

Converting Colors

`RYB(145, 202, 201)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(145, 202, 201) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(145, 202, 201)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92CA91
RGB	146, 202, 145
RGB Percent	57%, 79%, 57%
CMY	0.4275, 0.2078, 0.4314
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.28, 0.21
HSL	119°, 35%, 68%
HSV	119°, 28%, 79%
XYZ	38.0854, 50.3964, 34.5082
YIQ	178.7580, -15.0790, -29.5990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

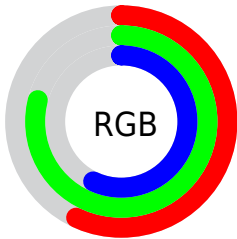
Format	Color
RYB	145, 202, 201
Decimal	9620113
CIELab	76.31, -29.28, 22.80
CIELCh	76, 37.108, 142.091
Yxy	50.3964, 0.3097, 0.4098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287810193 (0xFF92CA91)
YUV	178.7580, -16.6427, -28.7288
Hunter-Lab	70.9904, -28.4703, 20.8726

Details

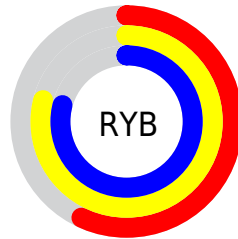
The RYB color **145, 202, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **201, 145, 202**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 255, 253**, and **94, 148, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 202, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 202, 201**.

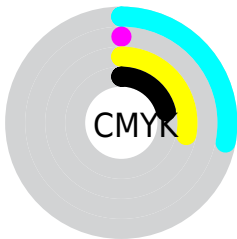
Distribution



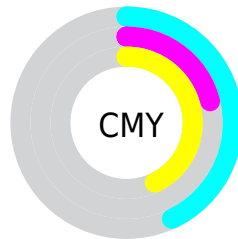
- Red (57%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 145, 202, 201 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 145, 202, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 145, 202, 201

 145, 202, 201


255, 255, 255


 119, 174, 174

 199, 255, 253

 94, 148, 148

 227, 255, 252

 68, 120, 122

 43, 92, 96

 16, 64, 72

 0, 49, 49

 0, 30, 30

 0, 0, 0

 145, 202, 201

 145, 202, 201

 125, 202, 201

 165, 202, 201

 105, 202, 201

 185, 202, 201

 84, 202, 200

 206, 202, 206

 64, 202, 199

 225, 202, 226

 44, 202, 199

 245, 202, 246

 24, 202, 199

 255, 202, 255

 4, 202, 199

 0, 202, 198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124, 194, 133



145, 202, 201



104, 163, 206

Triad

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



145, 202, 201



126, 171, 255



255, 163, 164

Complementary

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



145, 202, 201



201, 145, 202

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.



249, 163, 199



145, 202, 201



180, 183, 252

Square

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



145, 202, 201



76, 148, 241



223, 171, 231



245, 189, 135

Rectangle

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



145, 202, 201



77, 144, 207



223, 171, 231



255, 162, 175

Sweetspot

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



145, 202, 201



235, 255, 255



147, 202, 145



115, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



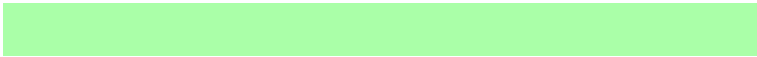
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 202, 201



168, 255, 253



145, 184, 202



92, 102, 102



0, 166, 163



0, 38, 37

Inverse Universe

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



201, 145, 202



253, 168, 255



202, 145, 175



102, 92, 102



163, 0, 166



38, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 145, 202, 201 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 145, 202, 201 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 145, 202, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 202, 201.

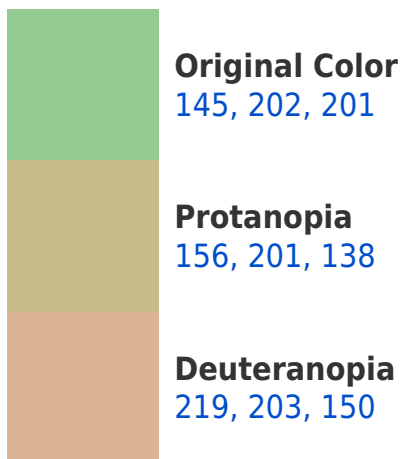


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 202, 201.

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
157, 179, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color
145, 202, 201

Protanomaly
141, 192, 152

Deuteranomaly
152, 192, 148

Tritanomaly
153, 178, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color
145, 202, 201

Achromatopsia
179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly
167, 187, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 145, 202, 201 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(146, 202, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 202, 145)  
}
```

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(146, 202, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 202, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 145, 202, 201 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(146, 202, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 202, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 202, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 202, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 202, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 202,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 145, 202, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 202, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
202, 145) }
```

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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