

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 217, 132)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 217, 132) contains.

RYB(156, 217, 132)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(156, 217, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9C684
RGB	217, 198, 132
RGB Percent	85%, 78%, 52%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2224, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.39, 0.15
HSL	47°, 53%, 68%
HSV	47°, 39%, 85%
XYZ	53.0393, 56.9360, 30.0241
YIQ	196.1570, 32.5100, -16.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

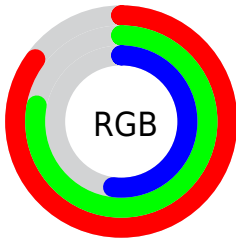
Format	Color
RYB	156, 217, 132
Decimal	14272132
CIELab	80.14, -2.77, 35.59
CIELCh	80, 35.695, 94.445
Yxy	56.9360, 0.3789, 0.4067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292462212 (0xFFD9C684)
YUV	196.1570, -31.6294, 18.2793
Hunter-Lab	75.4559, -6.5771, 29.2275

Details

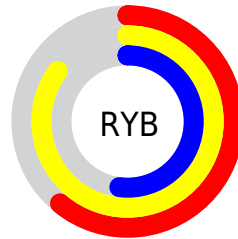
The RYB color **156, 217, 132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **132, 148, 217**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 255, 186**, and **103, 161, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 217, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 217, 154**.

Distribution



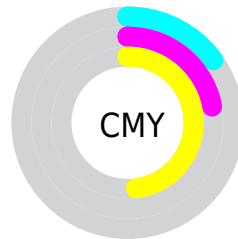
- Red (85%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 217, 132 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 156, 217, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 156, 217, 132

255, 255, 255


 186, 255, 186


 214, 255, 214

 242, 255, 242

 156, 217, 132


 129, 189, 106

 101, 161, 81

 76, 134, 57

 50, 107, 34

 22, 82, 9

 11, 58, 0

 6, 33, 0

 0, 1, 1


 0, 0, 0

 156, 217, 132

 156, 217, 132

 139, 217, 110

 172, 217, 154

 125, 217, 89

 186, 217, 175

 109, 217, 67

 202, 217, 197

 94, 217, 45


 217, 217, 219

 79, 217, 24

 217, 221, 241

 62, 217, 2

 217, 225, 255

 62, 217, 0

 217, 228, 255

 217, 230, 255

 217, 232, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



246, 224, 140



156, 217, 132



143, 208, 170

Triad

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



156, 217, 132



87, 156, 235



245, 178, 228

Complementary

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



156, 217, 132



132, 148, 217

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.



210, 188, 254



156, 217, 132



113, 171, 255

Square

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



156, 217, 132



104, 164, 217



162, 189, 255



255, 174, 195

Rectangle

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



156, 217, 132



155, 209, 213



162, 189, 255



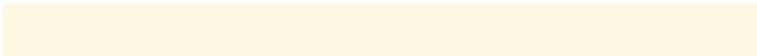
235, 181, 238

Sweetspot

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



156, 217, 132



233, 255, 224



217, 132, 152



115, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



156, 217, 132



168, 255, 135



132, 217, 155



103, 110, 99



49, 173, 0



13, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



132, 148, 217



135, 157, 255



155, 132, 217



99, 101, 110



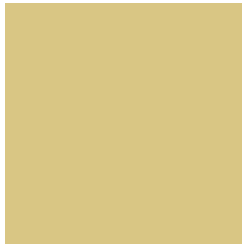
0, 31, 173



0, 8, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 217, 132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

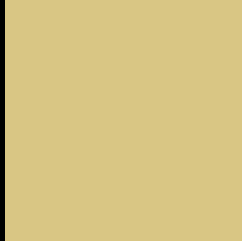
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156, 217, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

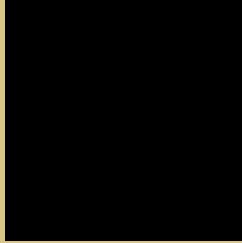
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 156, 217, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 217, 132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 217, 132.

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
156, 217, 132

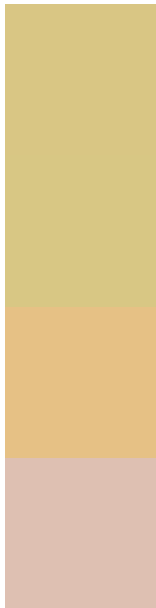
Protanopia
153, 216, 132

Deuteranopia
223, 238, 134



Tritanopia
225, 189, 204

Trichromacy



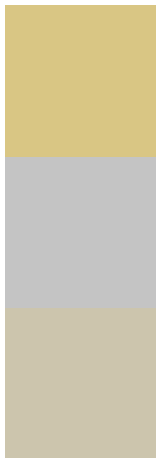
Original Color
156, 217, 132

Protanomaly
153, 216, 132

Deuteranomaly
193, 230, 133

Tritanomaly
222, 199, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
156, 217, 132

Achromatopsia
196, 196, 196

Achromatomaly
182, 204, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 217, 132 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(217, 198, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 198, 132)  
}
```

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(217, 198, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 198, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 217, 132 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(217, 198, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 198, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 198, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 198, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 198, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 198,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 217, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 198, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
198, 132) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor