

Converting Colors

`RYB(137, 202, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(137, 202, 146) contains.

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Color

R_YB(137, 202, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1CA89
RGB	193, 202, 137
RGB Percent	76%, 79%, 54%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2078, 0.4627
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.32, 0.21
HSL	68°, 38%, 66%
HSV	68°, 32%, 79%
XYZ	47.6282, 55.3847, 31.8469
YIQ	191.8990, 15.5010, -22.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

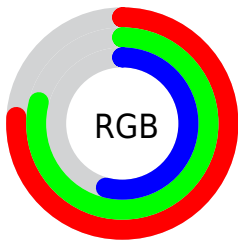
Format	Color
RYB	137, 202, 146
Decimal	12700297
CIELab	79.26, -13.47, 31.49
CIELCh	79, 34.247, 113.165
Yxy	55.3847, 0.3532, 0.4107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290890377 (0xFFC1CA89)
YUV	191.8990, -27.0652, 0.9656
Hunter-Lab	74.4209, -15.9993, 26.7226

Details

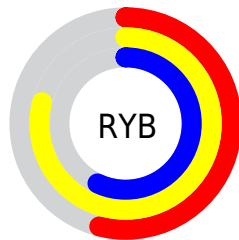
The RYB color **137, 202, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **146, 137, 202**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 255, 196**, and **86, 148, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 202, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 202, 163**.

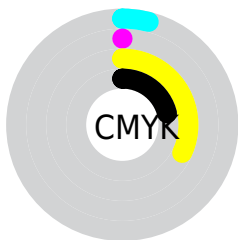
Distribution



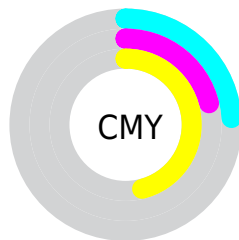
- Red (76%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 137, 202, 146 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 137, 202, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 202, 146

255, 255, 255

 191, 255, 196

 219, 255, 219

 248, 255, 248

 137, 202, 146

 111, 175, 121

 86, 148, 95

 62, 122, 72

 39, 97, 49

 15, 74, 26

 0, 51, 10

 0, 30, 14

 0, 0, 0

 137, 202, 146

 137, 202, 146

■ 117, 202, 129

■ 157, 202, 163

■ 97, 202, 112

■ 177, 202, 180

■ 76, 202, 93

■ 198, 202, 199

■ 56, 202, 76

■ 204, 202, 218

■ 36, 202, 59

■ 207, 202, 238

■ 16, 202, 42

■ 210, 202, 255

■ 0, 202, 28

■ 213, 202, 255

■ 215, 202, 255

■ 218, 202, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 225, 133



137, 202, 146



156, 209, 210

Triad

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



137, 202, 146



102, 164, 246



254, 173, 205

Complementary

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



137, 202, 146



146, 137, 202

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.



230, 180, 235



137, 202, 146



143, 182, 255

Square

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



137, 202, 146



93, 155, 220



191, 191, 255



255, 174, 173

Rectangle

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



137, 202, 146



131, 184, 213



191, 191, 255



248, 175, 216

Sweetspot

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



137, 202, 146



230, 255, 234



202, 147, 137



112, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



137, 202, 146



156, 255, 170



137, 202, 178



92, 102, 93



0, 166, 23



0, 38, 5

Inverse Universe

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



146, 137, 202



169, 156, 255



178, 137, 202



93, 92, 102



23, 0, 166



5, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 137, 202, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

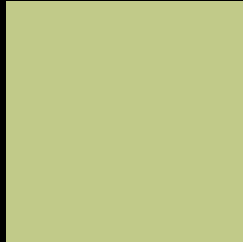
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 137, 202, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

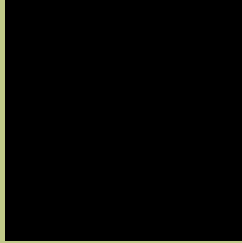
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

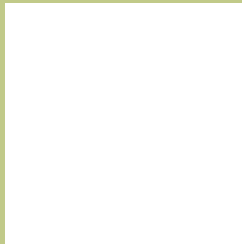
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 137, 202, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 202, 146.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 202, 146.

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
202, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Original Color
137, 202, 146

Protanomaly
144, 205, 136

Deuteranomaly
176, 218, 139

Tritanomaly
186, 199, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color
137, 202, 146

Achromatopsia
192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly
172, 196, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 202, 146 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(193, 202, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 202, 137)  
}
```

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(193, 202, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 202, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 137, 202, 146 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(193, 202, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 202, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 202, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 202, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 202, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 202, 137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 137, 202, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 202, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
202, 137) }
```

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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