

# Converting Colors

`RYB(117, 188, 182)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(117, 188, 182) contains.

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# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(117, 188, 182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BBC75
RGB	123, 188, 117
RGB Percent	48%, 74%, 46%
CMY	0.5176, 0.2627, 0.5412
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.38, 0.26
HSL	115°, 35%, 60%
HSV	115°, 38%, 74%
XYZ	29.3625, 41.4617, 23.2850
YIQ	160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

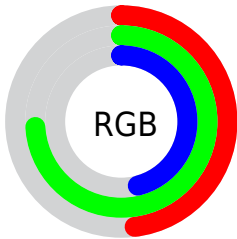
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 188, 182
Decimal	8109173
CIELab	70.50, -34.83, 29.53
CIELCh	70, 45.669, 139.707
Yxy	41.4617, 0.3120, 0.4406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286299253 (0xFF7BBC75)
YUV	160.4710, -21.4312, -32.8621
Hunter-Lab	64.3908, -31.2871, 23.6331

# Details

The RYB color **117, 188, 182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **182, 117, 188**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 245, 237**, and **68, 134, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 188, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 188, 184**.

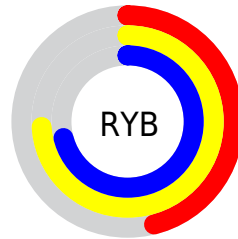
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (74%)

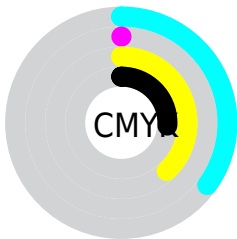
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (71%)

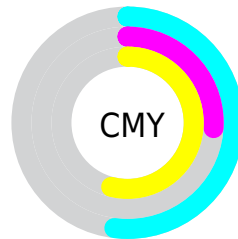


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 117, 188, 182 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 117, 188, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 117, 188, 182


255, 255, 255

 170, 245, 237


 197, 255, 246


 225, 255, 245


254, 255, 254


 117, 188, 182

 117, 188, 182

 92, 161, 156

 68, 134, 132

 44, 109, 109


 13, 77, 84


 0, 60, 60

 0, 39, 39


 0, 3, 3

 0, 0, 0


 117, 188, 182

 98, 188, 180


 136, 188, 184


 79, 188, 178


 155, 188, 186

 61, 188, 178

 173, 188, 186


 42, 188, 176

 192, 188, 192


 23, 188, 174

 209, 188, 211

 4, 188, 172

 226, 188, 230

 0, 188, 172

 243, 188, 249

 255, 188, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92, 179, 100



117, 188, 182



57, 136, 193

# Triad

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



117, 188, 182



70, 139, 254



252, 140, 147

# Complementary

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



117, 188, 182



182, 117, 188

# 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.



243, 140, 189



117, 188, 182



154, 165, 251

# Square

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



117, 188, 182



0, 105, 235



210, 151, 227



239, 167, 111

# Rectangle

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



117, 188, 182



0, 99, 194



210, 151, 227



251, 139, 160

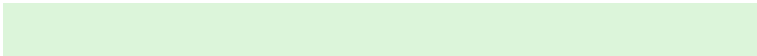


# Sweetspot

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



117, 188, 182



218, 245, 243



125, 188, 117



106, 122, 120



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122



# Same Dimension

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



117, 188, 182



135, 245, 236



117, 168, 188



85, 94, 93



0, 158, 145



0, 31, 28



# Inverse Universe

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



182, 117, 188



235, 135, 245



188, 117, 160



94, 85, 94



145, 0, 158



28, 0, 31



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 117, 188, 182 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 117, 188, 182 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 117, 188, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 117, 188, 182.

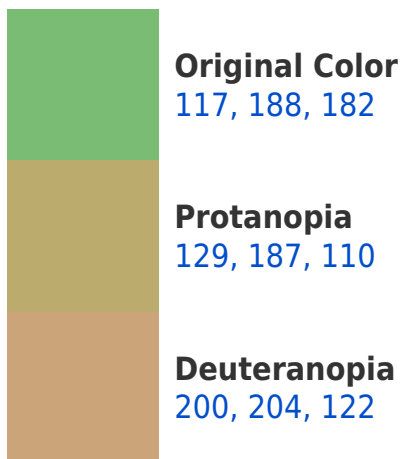


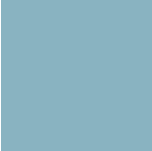
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 117, 188, 182.

# 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**  
137, 161, 193

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
117, 188, 182

**Protanomaly**  
113, 178, 127

**Deuteranomaly**  
122, 175, 120

**Tritanomaly**  
132, 162, 182

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
117, 188, 182

**Achromatopsia**  
160, 160, 160

**Achromatomaly**  
144, 170, 167

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 117, 188, 182 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(123, 188, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 188, 117)  
}
```

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(123, 188, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 188, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 117, 188, 182 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(123, 188, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 188, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 188, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 188, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 188, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 188,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 117, 188, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 188, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
188, 117) }
```

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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