

Converting Colors

`RYB(116, 196, 98)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(116, 196, 98) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(116, 196, 98)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4B562
RGB	196, 181, 98
RGB Percent	77%, 71%, 38%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2910, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.50, 0.23
HSL	51°, 45%, 58%
HSV	51°, 50%, 77%
XYZ	41.4514, 45.5813, 18.1686
YIQ	176.0230, 35.5830, -22.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

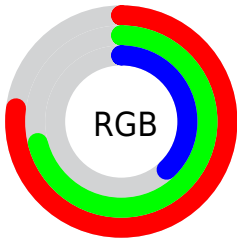
Format	Color
RYB	116, 196, 98
Decimal	12891490
CIELab	73.27, -5.62, 43.81
CIElCh	73, 44.171, 97.316
Yxy	45.5813, 0.3940, 0.4333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291081570 (0xFFC4B562)
YUV	176.0230, -38.4653, 17.5198
Hunter-Lab	67.5139, -8.5560, 31.3042

Details

The RYB color **116, 196, 98** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **98, 111, 196**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 254, 150**, and **62, 140, 48** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99, 196, 78**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 196, 118**.

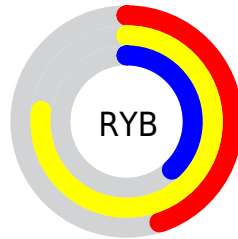
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (71%)

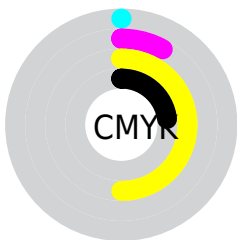
Blue (38%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (38%)

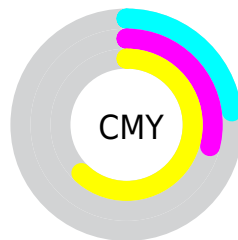


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)


Magenta (29%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 116, 196, 98 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, 196, 98 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 116, 196, 98

 116, 196, 98


255, 255, 255

 89, 168, 73

 172, 254, 150

 62, 140, 48

 178, 255, 178


 33, 113, 22


 206, 255, 206

 9, 87, 0

 234, 255, 234

 5, 62, 0

 1, 37, 0

 0, 15, 11

 0, 0, 0

 116, 196, 98

 116, 196, 98

■ 99, 196, 78

■ 132, 196, 118

■ 84, 196, 59

■ 148, 196, 137

■ 67, 196, 39

■ 164, 196, 157

■ 52, 196, 20

■ 180, 196, 176

■ 35, 196, 0

■ 196, 196, 196

■ 196, 199, 216

■ 196, 201, 235

■ 196, 204, 255

■ 196, 206, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



231, 225, 106



116, 196, 98



114, 192, 153

Triad

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



116, 196, 98



0, 106, 228



239, 152, 212

Complementary

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



116, 196, 98



98, 111, 196

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.



197, 166, 244



116, 196, 98



43, 131, 254

Square

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



116, 196, 98



2, 105, 201



135, 168, 255



255, 147, 171

Rectangle

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



116, 196, 98



119, 184, 197



135, 168, 255



227, 156, 224

Sweetspot

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



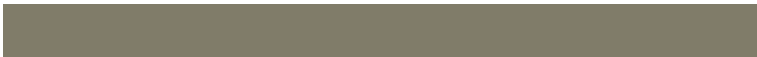
116, 196, 98



224, 255, 217



196, 98, 114



110, 128, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



116, 196, 98



130, 255, 102



98, 196, 131



90, 97, 87



30, 161, 0



6, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



98, 111, 196



102, 123, 255



131, 98, 196



87, 89, 97



0, 22, 161



0, 4, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 116, 196, 98 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

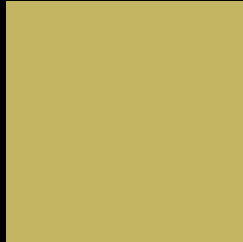
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 196, 98 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, 196, 98 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 196, 98.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 196, 98.

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


116, 196, 98

Protanopia

120, 198, 98

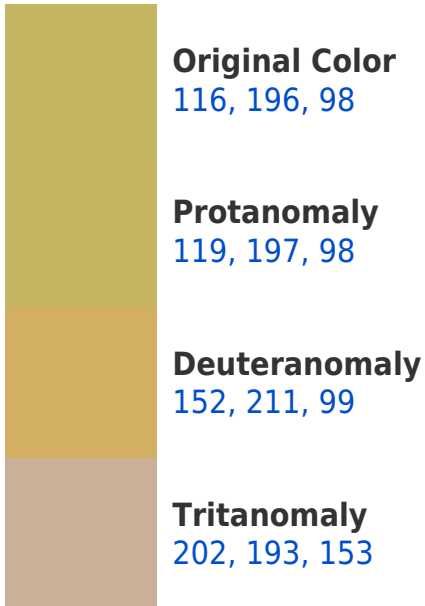
Deuteranopia

180, 220, 100

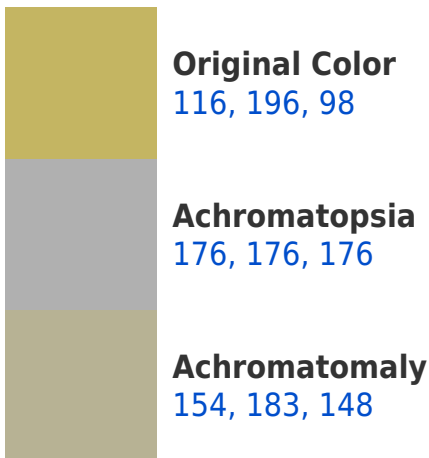


Tritanopia
205, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 116, 196, 98 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(196, 181, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 181, 98)  
}
```

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(196, 181, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 181, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 116, 196, 98 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(196, 181, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 181, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 181, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 181, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 181, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 181,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 116, 196, 98 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 181, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
181, 98) }
```

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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