

Converting Colors

`RYB(136, 208, 196)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(136, 208, 196) contains.

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Color

R_YB(136, 208, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94D088
RGB	148, 208, 136
RGB Percent	58%, 82%, 53%
CMY	0.4196, 0.1843, 0.4667
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.35, 0.18
HSL	110°, 43%, 67%
HSV	110°, 35%, 82%
XYZ	39.2126, 53.1852, 31.4916
YIQ	181.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

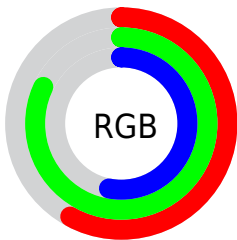
Format	Color
RYB	136, 208, 196
Decimal	9752712
CIELab	77.98, -32.89, 29.78
CIELCh	78, 44.364, 137.839
Yxy	53.1852, 0.3165, 0.4293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287942792 (0xFF94D088)
YUV	181.8520, -22.6050, -29.6882
Hunter-Lab	72.9282, -31.6472, 25.4473

Details

The RYB color **136, 208, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **196, 136, 208**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 255, 241**, and **85, 153, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 208, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 208, 200**.

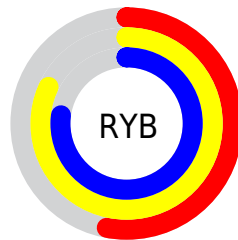
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (82%)

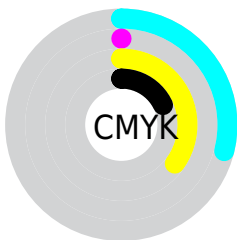
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (77%)

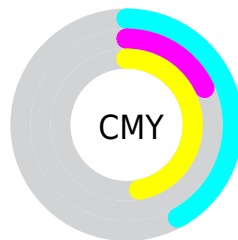


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 136, 208, 196 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 136, 208, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 136, 208, 196


255, 255, 255


 190, 255, 241


 218, 255, 241

 247, 255, 247

 136, 208, 196

 110, 180, 169

 85, 153, 143

 61, 127, 119

 38, 102, 97

 14, 77, 77

 0, 54, 54

 0, 34, 34

 0, 0, 0

 136, 208, 196

 136, 208, 196

 115, 208, 192

 157, 208, 200

 94, 208, 189

 178, 208, 203

 74, 208, 186

 198, 208, 206

 53, 208, 182

 217, 208, 219

 32, 208, 179

 235, 208, 240

 11, 208, 175

 252, 208, 255

 0, 208, 173

 255, 208, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 198, 116



136, 208, 196



92, 165, 214

Triad

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



136, 208, 196



98, 161, 255



255, 161, 170

Complementary

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



136, 208, 196



196, 136, 208

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, 162, 211



136, 208, 196



172, 185, 255

Square

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



136, 208, 196



0, 115, 253



228, 173, 248



255, 186, 133

Rectangle

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



136, 208, 196



40, 131, 215



228, 173, 248



255, 160, 183

Sweetspot

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



136, 208, 196



230, 255, 251



150, 208, 136



112, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



136, 208, 196



148, 255, 237



136, 190, 208



94, 105, 103



0, 168, 140



0, 41, 34

Inverse Universe

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



196, 136, 208



237, 148, 255



208, 136, 184



103, 94, 105



140, 0, 168



34, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 136, 208, 196 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 136, 208, 196 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 136, 208, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 208, 196.



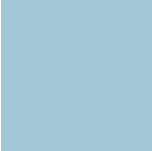
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 208, 196.

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
161, 183, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color

136, 208, 196



Protanomaly

132, 198, 144



Deuteranomaly

144, 198, 139



Tritanomaly

156, 184, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color

136, 208, 196



Achromatopsia

182, 182, 182



Achromatomaly

165, 191, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 136, 208, 196 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(148, 208, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 208, 136)  
}
```

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(148, 208, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 208, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 136, 208, 196 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(148, 208, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 208, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 208, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 208, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 208, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 208, 136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 136, 208, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 208, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
208, 136) }
```

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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