

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 196, 102)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(144, 196, 102) contains.

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Color

R_YB(144, 196, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4A766
RGB	196, 167, 102
RGB Percent	77%, 65%, 40%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3452, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.48, 0.23
HSL	41°, 44%, 58%
HSV	41°, 48%, 77%
XYZ	38.9766, 40.3217, 18.2990
YIQ	168.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

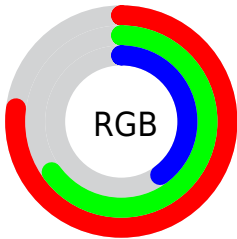
Format	Color
RYB	144, 196, 102
Decimal	12887910
CIELab	69.70, 2.08, 37.39
CIElCh	70, 37.443, 86.811
Yxy	40.3217, 0.3994, 0.4131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291077990 (0xFFC4A766)
YUV	168.2610, -32.6667, 24.3271
Hunter-Lab	63.4994, -1.5589, 27.3637

Details

The RYB color **144, 196, 102** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **102, 124, 196**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 254, 154**, and **88, 140, 53** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 196, 82**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 196, 122**.

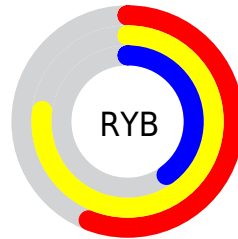
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (65%)

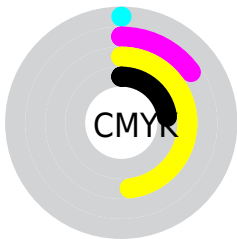
Blue (40%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (40%)

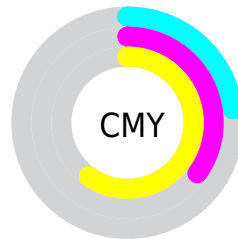


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)


Magenta (35%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 196, 102 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, 196, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 144, 196, 102

255, 255, 255

 201, 254, 154

 186, 255, 181

 209, 255, 209

 238, 255, 238

 144, 196, 102

 115, 168, 77

 88, 140, 53

 59, 113, 29


 29, 87, 4

 23, 62, 0

 18, 37, 0

 2, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 144, 196, 102

 144, 196, 102

■ 133, 196, 82

■ 155, 196, 122

■ 122, 196, 63

■ 166, 196, 141

■ 111, 196, 43

■ 177, 196, 161

■ 101, 196, 24

■ 187, 196, 180

■ 89, 196, 4

■ 196, 197, 200

■ 89, 196, 0

■ 196, 201, 220

■ 196, 206, 239

■ 196, 210, 255

■ 196, 214, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 180, 114



144, 196, 102



108, 177, 124

Triad

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



144, 196, 102



28, 111, 200



210, 151, 208

Complementary

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



144, 196, 102



102, 124, 196

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.



169, 163, 231



144, 196, 102



54, 128, 226

Square

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



144, 196, 102



76, 138, 188



115, 155, 238



232, 144, 175

Rectangle

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



144, 196, 102



123, 183, 171



115, 155, 238



198, 155, 217

Sweetspot

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



144, 196, 102



235, 255, 219



196, 102, 132



116, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 196, 102



174, 255, 107



102, 196, 119



91, 97, 87



73, 161, 0



14, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



102, 124, 196



107, 142, 255



119, 102, 196



87, 89, 97



0, 38, 161



0, 8, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 196, 102 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, 196, 102 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, 196, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 196, 102.

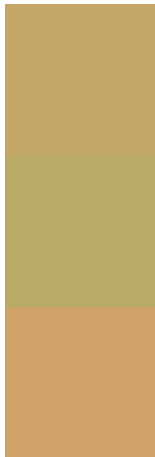


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 196, 102.

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
144, 196, 102

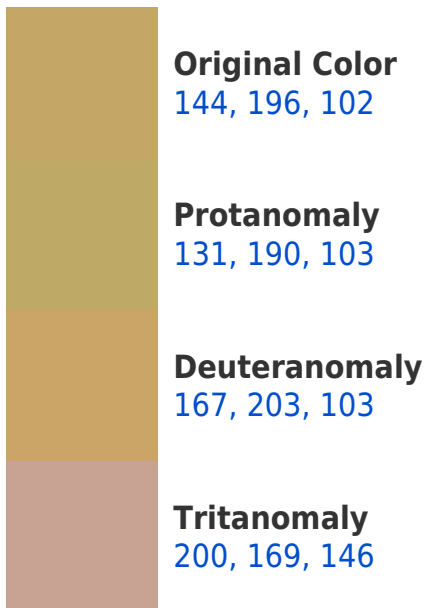
Protanopia
123, 186, 103

Deuteranopia
179, 207, 103



Tritanopia
203, 159, 171

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 196, 102 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(196, 167, 102) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 167, 102)  
}
```

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(196, 167, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 167, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 196, 102 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

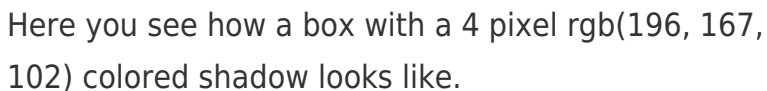
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 167, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 167, 102) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 167, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 167, 102); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 167, 102); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 167, 102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 196, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 167, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
167, 102) }
```

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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