

Converting Colors

`RYB(116, 207, 191)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(116, 207, 191) contains.

RYB(116, 207, 191)	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

R_YB(116, 207, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84CF74
RGB	132, 207, 116
RGB Percent	52%, 81%, 45%
CMY	0.4824, 0.1882, 0.5451
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.44, 0.19
HSL	109°, 49%, 63%
HSV	109°, 44%, 81%
XYZ	34.9809, 50.7921, 24.4832
YIQ	174.2010, -15.4890, -44.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

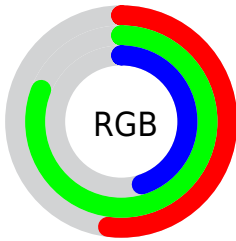
Format	Color
RYB	116, 207, 191
Decimal	8703860
CIELab	76.55, -40.62, 37.96
CIElCh	77, 55.592, 136.941
Yxy	50.7921, 0.3173, 0.4607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286893940 (0xFF84CF74)
YUV	174.2010, -28.6931, -37.0103
Hunter-Lab	71.2686, -37.1065, 29.5199

Details

The RYB color **116, 207, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **191, 116, 207**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169, 255, 236**, and **66, 152, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 207, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 207, 195**.

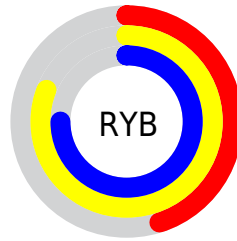
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (81%)

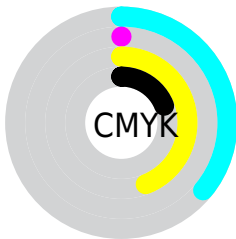
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (75%)

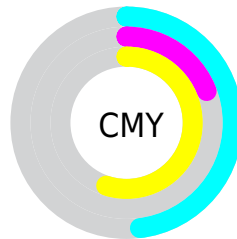


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 116, 207, 191 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, 207, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 116, 207, 191

255, 255, 255

 169, 255, 236


 197, 255, 235


 225, 255, 234


254, 255, 254

 116, 207, 191

 116, 207, 191

 90, 179, 164

 66, 152, 140

 41, 126, 117

 15, 100, 98

 0, 76, 76

 0, 52, 52

 0, 31, 31

 0, 0, 0

 116, 207, 191

 95, 207, 187

 137, 207, 195

 75, 207, 184

 157, 207, 198

 54, 207, 180

 178, 207, 202

 33, 207, 176

 199, 207, 206

 13, 207, 173

 217, 207, 220

 0, 207, 171

 234, 207, 240

 251, 207, 255

 255, 207, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86, 195, 90



116, 207, 191



31, 136, 213

Triad

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



116, 207, 191



0, 112, 255



255, 146, 162

Complementary

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



116, 207, 191



191, 116, 207

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, 148, 214



116, 207, 191



155, 177, 255

Square

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



116, 207, 191



0, 115, 255



230, 164, 255



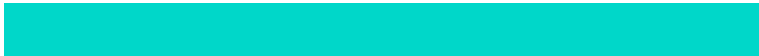
255, 178, 116

Rectangle

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



116, 207, 191



0, 111, 215



230, 164, 255



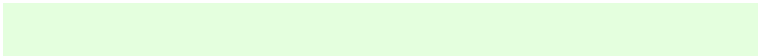
255, 145, 179

Sweetspot

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



116, 207, 191



222, 255, 249



137, 207, 116



107, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



116, 207, 191



120, 255, 231



116, 185, 207



94, 105, 103



0, 168, 138



0, 41, 34

Inverse Universe

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



191, 116, 207



231, 120, 255



207, 116, 178



103, 94, 105



139, 0, 168



34, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 116, 207, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

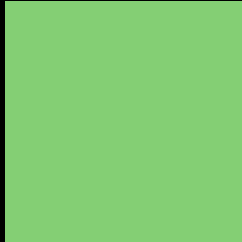
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 207, 191 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, 207, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 207, 191.

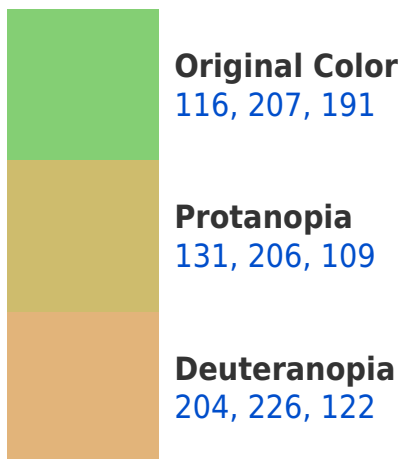


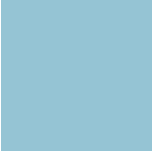
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 207, 191.

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](#).

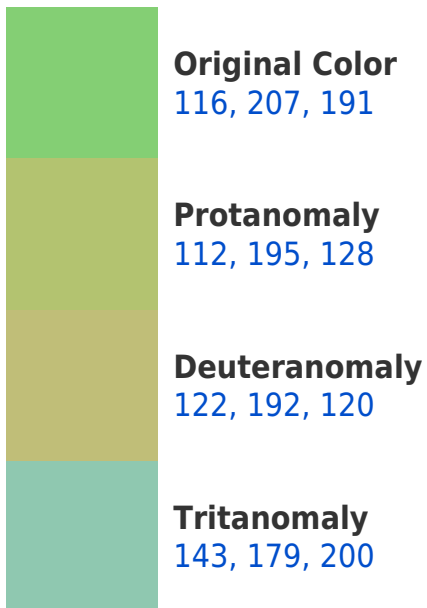
Dichromacy



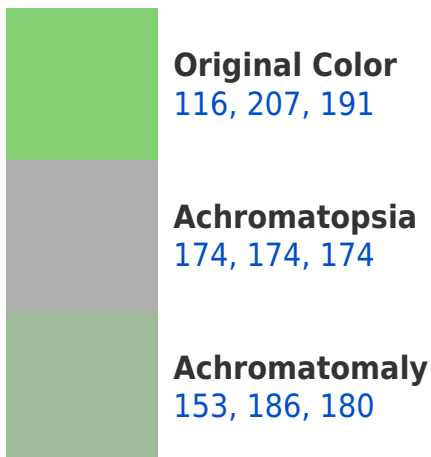


Tritanopia
149, 176, 212

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 116, 207, 191 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(132, 207, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 207, 116)  
}
```

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(132, 207, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 207, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 116, 207, 191 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(132, 207, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 207, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 207, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 207, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 207, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 207,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 116, 207, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 207, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
207, 116) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor