

Converting Colors

`RYB(140, 200, 200)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(140, 200, 200) contains.

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Color

R_YB(140, 200, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CC88C
RGB	140, 200, 140
RGB Percent	55%, 78%, 55%
CMY	0.4510, 0.2157, 0.4510
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.30, 0.22
HSL	120°, 35%, 67%
HSV	120°, 30%, 78%
XYZ	36.2031, 48.7775, 32.3178
YIQ	175.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

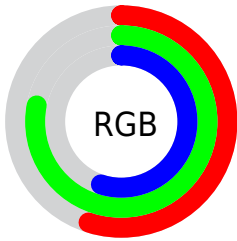
Format	Color
RYB	140, 200, 200
Decimal	9226380
CIELab	75.31, -31.15, 24.02
CIElCh	75, 39.336, 142.355
Yxy	48.7775, 0.3086, 0.4158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287416460 (0xFF8CC88C)
YUV	175.2200, -17.3635, -30.8879
Hunter-Lab	69.8409, -29.6932, 21.4530

Details

The RYB color **140, 200, 200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **200, 140, 200**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 255, 254**, and **88, 145, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 200, 200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 200, 200**.

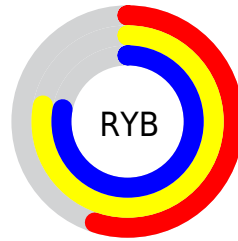
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (78%)

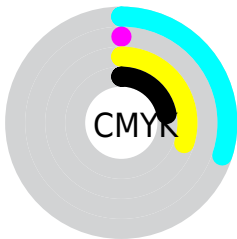
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (78%)

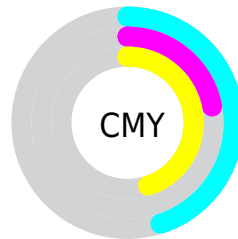


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 140, 200, 200 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 140, 200, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 140, 200, 200

 140, 200, 200


255, 255, 255

 113, 171, 172

 194, 255, 254

 88, 145, 146

 222, 255, 254

 62, 117, 120

 251, 255, 253

 36, 89, 95

 5, 57, 70

 0, 47, 47

 0, 27, 27

 0, 0, 0

 140, 200, 200

 140, 200, 200

 120, 200, 200

 160, 200, 200

 100, 200, 200

 180, 200, 200

 80, 200, 200

 200, 200, 200

 60, 200, 200

 220, 200, 220

 40, 200, 200

 240, 200, 240

 20, 200, 200

 255, 200, 255

 0, 200, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117, 192, 127



140, 200, 200



93, 157, 204

Triad

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



140, 200, 200



117, 166, 255



255, 159, 160

Complementary

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



140, 200, 200



200, 140, 200

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.



250, 158, 196



140, 200, 200



176, 180, 252

Square

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



140, 200, 200



55, 137, 242



222, 167, 230



244, 188, 129

Rectangle

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



140, 200, 200



60, 134, 205



222, 167, 230



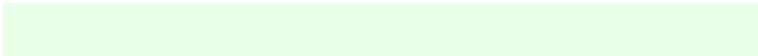
255, 158, 172

Sweetspot

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



140, 200, 200



232, 255, 255



140, 200, 140



113, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



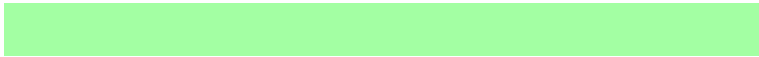
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



140, 200, 200



163, 255, 255



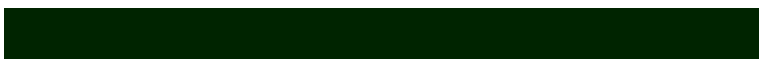
140, 180, 200



90, 99, 99



0, 163, 163



0, 36, 36

Inverse Universe

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



200, 140, 200



255, 163, 255



200, 140, 170



99, 90, 99



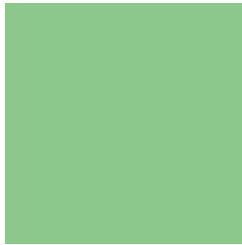
163, 0, 163



36, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 140, 200, 200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

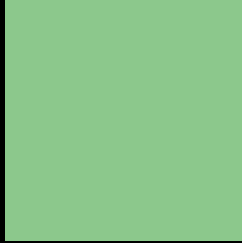
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 140, 200, 200 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 140, 200, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 200, 200.

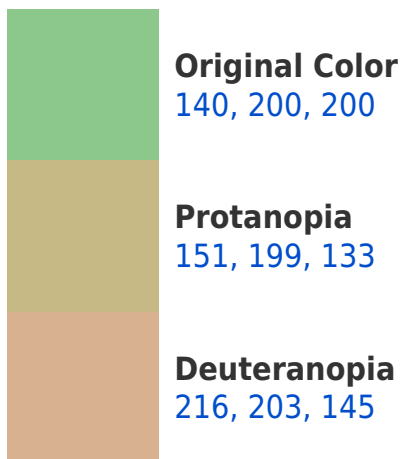


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 200, 200.

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
152, 175, 207

Trichromacy



Original Color

140, 200, 200



Protanomaly

136, 190, 148



Deuteranomaly

146, 188, 143



Tritanomaly

148, 174, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

140, 200, 200



Achromatopsia

175, 175, 175



Achromatomaly

162, 184, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 140, 200, 200 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(140, 200, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 200, 140)  
}
```

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(140, 200, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 200, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 140, 200, 200 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(140, 200, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 200, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 200, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 200, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 200, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 200,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 140, 200, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 200, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
200, 140) }
```

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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