
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.41, 0.25
HSL	86°, 38%, 60%
HSV	86°, 41%, 75%
XYZ	35.9875, 46.1833, 22.9371
YIQ	172.9420, 4.7740, -31.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

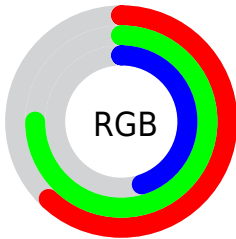
Format	Color
RYB	114, 192, 148
Decimal	10403954
CIELab	73.66, -24.76, 35.59
CIELCh	74, 43.358, 124.828
Yxy	46.1833, 0.3424, 0.4394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288594034 (0xFF9EC072)
YUV	172.9420, -29.0584, -13.1041
Hunter-Lab	67.9583, -24.4019, 27.5594

Details

The RYB color **114, 192, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **148, 114, 192**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 249, 202**, and **64, 138, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 192, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133, 192, 159**.

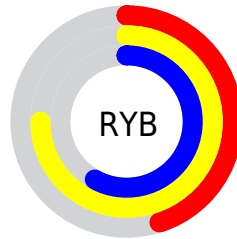
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (75%)

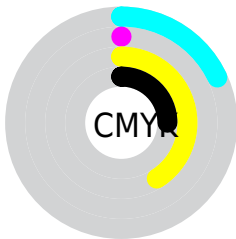
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (58%)

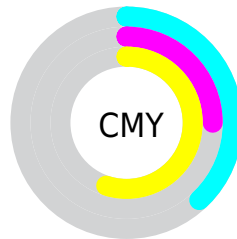


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (25%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 114, 192, 148 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, 192, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 114, 192, 148

255, 255, 255


 167, 249, 202

 194, 255, 207


 223, 255, 223

 251, 255, 251

 114, 192, 148

 89, 165, 123

 64, 138, 97

 40, 113, 73


 15, 88, 48


 0, 65, 34

 0, 42, 38

 0, 21, 21

 0, 0, 0

 114, 192, 148

 114, 192, 148

■ 95, 192, 137

■ 133, 192, 159

■ 76, 192, 127

■ 152, 192, 169

■ 56, 192, 115

■ 172, 192, 181

■ 37, 192, 104

■ 191, 192, 192

■ 18, 192, 94

■ 200, 192, 210

■ 0, 192, 84

■ 208, 192, 229

■ 217, 192, 248

■ 225, 192, 255

■ 233, 192, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123, 200, 100



114, 192, 148



108, 172, 199

Triad

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



114, 192, 148



43, 131, 252



255, 149, 176

Complementary

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



114, 192, 148



148, 114, 192

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.



236, 155, 216



114, 192, 148



131, 168, 255

Square

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



114, 192, 148



0, 106, 225



194, 168, 246



254, 157, 138

Rectangle

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



114, 192, 148



66, 142, 202



194, 168, 246



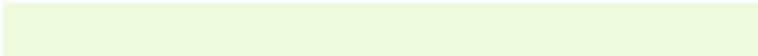
252, 150, 190

Sweetspot

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



114, 192, 148



220, 250, 233



192, 174, 114



107, 125, 115



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



114, 192, 148



127, 250, 180



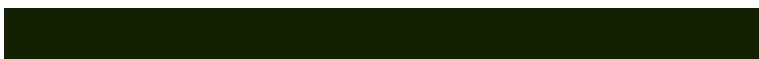
114, 192, 187



87, 97, 91



0, 161, 70



0, 33, 14

Inverse Universe

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



148, 114, 192



181, 127, 250



187, 114, 192



91, 87, 97



70, 0, 161



14, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 114, 192, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

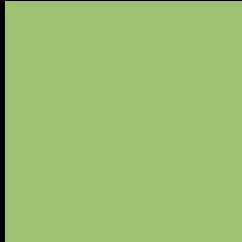
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 192, 148 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 114, 192, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 114, 192, 148.

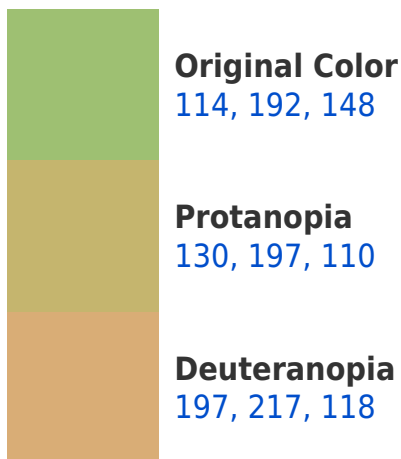


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 114, 192, 148.

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
170, 178, 197

Trichromacy



Original Color
114, 192, 148

Protanomaly
111, 185, 113

Deuteranomaly
137, 196, 117

Tritanomaly
166, 185, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color
114, 192, 148

Achromatopsia
173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly
152, 180, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 192, 114 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(158, 192, 114) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 192, 114)  
}
```

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(158, 192, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 192, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 114, 192, 148 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(158, 192, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 192, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 192, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 192, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 192, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 192,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 114, 192, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 192, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
192, 114) }
```

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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