

Converting Colors

`RYB(114, 213, 177)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(114, 213, 177) contains.

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Color

R_YB(114, 213, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96D572
RGB	150, 213, 114
RGB Percent	59%, 84%, 45%
CMY	0.4118, 0.1647, 0.5529
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.46, 0.16
HSL	98°, 54%, 64%
HSV	98°, 46%, 84%
XYZ	39.4092, 55.2874, 24.5140
YIQ	182.8770, -5.7690, -44.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

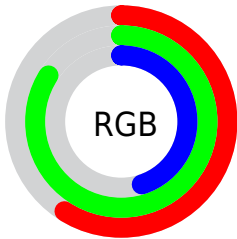
Format	Color
RYB	114, 213, 177
Decimal	9885042
CIELab	79.21, -37.53, 42.48
CIELCh	79, 56.685, 131.462
Yxy	55.2874, 0.3306, 0.4638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288075122 (0xFF96D572)
YUV	182.8770, -33.9564, -28.8331
Hunter-Lab	74.3555, -35.5153, 32.5017

Details

The RYB color **114, 213, 177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **177, 114, 213**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 255, 216**, and **63, 158, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 213, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135, 213, 184**.

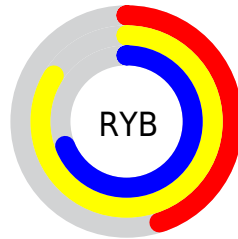
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (84%)

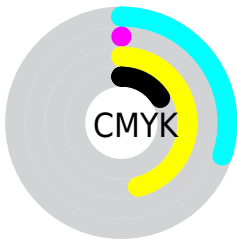
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (69%)

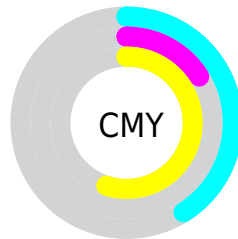


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 114, 213, 177 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, 213, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 114, 213, 177

255, 255, 255


 167, 255, 216


 195, 255, 215


 224, 255, 224


253, 255, 253

 114, 213, 177

 88, 185, 150

 63, 158, 125

 38, 131, 100

 8, 106, 72

 0, 81, 74

 0, 57, 57

 0, 37, 37

 0, 0, 0

 114, 213, 177

 114, 213, 177

■ 93, 213, 170

■ 135, 213, 184

■ 71, 213, 161

■ 157, 213, 193

■ 50, 213, 154

■ 178, 213, 200

■ 29, 213, 146

■ 199, 213, 208

■ 8, 213, 139

■ 218, 213, 221

■ 0, 213, 136

■ 231, 213, 242

■ 245, 213, 255

■ 255, 213, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97, 208, 88



114, 213, 177



67, 163, 221

Triad

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



114, 213, 177



0, 115, 255



255, 152, 178

Complementary

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



114, 213, 177



177, 114, 213

Split Complementary

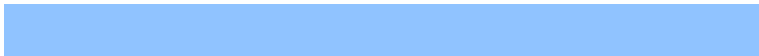
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 156, 231



114, 213, 177



144, 179, 255

Square

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



114, 213, 177



0, 118, 255



227, 174, 255



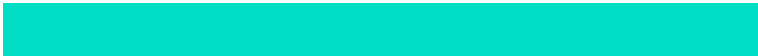
255, 176, 129

Rectangle

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



114, 213, 177



0, 118, 223



227, 174, 255



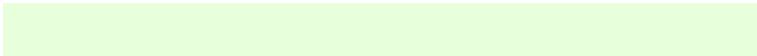
255, 151, 196

Sweetspot

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



114, 213, 177



219, 255, 242



171, 213, 114



106, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



114, 213, 177



112, 255, 203



114, 202, 213



96, 107, 103



0, 171, 109



0, 43, 27

Inverse Universe

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



177, 114, 213



203, 112, 255



213, 114, 200



103, 96, 107



109, 0, 171



28, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 114, 213, 177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

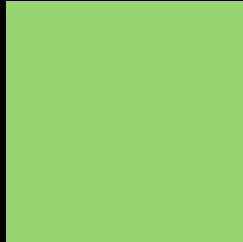
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 213, 177 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, 213, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 114, 213, 177.

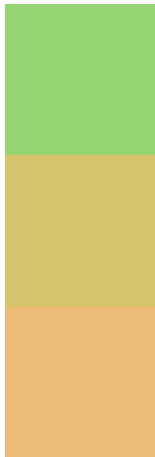


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 114, 213, 177.

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](#).

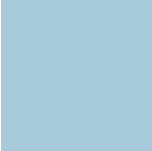
Dichromacy



Original Color
[114, 213, 177](#)

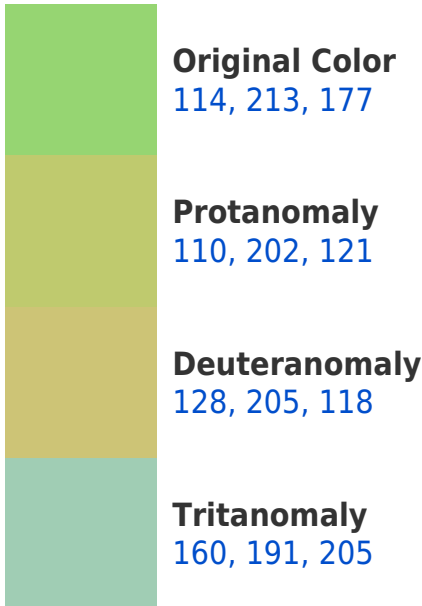
Protanopia
[133, 215, 108](#)

Deuteranopia
[205, 236, 120](#)

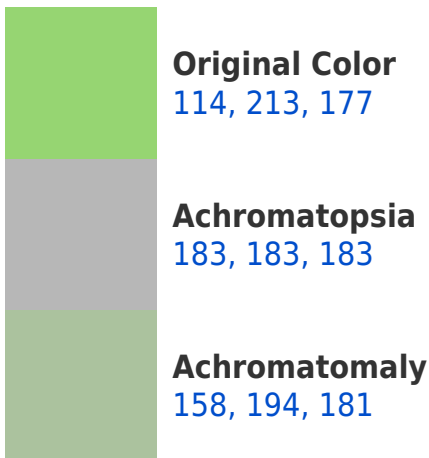


Tritanopia
166, 187, 217

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 114, 213, 177 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(150, 213, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 213, 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(150, 213, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 213, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 114, 213, 177 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(150, 213, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 213, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 213, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 213, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 213, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 213,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 114, 213, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 213, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
213, 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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