

Converting Colors

`RYB(117, 208, 128)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(117, 208, 128) contains.

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Color

R_YB(117, 208, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5D075
RGB	197, 208, 117
RGB Percent	77%, 82%, 46%
CMY	0.2275, 0.1843, 0.5412
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.44, 0.18
HSL	67°, 49%, 64%
HSV	67°, 44%, 82%
XYZ	48.7927, 58.2664, 25.5045
YIQ	194.3370, 22.6550, -30.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

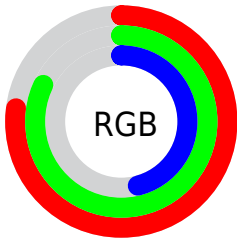
Format	Color
RYB	117, 208, 128
Decimal	12963957
CIELab	80.89, -17.26, 43.76
CIELCh	81, 47.041, 111.529
Yxy	58.2664, 0.3681, 0.4395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291154037 (0xFFC5D075)
YUV	194.3370, -38.1271, 2.3355
Hunter-Lab	76.3324, -19.4822, 33.6225

Details

The RYB color **117, 208, 128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **128, 117, 208**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171, 255, 171**, and **66, 154, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 208, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 208, 146**.

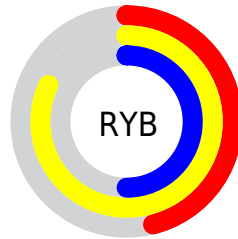
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (82%)

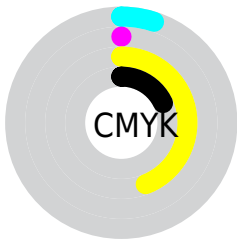
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (50%)

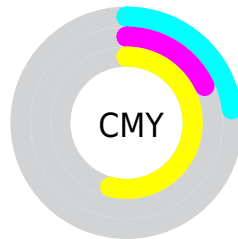


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 117, 208, 128 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, 208, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 117, 208, 128


255, 255, 255

 171, 255, 171


 198, 255, 198

 227, 255, 227

 117, 208, 128

 91, 180, 102

 66, 154, 78

 41, 128, 54

 13, 103, 27

 0, 79, 15

 0, 56, 17

 0, 34, 20

 0, 6, 6

 0, 0, 0

■ 117, 208, 128

■ 117, 208, 128

■ 96, 208, 110

■ 138, 208, 146

■ 75, 208, 91

■ 159, 208, 165

■ 55, 208, 74

■ 179, 208, 182

■ 34, 208, 55

■ 200, 208, 201

■ 13, 208, 37

■ 210, 208, 221

■ 0, 208, 25

■ 212, 208, 242

■ 215, 208, 255

■ 217, 208, 255

■ 220, 208, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 240, 113



117, 208, 128



144, 218, 216

Triad

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



117, 208, 128



0, 118, 255



255, 167, 215

Complementary

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



117, 208, 128



128, 117, 208

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.



244, 178, 255



117, 208, 128



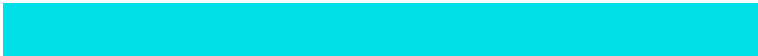
108, 168, 255

Square

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



117, 208, 128



0, 114, 232



187, 193, 255



255, 167, 171

Rectangle

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



117, 208, 128



106, 180, 222



187, 193, 255



255, 170, 230

Sweetspot

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



117, 208, 128



222, 255, 226



208, 130, 117



107, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



117, 208, 128



120, 255, 136



117, 208, 173



94, 105, 96



0, 168, 20



0, 41, 5

Inverse Universe

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



128, 117, 208



136, 120, 255



173, 117, 208



95, 94, 105



20, 0, 168



5, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 117, 208, 128 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, 208, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

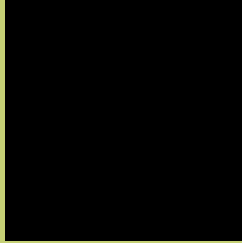
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 208, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 117, 208, 128.

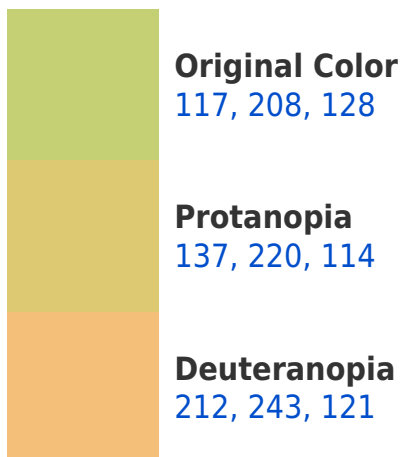


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 117, 208, 128.

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
208, 197, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color

117, 208, 128

Protanomaly

124, 212, 115

Deuteranomaly

160, 226, 120

Tritanomaly

180, 204, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color

117, 208, 128

Achromatopsia

194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly

166, 199, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 117, 208, 128 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(197, 208, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 208, 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(197, 208, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 208, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 117, 208, 128 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(197, 208, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 208, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 208, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 208, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 208, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 208, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 117, 208, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 208, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
208, 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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