

Converting Colors

`RYB(120, 203, 167)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(120, 203, 167) contains.

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Color

R_YB(120, 203, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CCB78
RGB	156, 203, 120
RGB Percent	61%, 80%, 47%
CMY	0.3882, 0.2039, 0.5294
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.41, 0.20
HSL	94°, 44%, 63%
HSV	94°, 41%, 80%
XYZ	38.4564, 51.1359, 25.6126
YIQ	179.4850, -1.3690, -35.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

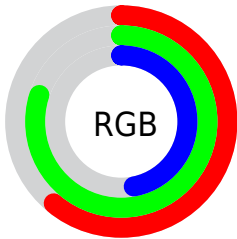
Format	Color
RYB	120, 203, 167
Decimal	10275704
CIELab	76.76, -30.02, 36.47
CIELCh	77, 47.239, 129.459
Yxy	51.1359, 0.3338, 0.4439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288465784 (0xFF9CCB78)
YUV	179.4850, -29.3261, -20.5963
Hunter-Lab	71.5093, -29.1473, 28.8205

Details

The RYB color **120, 203, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **167, 120, 203**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 255, 216**, and **70, 149, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100, 203, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 203, 176**.

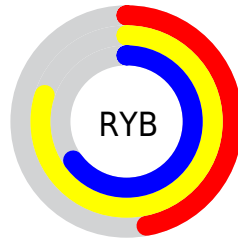
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (80%)

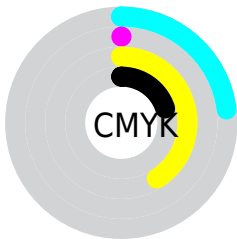
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (65%)

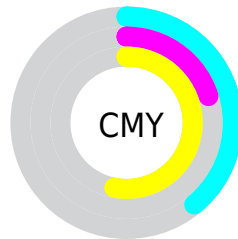


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 120, 203, 167 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 120, 203, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 120, 203, 167


255, 255, 255


 173, 255, 216


 201, 255, 215


 229, 255, 229

 120, 203, 167

 94, 175, 140

 70, 149, 116

 45, 123, 91

 21, 97, 66

 0, 73, 47

 0, 50, 50

 0, 31, 31

 0, 0, 0

 120, 203, 167

 120, 203, 167

 100, 203, 158

 140, 203, 176

 79, 203, 149

 161, 203, 185

 59, 203, 140

 181, 203, 194

 39, 203, 132

 201, 203, 202

 19, 203, 123

 213, 203, 222

 0, 203, 115

 225, 203, 242

 236, 203, 255

 248, 203, 255

 255, 203, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 203, 101



120, 203, 167



98, 171, 210

Triad

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



120, 203, 167



42, 133, 255



255, 154, 177

Complementary

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



120, 203, 167



167, 120, 203

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, 159, 221



120, 203, 167



145, 176, 255

Square

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



120, 203, 167



0, 113, 244



212, 173, 255



255, 169, 136

Rectangle

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



120, 203, 167



37, 131, 212



212, 173, 255



255, 154, 192

Sweetspot

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



120, 203, 167



224, 255, 241



187, 203, 120



110, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



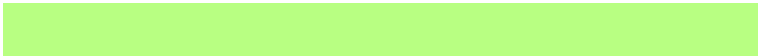
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



120, 203, 167



130, 255, 201



120, 199, 203



92, 102, 98



0, 166, 94



0, 38, 21

Inverse Universe

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



167, 120, 203



201, 130, 255



203, 120, 199



98, 92, 102



94, 0, 166



22, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 120, 203, 167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

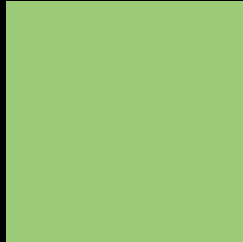
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 120, 203, 167 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 120, 203, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 120, 203, 167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 120, 203, 167.

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](#).

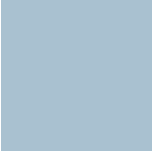
Dichromacy



Original Color
120, 203, 167

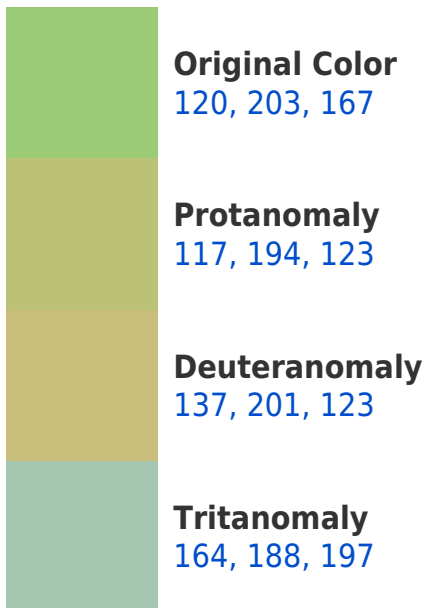
Protanopia
136, 206, 115

Deuteranopia
209, 227, 125

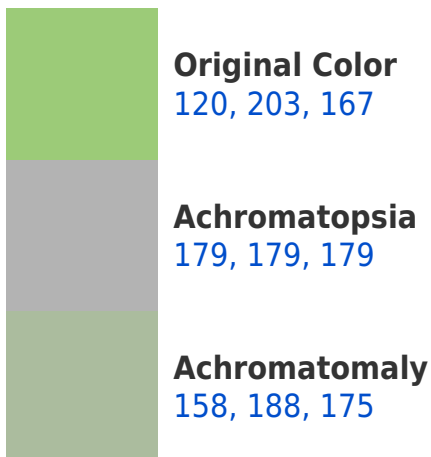


Tritanopia
169, 184, 208

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 120, 203, 167 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(156, 203, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 203, 120)  
}
```

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(156, 203, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 203, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 120, 203, 167 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(156, 203, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 203, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 203, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 203, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 203, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 203,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 120, 203, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 203, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
203, 120) }
```

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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