

Converting Colors

`RYB(131, 212, 141)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(131, 212, 141) contains.

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Color

R_{YB}(131, 212, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAD483
RGB	202, 212, 131
RGB Percent	79%, 83%, 51%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1686, 0.4863
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.38, 0.17
HSL	67°, 49%, 67%
HSV	67°, 38%, 83%
XYZ	51.9973, 61.2822, 30.5608
YIQ	199.7760, 20.0410, -27.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

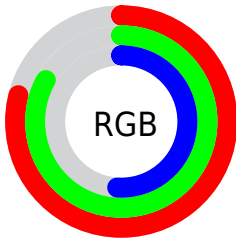
Format	Color
RYB	131, 212, 141
Decimal	13292675
CIELab	82.53, -15.77, 38.93
CIELCh	83, 42.004, 112.048
Yxy	61.2822, 0.3615, 0.4260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291482755 (0xFFCAD483)
YUV	199.7760, -33.9066, 1.9504
Hunter-Lab	78.2830, -18.4314, 31.6519

Details

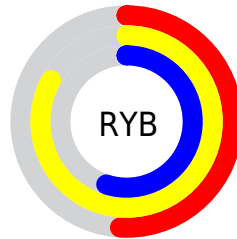
The RYB color **131, 212, 141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **141, 131, 212**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 255, 185**, and **80, 157, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 212, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 212, 159**.

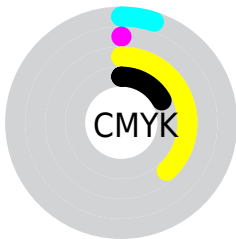
Distribution



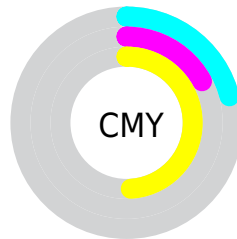
- Red (79%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 131, 212, 141 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 131, 212, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 131, 212, 141

255, 255, 255


 185, 255, 185

 213, 255, 213


 242, 255, 242

 131, 212, 141

 105, 184, 115


 80, 157, 90


 55, 131, 66

 31, 106, 43

 3, 82, 16

 0, 59, 13

 0, 37, 16

 0, 16, 16

 0, 0, 0

 131, 212, 141

 131, 212, 141

 110, 212, 123

 152, 212, 159

 89, 212, 104

 173, 212, 178

 67, 212, 85

 195, 212, 197

 46, 212, 66

 212, 212, 216

 25, 212, 48

 215, 212, 237

 4, 212, 30

 218, 212, 255

 0, 212, 26

 220, 212, 255

 223, 212, 255

 226, 212, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 241, 127



131, 212, 141



156, 221, 221

Triad

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



131, 212, 141



66, 151, 255



255, 176, 218

Complementary

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



131, 212, 141



141, 131, 212

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.



245, 185, 254



131, 212, 141



131, 180, 255

Square

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



131, 212, 141



55, 142, 234



195, 199, 255



255, 176, 178

Rectangle

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



131, 212, 141



123, 188, 225



195, 199, 255



255, 178, 231

Sweetspot

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



131, 212, 141



227, 255, 230



212, 141, 131



111, 128, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



131, 212, 141



138, 255, 152



131, 212, 181



96, 107, 97



0, 171, 21



0, 43, 5

Inverse Universe

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



141, 131, 212



152, 138, 255



181, 131, 212



98, 96, 107



21, 0, 171



5, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 131, 212, 141 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 131, 212, 141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

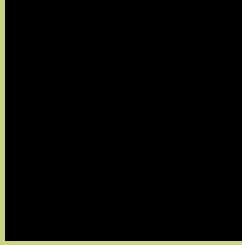
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131, 212, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 131, 212, 141.

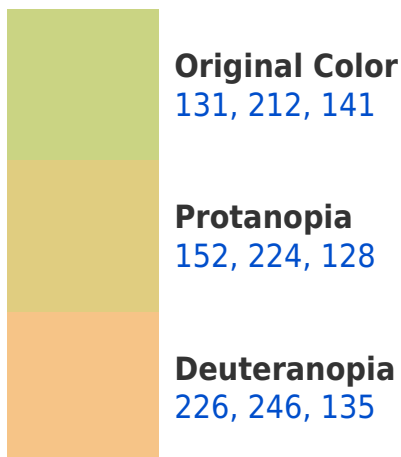


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 131, 212, 141.

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](#).

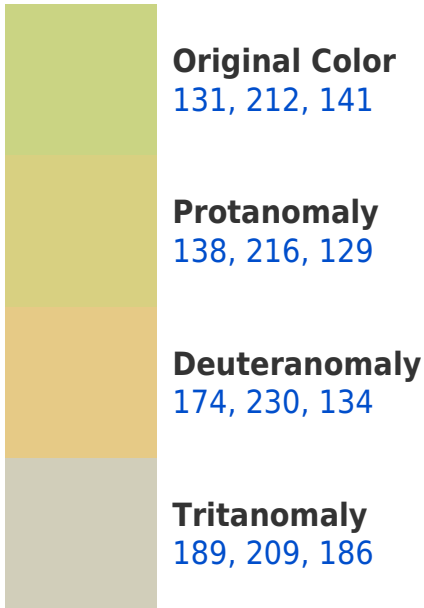
Dichromacy



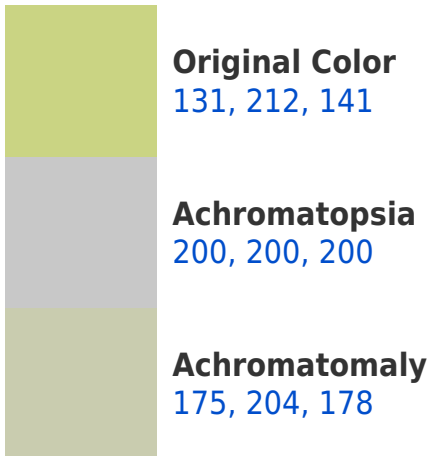


Tritanopia
213, 202, 217

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 131, 212, 141 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(202, 212, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 212, 131)  
}
```

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(202, 212, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 212, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 131, 212, 141 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(202, 212, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 212, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 212, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 212, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 212, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 212,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 131, 212, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 212, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
212, 131) }
```

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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