

Converting Colors

`RYB(136, 217, 132)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(136, 217, 132) contains.

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Color

R_YB(136, 217, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9D584
RGB	217, 213, 132
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 52%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1640, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.39, 0.15
HSL	57°, 53%, 68%
HSV	57°, 39%, 85%
XYZ	56.6196, 64.0966, 31.2175
YIQ	204.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

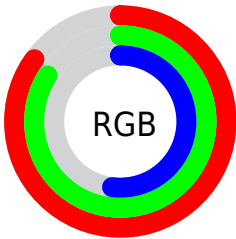
Format	Color
RYB	136, 217, 132
Decimal	14275972
CIELab	84.02, -10.40, 40.56
CIELCh	84, 41.874, 104.377
Yxy	64.0966, 0.3727, 0.4219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292466052 (0xFFD9D584)
YUV	204.9620, -35.9703, 10.5573
Hunter-Lab	80.0604, -13.8684, 32.9236

Details

The RYB color **136, 217, 132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **132, 136, 217**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 255, 186**, and **83, 161, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 217, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 217, 154**.

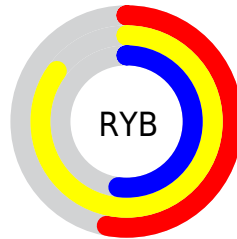
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (84%)

Blue (52%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (52%)

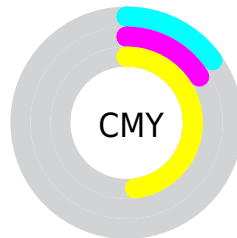


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 136, 217, 132 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, 217, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 136, 217, 132

255, 255, 255


 186, 255, 186


 214, 255, 214


 243, 255, 243

 136, 217, 132

 109, 189, 106

 83, 161, 81


 57, 134, 56

 31, 107, 31

 3, 83, 5

 0, 60, 3

 0, 39, 6

 0, 19, 19

 0, 0, 0

 136, 217, 132

 136, 217, 132

 115, 217, 110

 157, 217, 154

 95, 217, 89

 177, 217, 175

 74, 217, 67

 198, 217, 197

 53, 217, 45

 217, 217, 219

 33, 217, 24

 217, 218, 241

 12, 217, 2

 217, 219, 255

 10, 217, 0

 217, 220, 255

 217, 221, 255

 217, 221, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



232, 254, 134



136, 217, 132



152, 223, 202

Triad

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



136, 217, 132



62, 151, 255



255, 182, 232

Complementary

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



136, 217, 132



132, 136, 217

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.



238, 193, 255



136, 217, 132



119, 177, 255

Square

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



136, 217, 132



74, 153, 231



184, 201, 255



255, 179, 192

Rectangle

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



136, 217, 132



141, 204, 228



184, 201, 255



255, 184, 244

Sweetspot

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



136, 217, 132



225, 255, 224



217, 132, 136



111, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



136, 217, 132



140, 255, 135



132, 217, 170



100, 110, 99



7, 173, 0



2, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



132, 136, 217



135, 141, 255



170, 132, 217



99, 99, 110



0, 8, 173



0, 2, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 136, 217, 132 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, 217, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

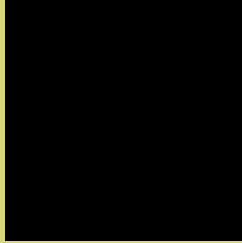
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 217, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 217, 132.

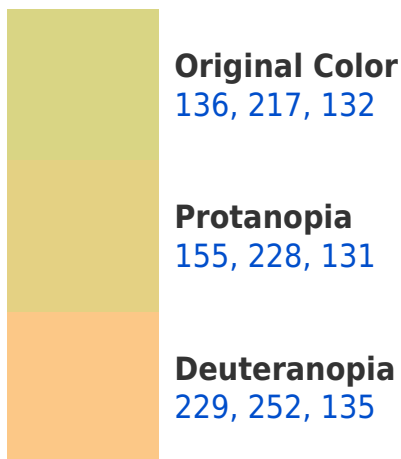


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 217, 132.

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
227, 203, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color
136, 217, 132

Protanomaly
146, 224, 131

Deuteranomaly
184, 239, 134

Tritanomaly
216, 223, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color
136, 217, 132

Achromatopsia
205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly
179, 209, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 136, 217, 132 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(217, 213, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 213, 132)  
}
```

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(217, 213, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 213, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 136, 217, 132 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(217, 213, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 213, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 213, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 213, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 213, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 213,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 136, 217, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 213, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
213, 132) }
```

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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