

Converting Colors

`RYB(128, 231, 156)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(128, 231, 156) contains.

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Color

R_YB(128, 231, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBE780
RGB	203, 231, 128
RGB Percent	80%, 91%, 50%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0941, 0.4980
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.45, 0.09
HSL	76°, 68%, 70%
HSV	76°, 45%, 91%
XYZ	57.1008, 71.4069, 31.1954
YIQ	210.8860, 16.3750, -37.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

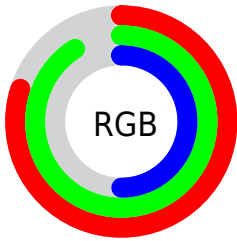
Format	Color
RYB	128, 231, 156
Decimal	13363072
CIELab	87.68, -25.01, 46.91
CIELCh	88, 53.165, 118.063
Yxy	71.4069, 0.3575, 0.4471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291553152 (0xFFCBE780)
YUV	210.8860, -40.8628, -6.9160
Hunter-Lab	84.5026, -27.2620, 37.2640

Details

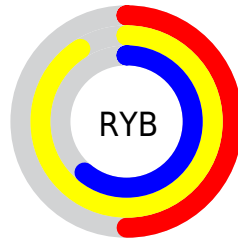
The RYB color **128, 231, 156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **156, 128, 231**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 255, 182**, and **76, 175, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 231, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 231, 173**.

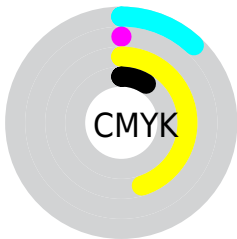
Distribution



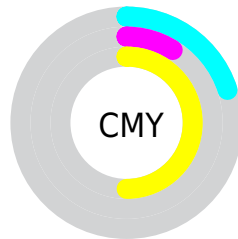
- Red (80%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 128, 231, 156 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, 231, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 231, 156

255, 255, 255


 182, 255, 182


 211, 255, 211

 239, 255, 239

 128, 231, 156

 102, 203, 130

 76, 175, 104


 50, 149, 79

 23, 123, 52

 0, 98, 30

 0, 74, 30

 0, 51, 35

 0, 31, 31

 0, 0, 0

 128, 231, 156

 128, 231, 156

 105, 231, 139

 151, 231, 173

 82, 231, 123

 174, 231, 189

 59, 231, 106

 197, 231, 206

 36, 231, 89

 220, 231, 223

 13, 231, 72

 234, 231, 243

 0, 231, 63

 241, 231, 255

 247, 231, 255

 253, 231, 255

 255, 231, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 254, 117



128, 231, 156



142, 223, 241

Triad

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



128, 231, 156



0, 123, 255



255, 179, 225

Complementary

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



128, 231, 156



156, 128, 231

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, 190, 255



128, 231, 156



132, 185, 255

Square

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



128, 231, 156



0, 125, 255



220, 208, 255



255, 184, 175

Rectangle

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



128, 231, 156



89, 181, 245



220, 208, 255



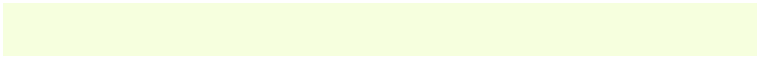
255, 181, 242

Sweetspot

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



128, 231, 156



222, 255, 231



231, 165, 128



107, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



128, 231, 156



117, 255, 154



128, 231, 207



103, 115, 106



0, 179, 49



0, 51, 14

Inverse Universe

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



156, 128, 231



155, 117, 255



207, 128, 231



106, 103, 115



49, 0, 179



14, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 231, 156 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, 231, 156 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 128, 231, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 231, 156.

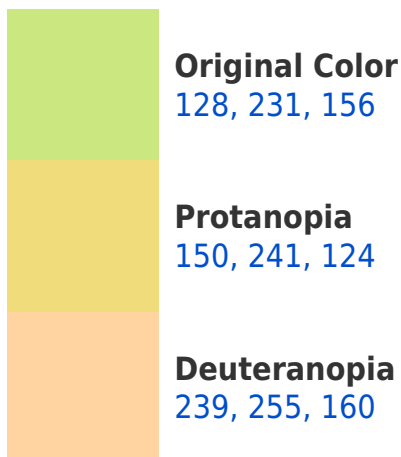


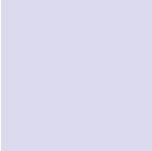
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 231, 156.

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](#).

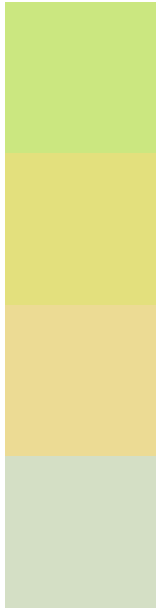
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
217, 219, 236

Trichromacy



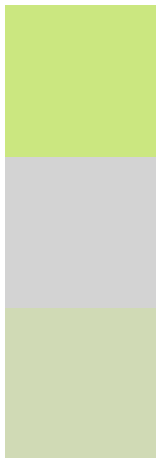
Original Color
128, 231, 156

Protanomaly
128, 227, 125

Deuteranomaly
169, 236, 148

Tritanomaly
197, 223, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
128, 231, 156

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
181, 218, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 231, 156 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(203, 231, 128) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 231, 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(203, 231, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 231, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 128, 231, 156 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(203, 231, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 231, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 231, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 231, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 231, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 231,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 128, 231, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 231, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
231, 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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