

Converting Colors

`RYB(117, 225, 151)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(117, 225, 151) contains.

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Color

R_YB(117, 225, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFE175
RGB	191, 225, 117
RGB Percent	75%, 88%, 46%
CMY	0.2510, 0.1176, 0.5412
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.48, 0.12
HSL	79°, 64%, 67%
HSV	79°, 48%, 88%
XYZ	51.6220, 66.2111, 26.8889
YIQ	202.5220, 14.4040, -40.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

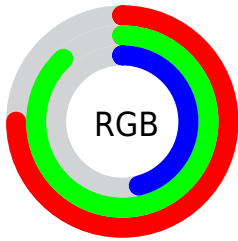
Format	Color
RYB	117, 225, 151
Decimal	12575093
CIELab	85.10, -27.85, 48.84
CIELCh	85, 56.221, 119.691
Yxy	66.2111, 0.3567, 0.4575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290765173 (0xFFBFE175)
YUV	202.5220, -42.1623, -10.1048
Hunter-Lab	81.3702, -29.1560, 37.3667

Details

The RYB color **117, 225, 151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **151, 117, 225**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171, 255, 177**, and **65, 170, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 225, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139, 225, 166**.

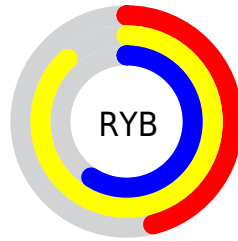
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (88%)

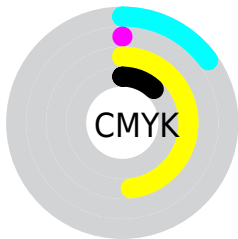
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (59%)

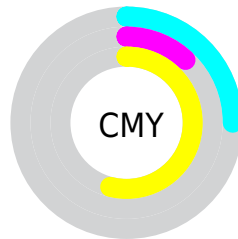


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 117, 225, 151 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, 225, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 117, 225, 151


255, 255, 255


 171, 255, 177

 199, 255, 199


 228, 255, 228

 117, 225, 151


 91, 197, 125

 65, 170, 100

 39, 143, 73

 6, 117, 41

 0, 92, 36

 0, 69, 38

 0, 46, 46

 0, 26, 26

 0, 0, 0

 117, 225, 151

 117, 225, 151

 95, 225, 136

 139, 225, 166

 72, 225, 120

 162, 225, 182

 49, 225, 104

 185, 225, 198

 27, 225, 89


 207, 225, 213

 5, 225, 74

 226, 225, 230

 0, 225, 71

 233, 225, 252

 241, 225, 255

 248, 225, 255

 255, 225, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151, 245, 103



117, 225, 151



124, 210, 235

Triad

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



117, 225, 151



0, 121, 255



255, 169, 215

Complementary

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



117, 225, 151



151, 117, 225

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, 179, 255



117, 225, 151



119, 176, 255

Square

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



117, 225, 151



0, 123, 255



216, 199, 255



255, 175, 163

Rectangle

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



117, 225, 151



55, 160, 239



216, 199, 255



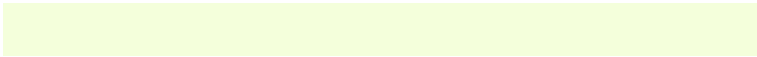
255, 171, 233

Sweetspot

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



117, 225, 151



219, 255, 230



225, 162, 117



106, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



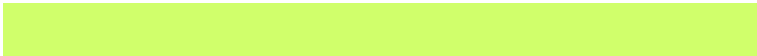
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



117, 225, 151



107, 255, 154



117, 225, 203



101, 112, 104



0, 176, 55



0, 48, 15

Inverse Universe

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



151, 117, 225



154, 107, 255



203, 117, 225



105, 101, 112



55, 0, 176



15, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 117, 225, 151 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, 225, 151 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, 225, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 117, 225, 151.

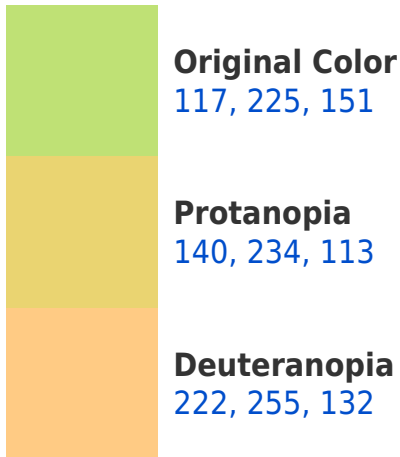


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 117, 225, 151.

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
205, 210, 229

Trichromacy



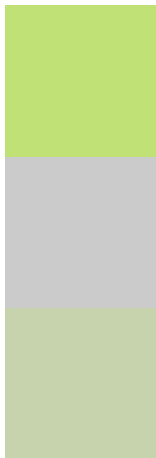
Original Color
117, 225, 151

Protanomaly
115, 218, 114

Deuteranomaly
153, 232, 127

Tritanomaly
188, 217, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color
117, 225, 151

Achromatopsia
203, 203, 203

Achromatomaly
172, 211, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 117, 225, 151 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(191, 225, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 225, 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(191, 225, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 225, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 117, 225, 151 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(191, 225, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 225, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 225, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 225, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 225, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 225, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 117, 225, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 225, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
225, 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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