

# Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 195, 184)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(144, 195, 184) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(144, 195, 184)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BC390
RGB	155, 195, 144
RGB Percent	61%, 76%, 56%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2353, 0.4353
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.26, 0.24
HSL	107°, 30%, 66%
HSV	107°, 26%, 76%
XYZ	38.0667, 48.0124, 33.6465
YIQ	177.2260, -7.4690, -24.3410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

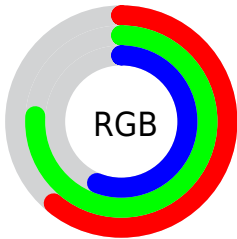
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 195, 184
Decimal	10208144
CIELab	74.83, -22.96, 21.39
CIELCh	75, 31.384, 137.026
Yxy	48.0124, 0.3179, 0.4010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288398224 (0xFF9BC390)
YUV	177.2260, -16.3804, -19.4922
Hunter-Lab	69.2910, -23.1958, 19.7134

# Details

The RYB color **144, 195, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **184, 144, 195**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 252, 240**, and **93, 141, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 195, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 195, 188**.

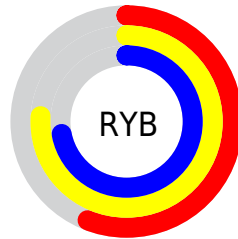
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (76%)

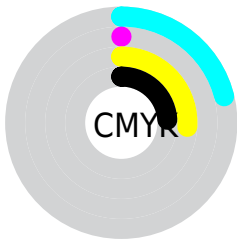
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (72%)

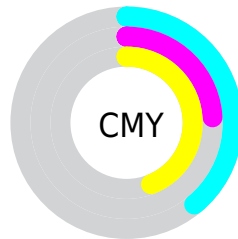


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 195, 184 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 144, 195, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 144, 195, 184

255, 255, 255


 198, 252, 240

 226, 255, 242

 144, 195, 184

 118, 168, 157

 93, 141, 131

 69, 115, 106


 46, 91, 83


 25, 67, 62

 0, 44, 36

 0, 26, 26


 0, 0, 0


 144, 195, 184


 144, 195, 184


 125, 195, 180


 163, 195, 188

 105, 195, 176


 183, 195, 192


 86, 195, 172


 201, 195, 203

 66, 195, 167

 216, 195, 222

 47, 195, 163

 231, 195, 242

 27, 195, 159

 247, 195, 255

 8, 195, 155

 255, 195, 255

 0, 195, 153

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



128, 188, 128



144, 195, 184



122, 169, 199

# Triad

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



144, 195, 184



128, 168, 240



242, 163, 169

# Complementary

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



144, 195, 184



184, 144, 195

# 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.



233, 164, 198



144, 195, 184



171, 180, 239

# Square

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



144, 195, 184



97, 153, 225



208, 171, 224



235, 179, 143

# Rectangle

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



144, 195, 184



103, 154, 200



208, 171, 224



241, 163, 178

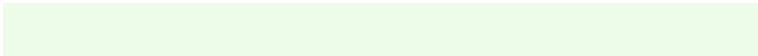


# Sweetspot

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



144, 195, 184



232, 252, 247



158, 195, 144



115, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

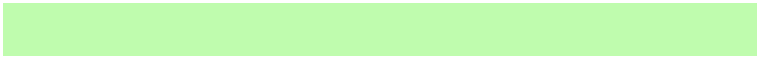


# Same Dimension

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



144, 195, 184



174, 252, 235



144, 184, 195



87, 97, 95



0, 161, 126



0, 33, 26



# Inverse Universe

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



184, 144, 195



236, 174, 252



195, 144, 181



95, 87, 97



126, 0, 161



26, 0, 33



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 195, 184 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

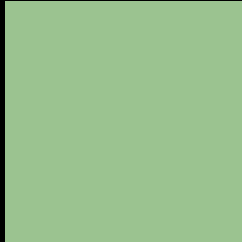
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144, 195, 184 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 144, 195, 184 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 195, 184.

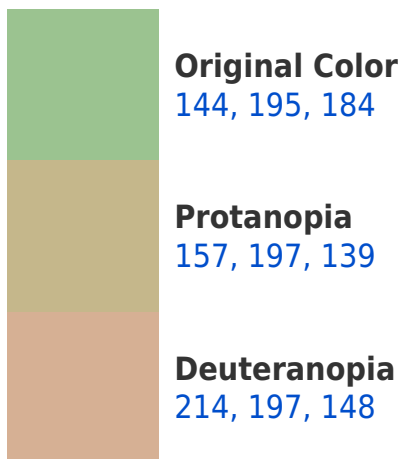


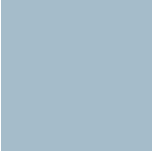
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 195, 184.

# 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](#).

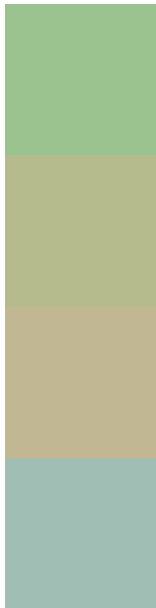
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
165, 179, 202

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
144, 195, 184

**Protanomaly**  
141, 187, 146

**Deuteranomaly**  
160, 193, 147

**Tritanomaly**  
161, 178, 190

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
144, 195, 184

**Achromatopsia**  
177, 177, 177

**Achromatomaly**  
165, 184, 180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 195, 155 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(155, 195, 144) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 195, 144)  
}
```

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(155, 195, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 195, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 195, 184 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

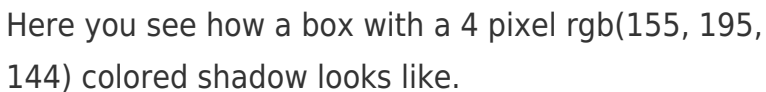
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 195, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 195, 144) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 195, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 195, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 195, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 195, 144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 195, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 195, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
195, 144) }
```

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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