

Converting Colors

`RYB(136, 227, 138)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(136, 227, 138) contains.

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Color

R_YB(136, 227, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E388
RGB	225, 227, 136
RGB Percent	88%, 89%, 53%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1098, 0.4667
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.40, 0.11
HSL	61°, 62%, 71%
HSV	61°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	62.9644, 72.7233, 34.0110
YIQ	216.0280, 28.0190, -28.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

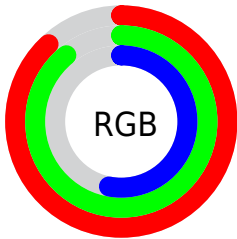
Format	Color
RYB	136, 227, 138
Decimal	14803848
CIELab	88.32, -13.77, 44.15
CIELCh	88, 46.250, 107.318
Yxy	72.7233, 0.3710, 0.4285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292993928 (0xFFE1E388)
YUV	216.0280, -39.4538, 7.8684
Hunter-Lab	85.2780, -17.4422, 36.0482

Details

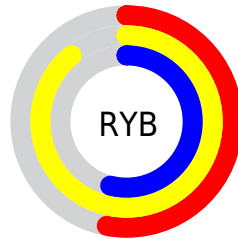
The RYB color **136, 227, 138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **138, 136, 227**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 255, 191**, and **84, 172, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 227, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 227, 161**.

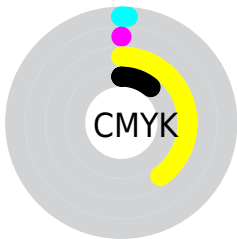
Distribution



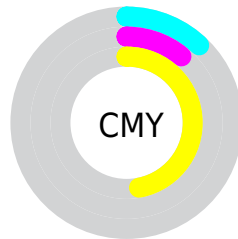
- Red (88%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 136, 227, 138 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, 227, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 136, 227, 138


255, 255, 255

 191, 255, 191

 219, 255, 219

 248, 255, 248

 136, 227, 138

 110, 199, 113

 84, 172, 88

 59, 145, 63

 34, 120, 40

 3, 95, 10

 0, 71, 8

 0, 49, 11

 0, 29, 18

 0, 0, 0

 136, 227, 138

 136, 227, 138

 113, 227, 115

 159, 227, 161

 91, 227, 94

 181, 227, 182

 68, 227, 71

 204, 227, 205

 45, 227, 49

 227, 227, 227

 22, 227, 26

 227, 227, 250

 0, 227, 5

 228, 227, 255

 229, 227, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

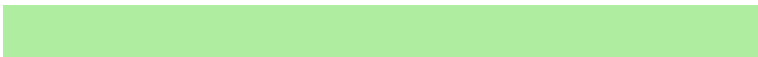
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



203, 255, 136



136, 227, 138



160, 238, 223

Triad

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



136, 227, 138



40, 144, 255



255, 189, 242

Complementary

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



136, 227, 138



138, 136, 227

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, 201, 255



136, 227, 138



124, 183, 255

Square

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



136, 227, 138



50, 148, 246



199, 213, 255



255, 188, 198

Rectangle

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



136, 227, 138



138, 209, 242



199, 213, 255



255, 192, 255

Sweetspot

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



136, 227, 138



224, 255, 225



227, 138, 136



110, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



136, 227, 138



133, 255, 136



136, 227, 183



103, 115, 104



0, 179, 4



0, 51, 1

Inverse Universe

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



138, 136, 227



135, 133, 255



183, 136, 227



104, 103, 115



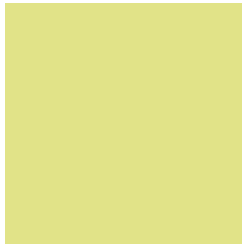
4, 0, 179



1, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 136, 227, 138 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, 227, 138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

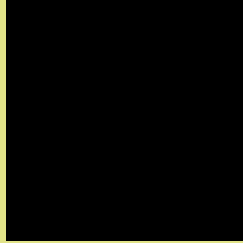
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 227, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 227, 138.

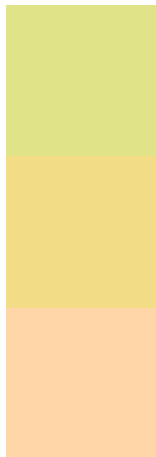


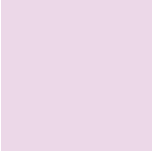
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 227, 138.

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 136, 227, 138
	Protanopia 160, 242, 134
	Deuteranopia 246, 255, 168



Tritanopia
236, 216, 232

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 227, 138 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(225, 227, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 227, 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(225, 227, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 227, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 136, 227, 138 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(225, 227, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 227, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 227, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 227, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 227, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 227,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 136, 227, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 227, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
227, 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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