

# Converting Colors

`RYB(126, 197, 187)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(126, 197, 187) contains.

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# Color

**$\text{RYB}(126, 197, 187)$**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88C57E
RGB	136, 197, 126
RGB Percent	53%, 77%, 49%
CMY	0.4667, 0.2275, 0.5059
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.36, 0.23
HSL	112°, 38%, 63%
HSV	112°, 36%, 77%
XYZ	33.8855, 46.6731, 26.9615
YIQ	170.6670, -13.5650, -35.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

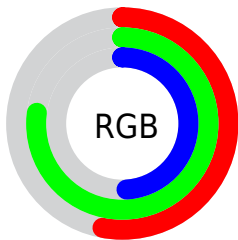
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 197, 187
Decimal	8963454
CIELab	73.98, -33.31, 29.55
CIELCh	74, 44.525, 138.424
Yxy	46.6731, 0.3152, 0.4341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287153534 (0xFF88C57E)
YUV	170.6670, -22.0208, -30.4030
Hunter-Lab	68.3177, -31.0203, 24.4237

# Details

The RYB color **126, 197, 187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **187, 126, 197**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 254, 242**, and **76, 143, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106, 197, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 197, 190**.

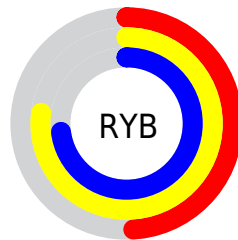
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (77%)

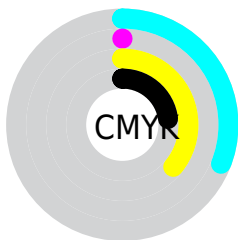
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (73%)

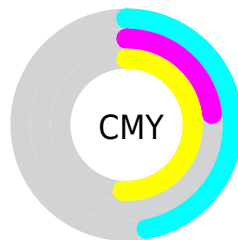


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 126, 197, 187 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 126, 197, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 126, 197, 187


255, 255, 255


 179, 254, 242


 207, 255, 243

 235, 255, 241

 126, 197, 187

 101, 170, 162

 76, 143, 136

 52, 117, 111

 29, 92, 90

 0, 63, 68

 0, 45, 45

 0, 22, 22


 0, 0, 0

 126, 197, 187


 126, 197, 187

 106, 197, 184


 146, 197, 190

 87, 197, 182


 165, 197, 192


 67, 197, 179

 185, 197, 195

 47, 197, 176

 204, 197, 205

 28, 197, 174

 221, 197, 225

 8, 197, 171

 238, 197, 244

 0, 197, 169

 254, 197, 255

 255, 197, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



102, 187, 106



126, 197, 187



78, 151, 202

# Triad

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



126, 197, 187



85, 150, 255



255, 150, 158

# Complementary

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



126, 197, 187



187, 126, 197

# 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.



251, 151, 199



126, 197, 187



162, 175, 255

# Square

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



126, 197, 187



0, 110, 242



217, 162, 236



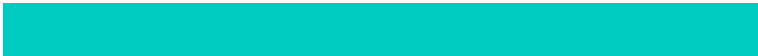
249, 176, 122

# Rectangle

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



126, 197, 187



0, 104, 203



217, 162, 236



255, 149, 172

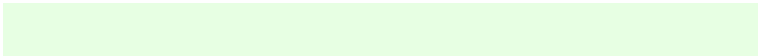


# Sweetspot

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



126, 197, 187



227, 255, 251



139, 197, 126



111, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

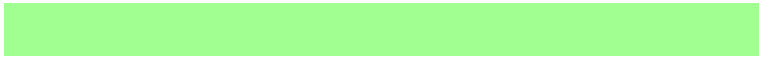


# Same Dimension

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



126, 197, 187



145, 255, 239



126, 179, 197



90, 99, 98



0, 163, 140



0, 36, 31



# Inverse Universe

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



187, 126, 197



240, 145, 255



197, 126, 172



98, 90, 99



140, 0, 163



31, 0, 36



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 126, 197, 187 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 126, 197, 187 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 126, 197, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 197, 187.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 197, 187.

# 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**  
126, 197, 187

**Protanopia**  
139, 197, 119

**Deuteranopia**  
215, 215, 131



**Tritanopia**  
149, 172, 203

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

126, 197, 187



**Protanomaly**

122, 187, 134



**Deuteranomaly**

133, 186, 129



**Tritanomaly**

144, 172, 191

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

126, 197, 187



**Achromatopsia**

171, 171, 171



**Achromatomaly**

155, 180, 177

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 126, 197, 187 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(136, 197, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 197, 126)  
}
```

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(136, 197, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 197, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 126, 197, 187 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

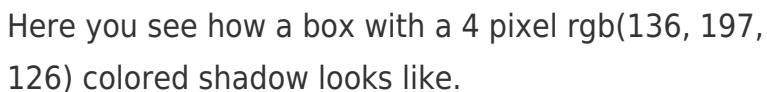
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(136, 197, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 197, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 197, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 197, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 197, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 197, 126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 126, 197, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 197, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
197, 126) }
```

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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