

Converting Colors

`RYB(142, 204, 167)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(142, 204, 167) contains.

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Color

R_YB(142, 204, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3CC8E
RGB	179, 204, 142
RGB Percent	70%, 80%, 56%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2000, 0.4431
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.30, 0.20
HSL	84°, 38%, 68%
HSV	84°, 30%, 80%
XYZ	45.0658, 54.7224, 33.7785
YIQ	189.4570, 5.0020, -24.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

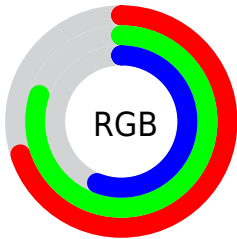
Format	Color
RYB	142, 204, 167
Decimal	11783310
CIELab	78.88, -19.08, 28.20
CIELCh	79, 34.047, 124.089
Yxy	54.7224, 0.3374, 0.4097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289973390 (0xFFB3CC8E)
YUV	189.4570, -23.3963, -9.1708
Hunter-Lab	73.9746, -20.7123, 24.7091

Details

The RYB color **142, 204, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **167, 142, 204**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 255, 216**, and **91, 150, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 204, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 204, 179**.

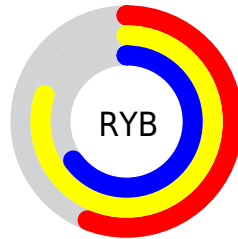
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (80%)

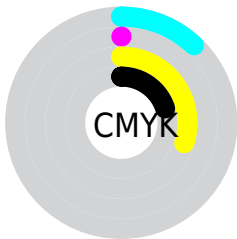
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (65%)

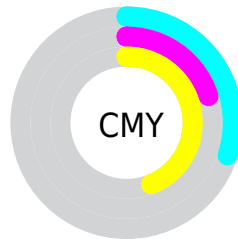


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 142, 204, 167 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 142, 204, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142, 204, 167

255, 255, 255


 196, 255, 216

 224, 255, 224

253, 255, 253


 142, 204, 167

 116, 177, 141

 91, 150, 115

 67, 124, 91

 44, 99, 68

 21, 75, 45

 0, 52, 23

 0, 31, 31

 0, 0, 0

 142, 204, 167

 142, 204, 167

122, 204, 155

162, 204, 179

101, 204, 142

183, 204, 192

81, 204, 131

203, 204, 203

60, 204, 118

212, 204, 224

40, 204, 106

220, 204, 244

20, 204, 94

228, 204, 255

0, 204, 82

237, 204, 255

245, 204, 255

253, 204, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 213, 132



142, 204, 167



142, 192, 210

Triad

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



142, 204, 167



115, 170, 251



255, 172, 192

Complementary

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



142, 204, 167



167, 142, 204

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.



239, 176, 224



142, 204, 167



160, 187, 255

Square

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



142, 204, 167



91, 155, 230



205, 186, 248



255, 177, 161

Rectangle

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



142, 204, 167



118, 172, 212



205, 186, 248



253, 172, 203

Sweetspot

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



142, 204, 167



232, 255, 241



204, 184, 142



113, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



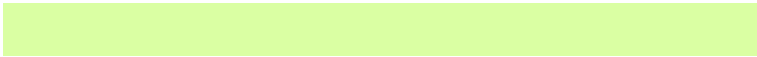
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 204, 167



163, 255, 200



142, 204, 198



92, 102, 96



0, 166, 67



0, 38, 15

Inverse Universe

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



167, 142, 204



200, 163, 255



198, 142, 204



96, 92, 102



67, 0, 166



15, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 142, 204, 167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

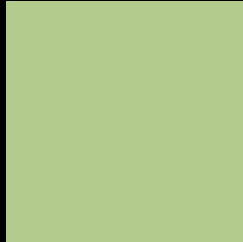
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 142, 204, 167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

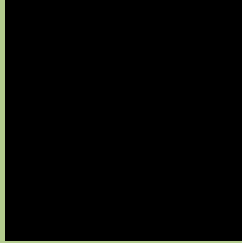
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142, 204, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 142, 204, 167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 142, 204, 167.

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](#).

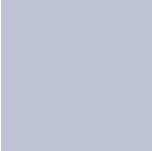
Dichromacy



Original Color
142, 204, 167

Protanopia
157, 210, 138

Deuteranopia
230, 226, 146



Tritanopia
189, 194, 211

Trichromacy



Original Color
142, 204, 167

Protanomaly
140, 199, 139

Deuteranomaly
170, 211, 145

Tritanomaly
185, 197, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color
142, 204, 167

Achromatopsia
189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly
172, 194, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 142, 204, 167 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(179, 204, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 204, 142)  
}
```

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(179, 204, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 204, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 142, 204, 167 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(179, 204, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 204, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 204, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 204, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 204, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 204, 142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 142, 204, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 204, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
204, 142) }
```

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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