

Converting Colors

`RYB(128, 215, 176)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(128, 215, 176) contains.

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Color

R_YB(128, 215, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7D780
RGB	167, 215, 128
RGB Percent	65%, 84%, 50%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1569, 0.4980
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.40, 0.16
HSL	93°, 52%, 67%
HSV	93°, 40%, 84%
XYZ	44.1331, 58.3749, 29.3635
YIQ	190.7300, -0.6810, -37.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

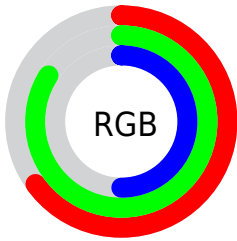
Format	Color
RYB	128, 215, 176
Decimal	10999680
CIELab	80.95, -30.69, 37.93
CIELCh	81, 48.798, 128.978
Yxy	58.3749, 0.3347, 0.4427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289189760 (0xFFA7D780)
YUV	190.7300, -30.9259, -20.8112
Hunter-Lab	76.4035, -30.5988, 30.6960

Details

The RYB color **128, 215, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **176, 128, 215**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 255, 214**, and **77, 160, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 215, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 215, 186**.

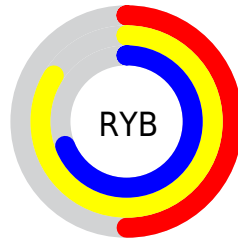
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (84%)

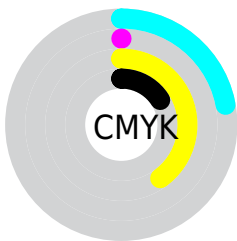
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (69%)

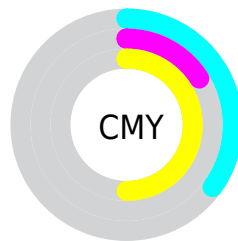


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 128, 215, 176 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 128, 215, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 215, 176


255, 255, 255


 182, 255, 214


 210, 255, 212

 238, 255, 238


 128, 215, 176


 102, 187, 149

 77, 160, 124

 53, 134, 100

 28, 108, 75

 0, 83, 47

 0, 60, 51

 0, 38, 38

 0, 6, 6

 0, 0, 0

 128, 215, 176

 128, 215, 176

 107, 215, 167

 150, 215, 186

 85, 215, 157

 171, 215, 195

 63, 215, 147

 193, 215, 205

 42, 215, 137

 214, 215, 215

 20, 215, 127

 226, 215, 236

 0, 215, 119

 238, 215, 255

 250, 215, 255

 255, 215, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124, 216, 109



128, 215, 176



107, 183, 222

Triad

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



128, 215, 176



49, 141, 255



255, 164, 189

Complementary

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



128, 215, 176



176, 128, 215

Split Complementary

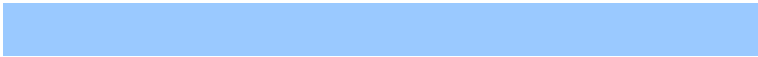
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 169, 235



128, 215, 176



154, 186, 255

Square

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



128, 215, 176



0, 119, 255



223, 184, 255



255, 180, 146

Rectangle

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



128, 215, 176



48, 144, 225



223, 184, 255



255, 164, 204

Sweetspot

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



128, 215, 176



224, 255, 241



199, 215, 128



110, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



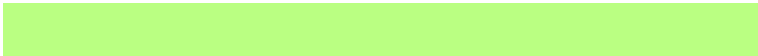
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



128, 215, 176



130, 255, 199



128, 211, 215



96, 107, 102



0, 171, 94



0, 43, 24

Inverse Universe

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



176, 128, 215



199, 130, 255



215, 128, 211



102, 96, 107



94, 0, 171



24, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 215, 176 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 128, 215, 176 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](#).

R Y B 128, 215, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 215, 176.

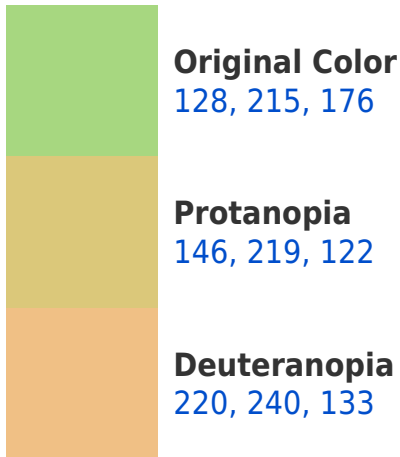


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 215, 176.

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
181, 195, 220

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 215, 176



Protanomaly

124, 205, 129



Deuteranomaly

146, 213, 131



Tritanomaly

176, 200, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 215, 176



Achromatopsia

191, 191, 191



Achromatomaly

168, 200, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 128, 215, 176 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(167, 215, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 215, 128)  
}
```

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(167, 215, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 215, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 128, 215, 176 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

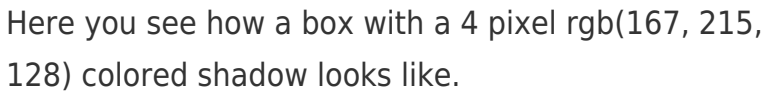
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 215, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 215, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 215, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 215, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 215, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 215, 128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 128, 215, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 215, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
215, 128) }
```

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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