

Converting Colors

`RYB(115, 228, 163)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(115, 228, 163) contains.

RYB(115, 228, 163)	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

`RYB(115, 228, 163)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4E473
RGB	180, 228, 115
RGB Percent	71%, 89%, 45%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1059, 0.5490
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.50, 0.11
HSL	85°, 68%, 67%
HSV	85°, 50%, 89%
XYZ	49.6603, 66.4279, 26.4242
YIQ	200.7660, 7.6650, -45.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

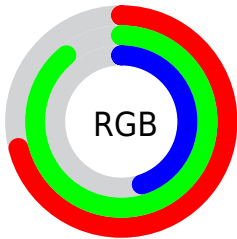
Format	Color
RYB	115, 228, 163
Decimal	11854963
CIELab	85.21, -33.56, 49.76
CIElCh	85, 60.015, 123.997
Yxy	66.4279, 0.3485, 0.4661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290045043 (0xFFB4E473)
YUV	200.7660, -42.2826, -18.2118
Hunter-Lab	81.5033, -33.8700, 37.8299

Details

The RYB color **115, 228, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **163, 115, 228**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169, 255, 186**, and **63, 172, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 228, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 228, 176**.

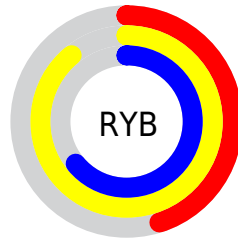
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (89%)

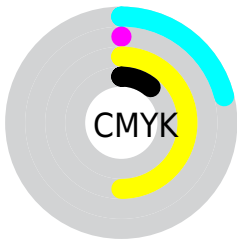
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (64%)

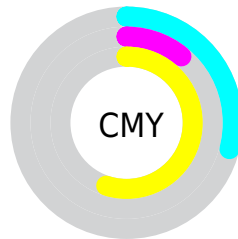


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 115, 228, 163 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 115, 228, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 115, 228, 163

255, 255, 255


 169, 255, 186

 197, 255, 197


 226, 255, 226

 115, 228, 163

 89, 200, 137

 63, 172, 110

 36, 146, 84

 1, 120, 50

 0, 95, 51

 0, 70, 55

 0, 47, 47

 0, 27, 27

 0, 0, 0

■ 115, 228, 163

■ 115, 228, 163

■ 92, 228, 150

■ 138, 228, 176

■ 69, 228, 136

■ 161, 228, 190

■ 47, 228, 124

■ 183, 228, 202

■ 24, 228, 111

■ 206, 228, 215

■ 1, 228, 97

■ 228, 228, 229

■ 0, 228, 97

■ 238, 228, 252

■ 248, 228, 255

■ 255, 228, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128, 239, 95



115, 228, 163



103, 197, 238

Triad

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



115, 228, 163



0, 121, 255



255, 165, 207

Complementary

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



115, 228, 163



163, 115, 228

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, 174, 255



115, 228, 163



127, 179, 255

Square

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



115, 228, 163



0, 124, 255



227, 195, 255



255, 178, 152

Rectangle

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



115, 228, 163



0, 132, 241



227, 195, 255



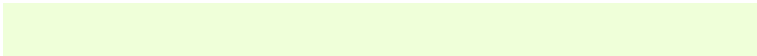
255, 166, 227

Sweetspot

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



115, 228, 163



217, 255, 233



228, 195, 115



105, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



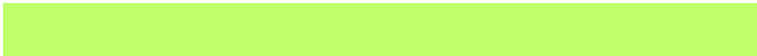
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



115, 228, 163



105, 255, 169



115, 228, 219



103, 115, 108



0, 179, 76



0, 51, 22

Inverse Universe

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



163, 115, 228



168, 105, 255



219, 115, 228



108, 103, 115



76, 0, 179



22, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 115, 228, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

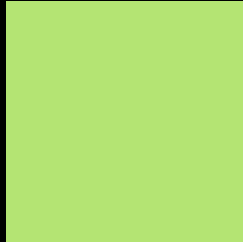
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 115, 228, 163 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 115, 228, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 115, 228, 163.

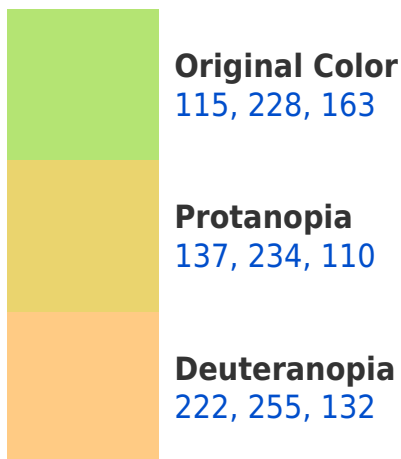


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 115, 228, 163.

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
196, 208, 232

Trichromacy



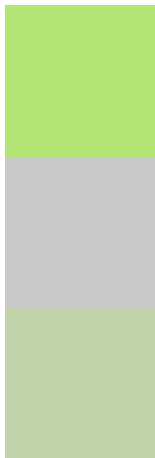
Original Color
115, 228, 163

Protanomaly
112, 218, 116

Deuteranomaly
145, 228, 126

Tritanomaly
189, 220, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color
115, 228, 163

Achromatopsia
201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly
170, 211, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 115, 228, 163 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(180, 228, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 228, 115)  
}
```

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(180, 228, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 228, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 115, 228, 163 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(180, 228, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 228, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 228, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 228, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 228, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 228,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 115, 228, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 228, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
228, 115) }
```

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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