

Converting Colors

`RYB(142, 220, 214)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(142, 220, 214) contains.

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Color

R_YB(142, 220, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94DC8E
RGB	148, 220, 142
RGB Percent	58%, 86%, 56%
CMY	0.4196, 0.1373, 0.4431
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.35, 0.14
HSL	115°, 53%, 71%
HSV	115°, 35%, 86%
XYZ	42.6884, 59.4353, 34.8134
YIQ	189.5800, -17.8740, -39.5220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

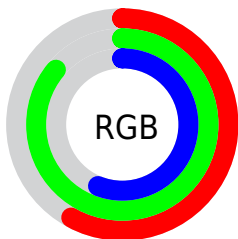
Format	Color
RYB	142, 220, 214
Decimal	9755790
CIELab	81.53, -37.48, 31.40
CIElCh	82, 48.893, 140.049
Yxy	59.4353, 0.3117, 0.4340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287945870 (0xFF94DC8E)
YUV	189.5800, -23.4569, -36.4657
Hunter-Lab	77.0943, -36.0765, 27.1924

Details

The RYB color **142, 220, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **214, 142, 220**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 255, 247**, and **91, 164, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 220, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 220, 216**.

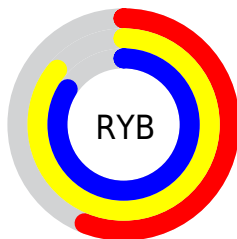
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (86%)

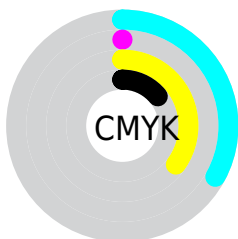
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (84%)

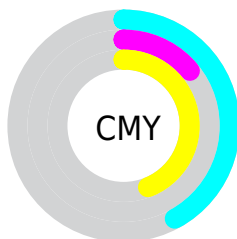


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 142, 220, 214 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, 220, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142, 220, 214


255, 255, 255


 196, 255, 247


 224, 255, 246


253, 255, 253

 142, 220, 214

 116, 192, 187

 91, 164, 161


 66, 138, 137

 40, 109, 112

 3, 74, 87

 0, 63, 63

 0, 41, 41

 0, 10, 10

 0, 0, 0

 142, 220, 214

 142, 220, 214

 120, 220, 212

 164, 220, 216

 98, 220, 211

 186, 220, 217

 76, 220, 209

 208, 220, 219

 54, 220, 207

 229, 220, 230

 32, 220, 206

 250, 220, 252

 10, 220, 204

 255, 220, 255

 0, 220, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114, 209, 122



142, 220, 214



80, 165, 226

Triad

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



142, 220, 214



98, 164, 255



255, 167, 174

Complementary

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



142, 220, 214



214, 142, 220

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, 220



142, 220, 214



184, 194, 255

Square

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



142, 220, 214



0, 119, 255



245, 179, 255



255, 206, 134

Rectangle

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



142, 220, 214



0, 116, 227



245, 179, 255



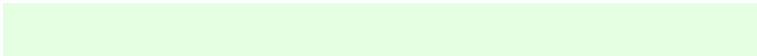
255, 166, 189

Sweetspot

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



142, 220, 214



227, 255, 253



149, 220, 142



111, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



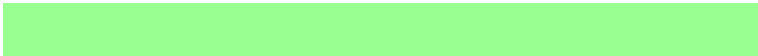
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 220, 214



145, 255, 246



142, 197, 220



99, 110, 109



0, 173, 160



0, 46, 42

Inverse Universe

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



214, 142, 220



247, 145, 255



220, 142, 187



109, 99, 110



160, 0, 173



42, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 142, 220, 214 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, 220, 214 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](#).

R Y B 142, 220, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 142, 220, 214.

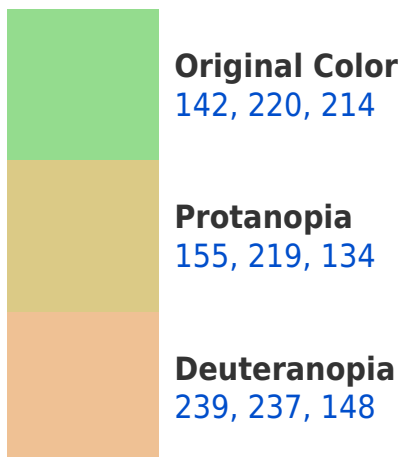


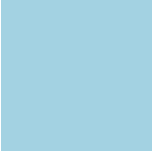
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 142, 220, 214.

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
163, 190, 226

Trichromacy



Original Color

142, 220, 214



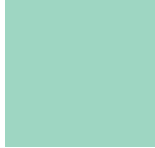
Protanomaly

137, 209, 153



Deuteranomaly

149, 206, 146



Tritanomaly

158, 192, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color

142, 220, 214



Achromatopsia

190, 190, 190



Achromatomaly

173, 201, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 142, 220, 214 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(148, 220, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 220, 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(148, 220, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 220, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 142, 220, 214 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(148, 220, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 220, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 220, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 220, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 220, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 220, 142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 142, 220, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 220, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
220, 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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