

Converting Colors

`RYB(139, 234, 133)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(139, 234, 133) contains.

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Color

R_YB(139, 234, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAE485
RGB	234, 228, 133
RGB Percent	92%, 89%, 52%
CMY	0.0824, 0.1046, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.43, 0.08
HSL	57°, 71%, 72%
HSV	57°, 43%, 92%
XYZ	66.0014, 74.8580, 33.1607
YIQ	218.9640, 34.0710, -28.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

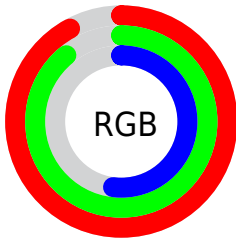
Format	Color
R _Y B	139, 234, 133
Decimal	15393925
CIE Lab	89.33, -11.23, 47.04
CIE LCh	89, 48.358, 103.424
Yxy	74.8580, 0.3793, 0.4302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293584005 (0xFFEAE485)
YUV	218.9640, -42.3803, 13.1866
Hunter-Lab	86.5205, -15.2438, 37.8403

Details

The RYB color **139, 234, 133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **133, 139, 234**, and the grayscale version is **220, 220, 220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 255, 188**, and **85, 177, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 234, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 234, 156**.

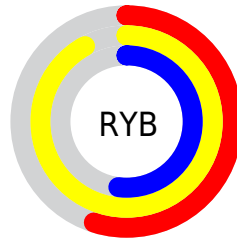
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (89%)

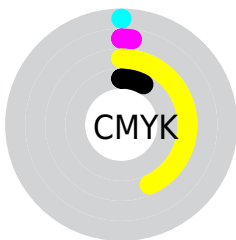
Blue (52%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (52%)

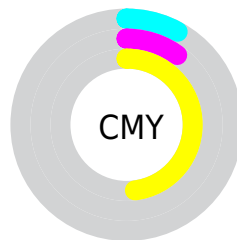


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 139, 234, 133 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 139, 234, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 139, 234, 133

 139, 234, 133

255, 255, 255

 112, 205, 107


 188, 255, 188

 85, 177, 81

 216, 255, 216

 58, 149, 56

 245, 255, 245

 30, 122, 29

 0, 96, 1

 0, 73, 3

 0, 50, 5

 0, 30, 10

 0, 0, 0

 139, 234, 133

 139, 234, 133

 117, 234, 110

 160, 234, 156

 94, 234, 86

 183, 234, 180

 74, 234, 63


 205, 234, 203

 51, 234, 39

 227, 234, 227

 29, 234, 16

 234, 235, 250

 14, 234, 0

 234, 236, 255

 234, 237, 255

 234, 238, 255

 234, 239, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

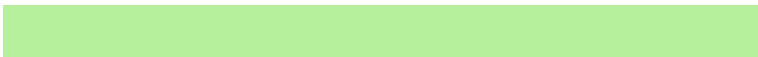
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



201, 255, 136



139, 234, 133



156, 240, 213

Triad

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



139, 234, 133



0, 125, 255



255, 191, 252

Complementary

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



139, 234, 133



133, 139, 234

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, 205, 255



139, 234, 133



107, 176, 255

Square

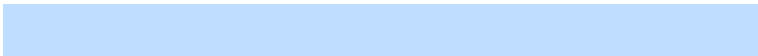
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



139, 234, 133



42, 147, 249



191, 212, 255



255, 188, 205

Rectangle

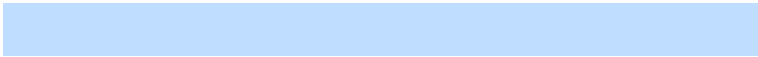
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



139, 234, 133



144, 217, 245



191, 212, 255



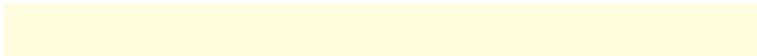
255, 195, 255

Sweetspot

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



139, 234, 133



224, 255, 222



234, 133, 140



109, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



139, 234, 133



129, 255, 122



133, 234, 177



106, 117, 106



11, 181, 0



3, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



133, 139, 234



122, 130, 255



177, 133, 234



106, 106, 117



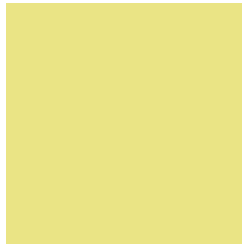
0, 9, 181



0, 3, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 139, 234, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

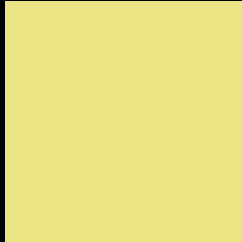
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 139, 234, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

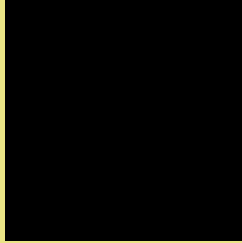
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139, 234, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 139, 234, 133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 139, 234, 133.

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
139, 234, 133

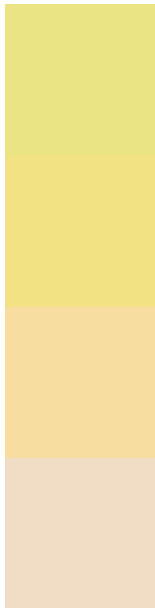
Protanopia
159, 246, 132

Deuteranopia
246, 255, 176



Tritanopia
245, 217, 233

Trichromacy



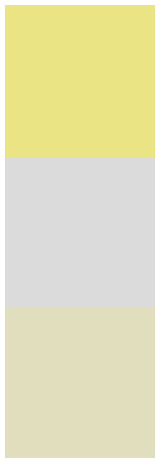
Original Color
139, 234, 133

Protanomaly
151, 242, 132

Deuteranomaly
195, 247, 160

Tritanomaly
234, 241, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color
139, 234, 133

Achromatopsia
219, 219, 219

Achromatomaly
190, 224, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 139, 234, 133 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(234, 228, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 228, 133)  
}
```

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(234, 228, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 228, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 139, 234, 133 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(234, 228, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 228, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 228, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 228, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 228, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 228,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 234, 228, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 228, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
228, 133) }
```

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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