

Converting Colors

`RYB(138, 215, 198)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(138, 215, 198) contains.

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Color

R_YB(138, 215, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BD78A
RGB	155, 215, 138
RGB Percent	61%, 84%, 54%
CMY	0.3922, 0.1569, 0.4588
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.36, 0.16
HSL	107°, 49%, 69%
HSV	107°, 36%, 84%
XYZ	42.4055, 57.4044, 32.8899
YIQ	188.2820, -11.0430, -36.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

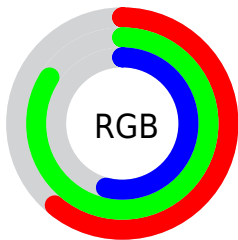
Format	Color
RYB	138, 215, 198
Decimal	10213258
CIELab	80.41, -33.49, 32.02
CIElCh	80, 46.335, 136.278
Yxy	57.4044, 0.3196, 0.4326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288403338 (0xFF9BD78A)
YUV	188.2820, -24.7890, -29.1883
Hunter-Lab	75.7657, -32.6850, 27.2982

Details

The RYB color **138, 215, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **198, 138, 215**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 255, 236**, and **87, 160, 145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 215, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 215, 203**.

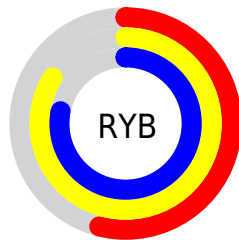
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (84%)

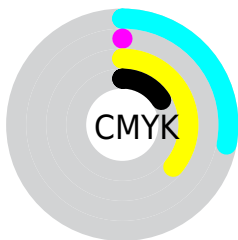
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (78%)

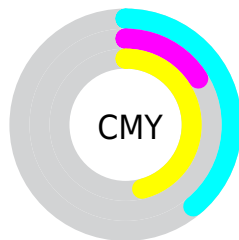


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 138, 215, 198 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 138, 215, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 138, 215, 198

255, 255, 255

 192, 255, 236


 220, 255, 235


 249, 255, 249

 138, 215, 198

 112, 187, 171

 87, 160, 145

 63, 133, 120

 39, 108, 97

 15, 83, 76

 0, 59, 59

 0, 38, 38

 0, 3, 3

 0, 0, 0

 138, 215, 198

 138, 215, 198

 117, 215, 194

 160, 215, 203

 95, 215, 189

 181, 215, 207

 73, 215, 183

 203, 215, 213

 52, 215, 179

 222, 215, 224

 30, 215, 174

 239, 215, 245

 9, 215, 170

 255, 215, 255

 0, 215, 168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 204, 115



138, 215, 198



96, 171, 221

Triad

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



138, 215, 198



93, 161, 255



255, 166, 177

Complementary

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



138, 215, 198



198, 138, 215

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, 167, 221



138, 215, 198



174, 191, 255

Square

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



138, 215, 198



0, 118, 255



234, 180, 255



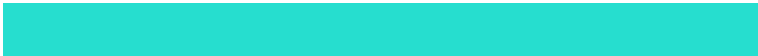
255, 191, 139

Rectangle

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



138, 215, 198



38, 134, 222



234, 180, 255



255, 165, 192

Sweetspot

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



138, 215, 198



227, 255, 249



161, 215, 138



111, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



138, 215, 198



145, 255, 230



138, 199, 215



96, 107, 104



0, 171, 133



0, 43, 33

Inverse Universe

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



198, 138, 215



231, 145, 255



215, 138, 194



105, 96, 107



133, 0, 171



34, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 138, 215, 198 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 138, 215, 198 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 138, 215, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 215, 198.

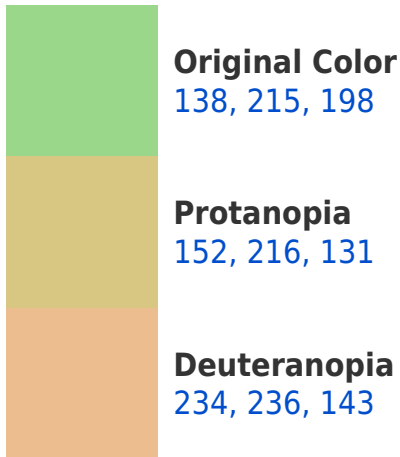


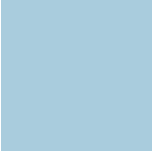
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 215, 198.

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
169, 190, 221

Trichromacy



Original Color

138, 215, 198



Protanomaly

134, 205, 145



Deuteranomaly

150, 207, 141



Tritanomaly

164, 192, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color

138, 215, 198



Achromatopsia

188, 188, 188



Achromatomaly

170, 198, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 138, 215, 198 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(155, 215, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 215, 138)  
}
```

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(155, 215, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 215, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 138, 215, 198 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(155, 215, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 215, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 215, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 215, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 215, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 215,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 138, 215, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 215, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
215, 138) }
```

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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