

Converting Colors

`RYB(140, 212, 201)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(140, 212, 201) contains.

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Color

R_YB(140, 212, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97D48C
RGB	151, 212, 140
RGB Percent	59%, 83%, 55%
CMY	0.4078, 0.1686, 0.4510
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.34, 0.17
HSL	111°, 46%, 69%
HSV	111°, 34%, 83%
XYZ	41.0396, 55.5597, 33.3720
YIQ	185.5530, -13.2440, -35.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

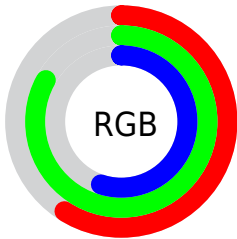
Format	Color
RYB	140, 212, 201
Decimal	9950348
CIELab	79.36, -33.13, 29.57
CIElCh	79, 44.411, 138.250
Yxy	55.5597, 0.3158, 0.4275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288140428 (0xFF97D48C)
YUV	185.5530, -22.4576, -30.3030
Hunter-Lab	74.5384, -32.1631, 25.6318

Details

The RYB color **140, 212, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **201, 140, 212**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 255, 242**, and **89, 157, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 212, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 212, 204**.

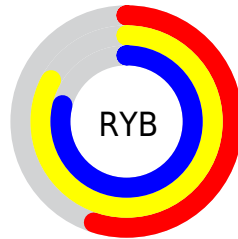
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (83%)

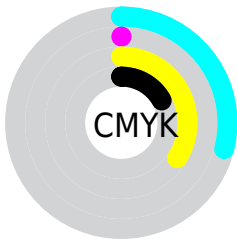
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (79%)

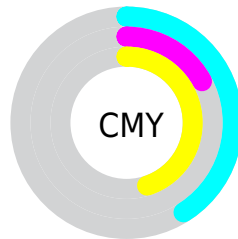


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 140, 212, 201 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, 212, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 140, 212, 201

 140, 212, 201


255, 255, 255

 114, 184, 174


 194, 255, 242

 89, 157, 148

 222, 255, 242

 65, 131, 124

 251, 255, 251

 41, 105, 100

 17, 80, 81

 0, 57, 57

 0, 36, 36

 0, 0, 0

 140, 212, 201

 140, 212, 201

■ 119, 212, 198

■ 161, 212, 204

■ 98, 212, 195

■ 182, 212, 207

■ 76, 212, 191

■ 204, 212, 211

■ 55, 212, 188

■ 223, 212, 225

■ 34, 212, 185

■ 241, 212, 246

■ 13, 212, 182

■ 255, 212, 255

■ 0, 212, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 202, 120



140, 212, 201



95, 168, 218

Triad

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



140, 212, 201



103, 164, 255



255, 165, 173

Complementary

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



140, 212, 201



201, 140, 212

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, 166, 215



140, 212, 201



177, 190, 255

Square

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



140, 212, 201



0, 117, 255



232, 177, 252



255, 191, 137

Rectangle

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



140, 212, 201



46, 136, 219



232, 177, 252



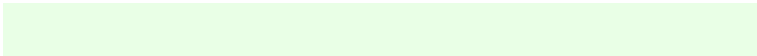
255, 164, 187

Sweetspot

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



140, 212, 201



230, 255, 252



154, 212, 140



112, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



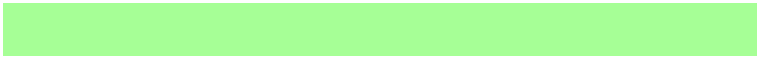
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



140, 212, 201



150, 255, 239



140, 194, 212



96, 107, 105



0, 171, 145



0, 43, 36

Inverse Universe

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



201, 140, 212



239, 150, 255



212, 140, 188



105, 96, 107



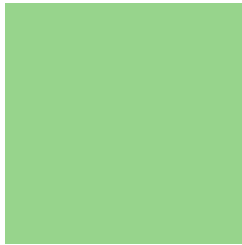
145, 0, 171



37, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 140, 212, 201 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, 212, 201 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, 212, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 212, 201.

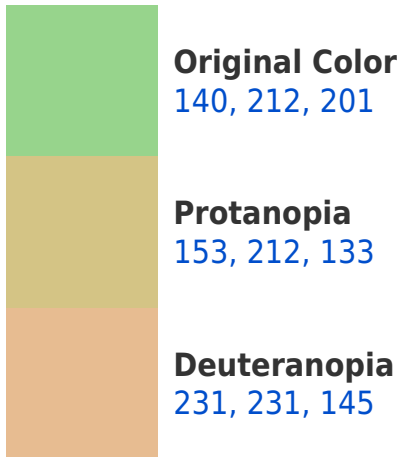


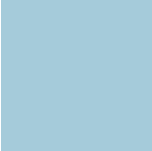
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 212, 201.

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
165, 187, 218

Trichromacy



Original Color
140, 212, 201

Protanomaly
136, 202, 148

Deuteranomaly
148, 202, 143

Tritanomaly
160, 188, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color
140, 212, 201

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
169, 195, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 140, 212, 201 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(151, 212, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 212, 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(151, 212, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 212, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 140, 212, 201 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(151, 212, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 212, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 212, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 212, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 212, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 212,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 140, 212, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 212, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
212, 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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