

# Converting Colors

`RYB(133, 215, 182)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(133, 215, 182) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(133, 215, 182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D785
RGB	166, 215, 133
RGB Percent	65%, 84%, 52%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1569, 0.4784
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.38, 0.16
HSL	96°, 51%, 68%
HSV	96°, 38%, 84%
XYZ	44.2600, 58.4013, 31.1301
YIQ	191.0010, -2.8820, -35.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

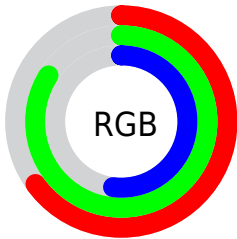
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 215, 182
Decimal	10934149
CIELab	80.96, -30.39, 35.42
CIELCh	81, 46.668, 130.628
Yxy	58.4013, 0.3308, 0.4365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289124229 (0xFFA6D785)
YUV	191.0010, -28.5945, -21.9259
Hunter-Lab	76.4208, -30.3560, 29.3426

# Details

The RYB color **133, 215, 182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **182, 133, 215**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187, 255, 220**, and **82, 160, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112, 215, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 215, 191**.

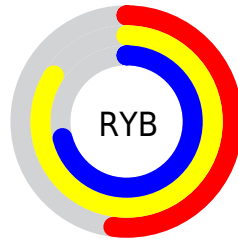
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (84%)

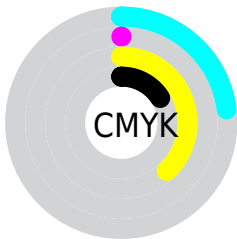
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (71%)

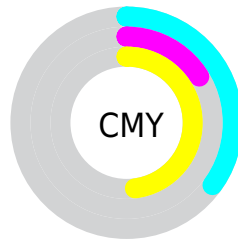


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 133, 215, 182 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 133, 215, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 133, 215, 182

255, 255, 255

 187, 255, 220


 215, 255, 219

 244, 255, 244

 133, 215, 182


 107, 187, 155

 82, 160, 130

 58, 134, 106

 34, 108, 81

 7, 83, 55

 0, 60, 51

 0, 38, 38

 0, 7, 7

 0, 0, 0

 133, 215, 182

 133, 215, 182

 112, 215, 174

 155, 215, 191

 90, 215, 165

 176, 215, 199

 69, 215, 157

 198, 215, 208

 47, 215, 147

 217, 215, 219

 26, 215, 139

 230, 215, 241

 4, 215, 130

 243, 215, 255

 0, 215, 128

 255, 215, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126, 214, 114



133, 215, 182



109, 182, 222

# Triad

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



133, 215, 182



74, 153, 255



255, 166, 187

# Complementary

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



133, 215, 182



182, 133, 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, 170, 231



133, 215, 182



161, 189, 255

# Square

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



133, 215, 182



0, 118, 255



226, 184, 255



255, 184, 146

# Rectangle

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



133, 215, 182



59, 148, 224



226, 184, 255



255, 166, 202



# Sweetspot

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



133, 215, 182



227, 255, 244



191, 215, 133



111, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



133, 215, 182



138, 255, 208



133, 209, 215



96, 107, 102



0, 171, 102



0, 43, 26



# Inverse Universe

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



182, 133, 215



208, 138, 255



215, 133, 208



103, 96, 107



102, 0, 171



26, 0, 43



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 133, 215, 182 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 133, 215, 182 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

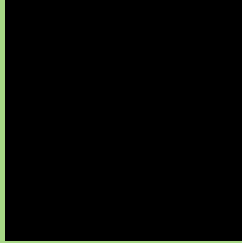
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 133, 215, 182 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 215, 182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 215, 182.

# 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](#).

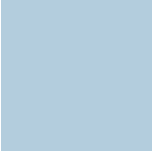
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
[133](#), [215](#), [182](#)

**Protanopia**  
[149](#), [218](#), [127](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[226](#), [239](#), [138](#)



**Tritanopia**  
179, 195, 221

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

133, 215, 182



**Protanomaly**

129, 205, 135



**Deuteranomaly**

150, 212, 136



**Tritanomaly**

174, 198, 208

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

133, 215, 182



**Achromatopsia**

191, 191, 191



**Achromatomaly**

170, 200, 188

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 133, 215, 182 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(166, 215, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 215, 133)  
}
```

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(166, 215, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 215, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 133, 215, 182 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

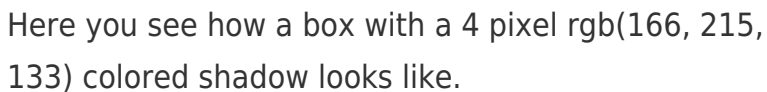
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 215, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 215, 133) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 215, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 215, 133); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 215, 133); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 215, 133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 133, 215, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 215, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
215, 133) }
```

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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