

# Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 255, 174)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(144, 255, 174) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(144, 255, 174)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FF90
RGB	225, 255, 144
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 56%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0000, 0.4353
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	76°, 100%, 78%
HSV	76°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	71.8454, 89.5412, 39.8821
YIQ	233.3760, 17.7510, -40.8810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

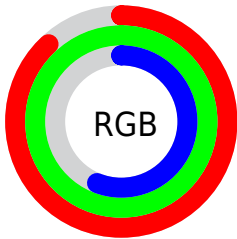
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 255, 174
Decimal	14811024
CIELab	95.81, -26.46, 49.67
CIELCh	96, 56.277, 118.041
Yxy	89.5412, 0.3570, 0.4449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293001104 (0xFFE1FF90)
YUV	233.3760, -44.0624, -7.3458
Hunter-Lab	94.6262, -30.0689, 41.2494

# Details

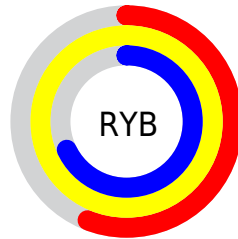
The RYB color **144, 255, 174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **174, 144, 255**, and the grayscale version is **234, 234, 234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 255, 199**, and **91, 198, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 255, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 255, 193**.

# Distribution



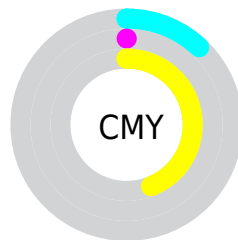
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 255, 174 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, 255, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 144, 255, 174


255, 255, 255

 199, 255, 199

 228, 255, 228


 144, 255, 174


 117, 226, 147

 91, 198, 121

 65, 171, 96

 38, 144, 69

 5, 119, 37

 0, 94, 33

 0, 70, 34

 0, 47, 41

 0, 29, 29

 144, 255, 174

 144, 255, 174


 119, 255, 156

 170, 255, 193

 93, 255, 137

 195, 255, 211

 67, 255, 118

 221, 255, 230

 42, 255, 100

 246, 255, 248

 16, 255, 80

 255, 255, 255

 0, 255, 69

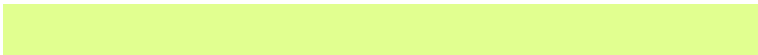
# Harmonies

## Analogous

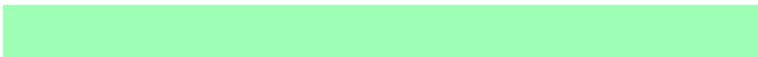
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



150, 255, 132



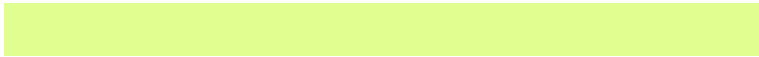
144, 255, 174



159, 236, 255

# Triad

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



144, 255, 174



0, 128, 255



255, 199, 249

# Complementary

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



144, 255, 174



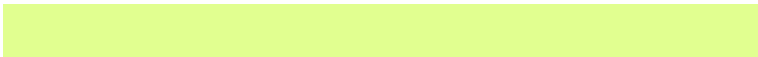
174, 144, 255

# 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, 210, 255



144, 255, 174



149, 201, 255

# Square

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



144, 255, 174



0, 128, 255



243, 230, 255



255, 204, 195

# Rectangle

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



144, 255, 174



104, 190, 255



243, 230, 255



255, 201, 255

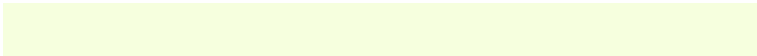


# Sweetspot

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



144, 255, 174



222, 255, 231



255, 185, 144



107, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

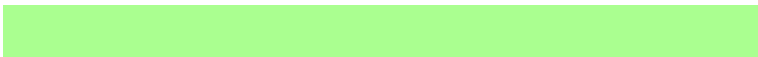
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



144, 255, 174



122, 255, 158



144, 255, 229



115, 128, 119



0, 191, 51



0, 64, 17



# Inverse Universe

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



174, 144, 255



158, 122, 255



229, 144, 255



118, 115, 128



52, 0, 191



17, 0, 64



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 255, 174 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

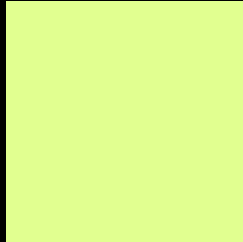
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 255, 174 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, 255, 174 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 255, 174.

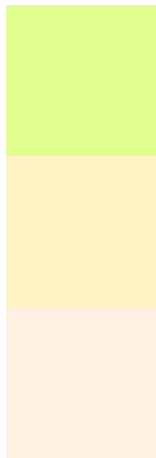


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 255, 174.

# 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, 255, 174

**Protanopia**  
212, 255, 197

**Deuteranopia**  
255, 253, 226



# Tritanopia

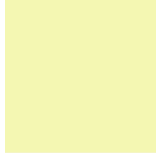
241, 242, 255

# Trichromacy



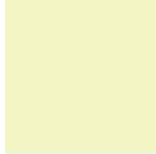
**Original Color**

144, 255, 174



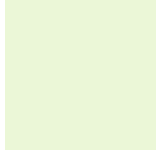
**Protanomaly**

178, 247, 181



**Deuteranomaly**

196, 245, 197



**Tritanomaly**

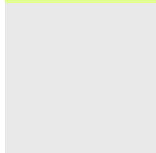
215, 247, 227

# Monochromacy



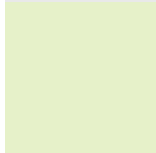
**Original Color**

144, 255, 174



**Achromatopsia**

233, 233, 233



**Achromatomaly**

201, 241, 212

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 255, 174 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(225, 255, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 255, 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(225, 255, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 255, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 255, 174 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(225, 255, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 255, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 255, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 255, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 255, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 255, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
255, 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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