

Converting Colors

`RYB(134, 220, 140)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(134, 220, 140) contains.

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Color

R_YB(134, 220, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6DC86
RGB	214, 220, 134
RGB Percent	84%, 86%, 53%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1373, 0.4745
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.39, 0.14
HSL	64°, 55%, 69%
HSV	64°, 39%, 86%
XYZ	57.6278, 67.2038, 32.4886
YIQ	208.4020, 24.0300, -28.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

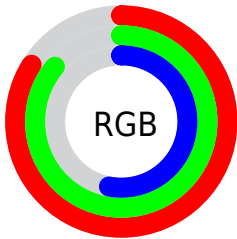
Format	Color
RYB	134, 220, 140
Decimal	14081158
CIELab	85.61, -14.77, 41.54
CIELCh	86, 44.087, 109.575
Yxy	67.2038, 0.3663, 0.4272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292271238 (0xFFD6DC86)
YUV	208.4020, -36.6802, 4.9094
Hunter-Lab	81.9779, -17.9816, 33.8874

Details

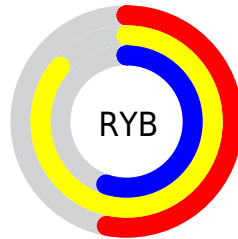
The RYB color **134, 220, 140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **140, 134, 220**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 255, 188**, and **83, 165, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112, 220, 120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 220, 160**.

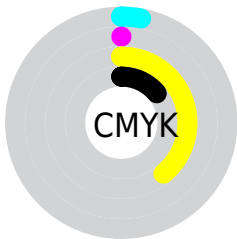
Distribution



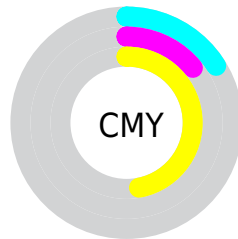
- Red (84%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 134, 220, 140 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 134, 220, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 134, 220, 140

255, 255, 255

 188, 255, 188


 216, 255, 216


 245, 255, 245

 134, 220, 140


 108, 192, 114

 83, 165, 90

 58, 139, 66

 33, 113, 41

 4, 89, 14

 0, 66, 11

 0, 44, 14

 0, 24, 24

 0, 0, 0

 134, 220, 140

 134, 220, 140

 112, 220, 120

 156, 220, 160

 90, 220, 99

 178, 220, 181

 68, 220, 79

 200, 220, 201

 46, 220, 58

 220, 220, 222

 24, 220, 38

 222, 220, 244

 2, 220, 17

 223, 220, 255

 0, 220, 15

 225, 220, 255

 226, 220, 255

 228, 220, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 255, 132



134, 220, 140



158, 230, 222

Triad

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



134, 220, 140



56, 149, 255



255, 183, 230

Complementary

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



134, 220, 140



140, 134, 220

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.



252, 193, 255



134, 220, 140



128, 182, 255

Square

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



134, 220, 140



54, 146, 240



198, 207, 255



255, 183, 188

Rectangle

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



134, 220, 140



131, 199, 234



198, 207, 255



255, 186, 244

Sweetspot

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



134, 220, 140



224, 255, 226



220, 140, 134



110, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



134, 220, 140



135, 255, 143



134, 220, 183



99, 110, 100



0, 173, 12



0, 46, 3

Inverse Universe

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



140, 134, 220



144, 135, 255



183, 134, 220



99, 99, 110



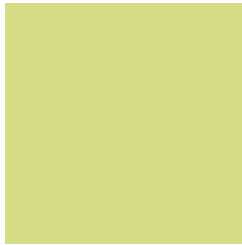
12, 0, 173



3, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 134, 220, 140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

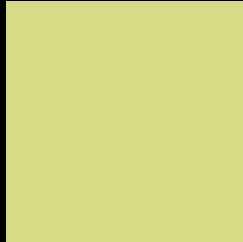
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 134, 220, 140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

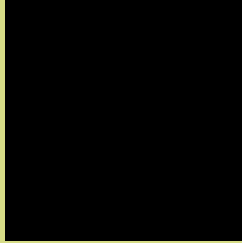
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134, 220, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 134, 220, 140.

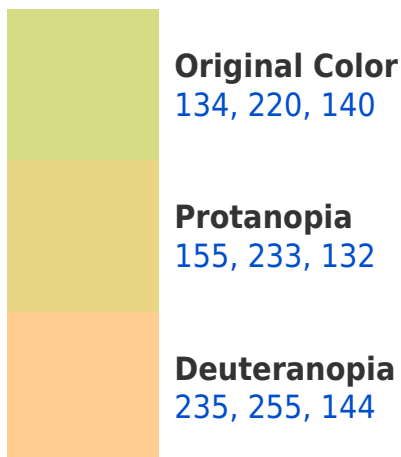


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 134, 220, 140.

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

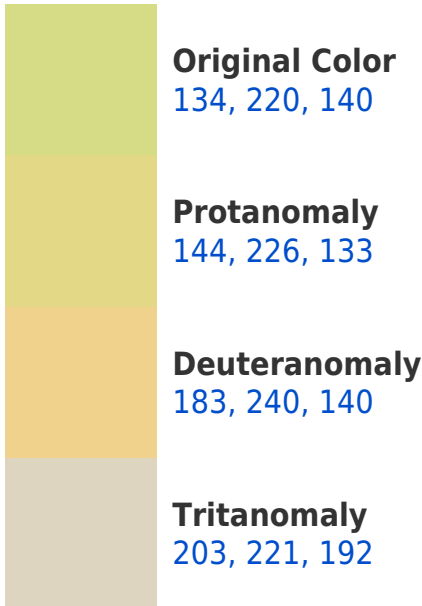




Tritanopia

225, 209, 225

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 134, 220, 140 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(214, 220, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 220, 134)  
}
```

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(214, 220, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 220, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 134, 220, 140 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(214, 220, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 220, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 220, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 220, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 220, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 220, 134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 220, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 220, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
220, 134) }
```

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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