

Converting Colors

`RYB(116, 163, 181)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(116, 163, 181) contains.

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Color

R_YB(116, 163, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74B58D
RGB	116, 181, 141
RGB Percent	45%, 71%, 55%
CMY	0.5451, 0.2902, 0.4475
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.22, 0.29
HSL	143°, 31%, 58%
HSV	143°, 36%, 71%
XYZ	28.5261, 38.6807, 31.1205
YIQ	157.0050, -25.9000, -26.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

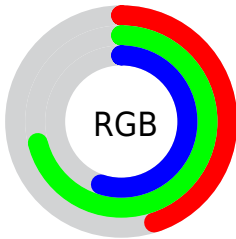
Format	Color
RYB	116, 163, 181
Decimal	7648653
CIELab	68.52, -29.54, 13.98
CIElCh	69, 32.685, 154.676
Yxy	38.6807, 0.2901, 0.3934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285838733 (0xFF74B58D)
YUV	157.0050, -7.8905, -35.9614
Hunter-Lab	62.1938, -26.9674, 13.8682

Details

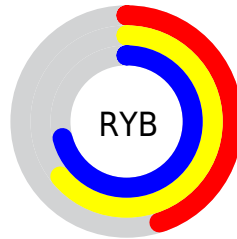
The RYB color **116, 163, 181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **181, 116, 156**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 219, 237**, and **64, 109, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 158, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 168, 181**.

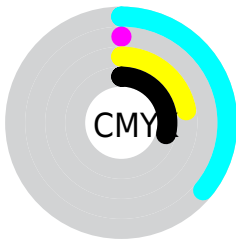
Distribution



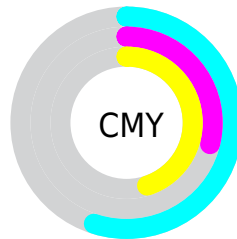
- Red (45%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 116, 163, 181 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 116, 163, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 116, 163, 181


255, 255, 255


 170, 219, 237


 198, 238, 255

 227, 242, 255

 116, 163, 181

 90, 136, 154

 64, 109, 128


 38, 82, 102


 6, 53, 78


 0, 37, 54


 0, 34, 34

 0, 0, 0

 116, 163, 181

 98, 158, 181

 116, 163, 181

 134, 168, 181

■ 80, 153, 181

■ 152, 173, 181

■ 62, 148, 181

■ 170, 178, 181

■ 44, 143, 181

■ 188, 181, 186

■ 25, 138, 181

■ 207, 181, 197

■ 7, 133, 181

■ 225, 181, 208

■ 0, 131, 181

■ 243, 181, 219

■ 255, 181, 230

■ 255, 181, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118, 175, 142



116, 163, 181



81, 135, 183

Triad

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



116, 163, 181



134, 159, 226



223, 150, 135

Complementary

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



116, 163, 181



181, 116, 156

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.



224, 145, 164



116, 163, 181



177, 158, 216

Square

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



116, 163, 181



89, 142, 220



209, 149, 193



208, 193, 114

Rectangle

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



116, 163, 181



66, 126, 191



209, 149, 193



225, 146, 144

Sweetspot

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



116, 163, 181



209, 228, 235



116, 181, 140



102, 113, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



116, 163, 181



134, 207, 235



116, 151, 181



80, 86, 89



0, 110, 153



0, 19, 26

Inverse Universe

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



181, 116, 156



235, 134, 196



181, 116, 125



89, 80, 86



153, 0, 94



26, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 116, 163, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

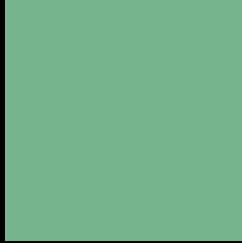
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 116, 163, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

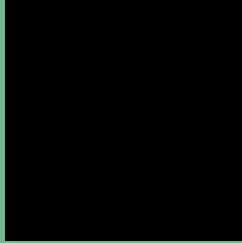
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116, 163, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 163, 181.

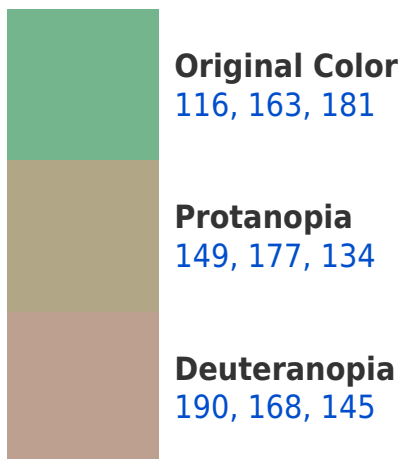



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 163, 181.

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
126, 154, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color
116, 163, 181

Protanomaly
137, 171, 153

Deuteranomaly
144, 168, 149

Tritanomaly
122, 151, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
116, 163, 181

Achromatopsia
157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly
142, 159, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 116, 163, 181 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(116, 181, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 181, 141)  
}
```

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(116, 181, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 181, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 116, 163, 181 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(116, 181, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 181, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 181, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 181, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 181, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 181,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 116, 163, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 181, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
181, 141) }
```

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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