

Converting Colors

`RYB(147, 192, 111)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(147, 192, 111) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(147, 192, 111)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0A76F
RGB	192, 167, 111
RGB Percent	75%, 65%, 44%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3448, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.42, 0.25
HSL	42°, 39%, 59%
HSV	42°, 42%, 75%
XYZ	38.4403, 40.0198, 20.7375
YIQ	168.0910, 32.8760, -12.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

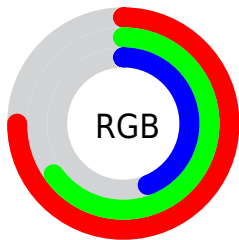
Format	Color
RYB	147, 192, 111
Decimal	12625775
CIELab	69.48, 1.30, 32.32
CIELCh	69, 32.342, 87.704
Yxy	40.0198, 0.3875, 0.4034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290815855 (0xFFC0A76F)
YUV	168.0910, -28.1459, 20.9682
Hunter-Lab	63.2612, -2.2427, 24.8471

Details

The RYB color **147, 192, 111** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **111, 130, 192**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 250, 163**, and **93, 137, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 192, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 192, 130**.

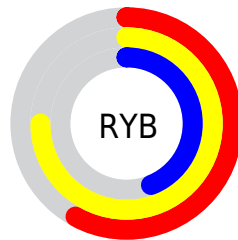
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (65%)

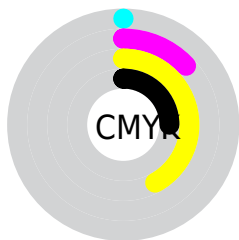
Blue (44%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (44%)

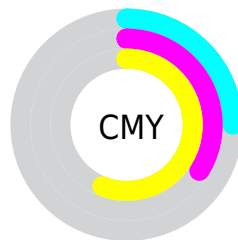


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 147, 192, 111 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 147, 192, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 192, 111

255, 255, 255

 204, 250, 163

 195, 255, 191


 219, 255, 219

 247, 255, 247

 147, 192, 111

 119, 164, 86

 93, 137, 62

 65, 110, 39

 39, 85, 16

 22, 61, 0

 16, 36, 0

 0, 0, 0

 147, 192, 111

 137, 192, 92

 147, 192, 111

 157, 192, 130

■ 127, 192, 73

■ 168, 192, 149

■ 115, 192, 53

■ 179, 192, 169

■ 105, 192, 34

■ 189, 192, 188

■ 93, 192, 15

■ 192, 196, 207

■ 85, 192, 0

■ 192, 200, 226

■ 192, 204, 245

■ 192, 208, 255

■ 192, 211, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 179, 121



147, 192, 111



117, 176, 131

Triad

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



147, 192, 111



70, 130, 196



205, 153, 201

Complementary

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



147, 192, 111



111, 130, 192

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.



170, 163, 222



147, 192, 111



85, 141, 218

Square

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



147, 192, 111



93, 145, 186



127, 159, 228



224, 148, 173

Rectangle

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



147, 192, 111



129, 181, 171



127, 159, 228



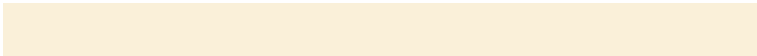
195, 156, 209

Sweetspot

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



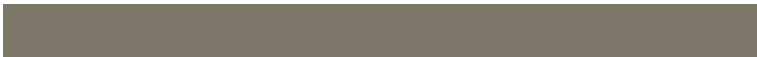
147, 192, 111



231, 250, 217



192, 111, 137



114, 125, 105



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



147, 192, 111



178, 250, 122



111, 192, 126



91, 97, 87



73, 161, 0



14, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



111, 130, 192



122, 152, 250



126, 111, 192



87, 89, 97



0, 38, 161



0, 8, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 147, 192, 111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

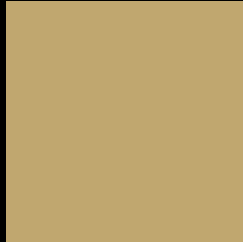
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 147, 192, 111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

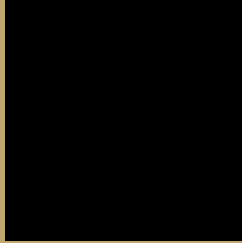
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147, 192, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 147, 192, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 147, 192, 111.

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
147, 192, 111

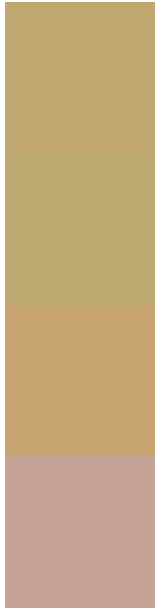
Protanopia
129, 184, 112

Deuteranopia
189, 204, 112



Tritanopia
198, 159, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color
147, 192, 111

Protanomaly
136, 187, 112

Deuteranomaly
173, 200, 112

Tritanomaly
196, 166, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color
147, 192, 111

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
160, 177, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 147, 192, 111 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(192, 167, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 167, 111)  
}
```

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(192, 167, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 167, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 147, 192, 111 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

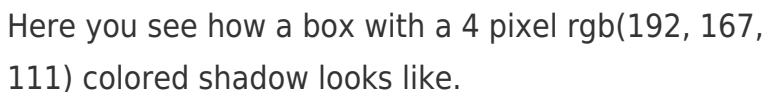
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(192, 167, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 167, 111) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 167, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 167, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 167, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 167,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 147, 192, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 167, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
167, 111) }
```

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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