

Converting Colors

`RYB(159, 225, 89)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(159, 225, 89) contains.

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Color

R_YB(159, 225, 89)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1B359
RGB	225, 179, 89
RGB Percent	88%, 70%, 35%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2989, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.60, 0.12
HSL	40°, 69%, 62%
HSV	40°, 60%, 88%
XYZ	48.9318, 48.8835, 16.3077
YIQ	182.4940, 56.3060, -18.2380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

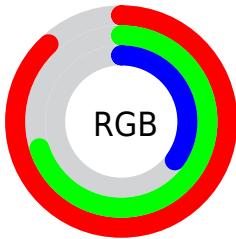
Format	Color
RYB	159, 225, 89
Decimal	14791513
CIELab	75.38, 6.86, 51.34
CIElCh	75, 51.794, 82.391
Yxy	48.8835, 0.4288, 0.4283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292981593 (0xFFE1B359)
YUV	182.4940, -46.0925, 37.2778
Hunter-Lab	69.9167, 2.5706, 35.1127

Details

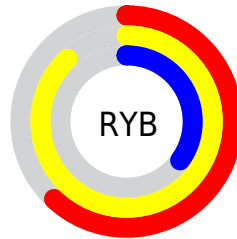
The RYB color **159, 225, 89** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **89, 123, 225**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 255, 142**, and **93, 166, 37** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 225, 67**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 225, 111**.

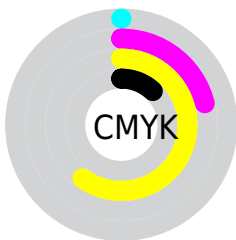
Distribution



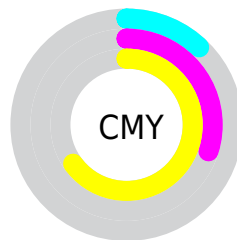
- Red (88%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 159, 225, 89 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 159, 225, 89 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 225, 89

 159, 225, 89

255, 255, 255

 127, 195, 63

 168, 255, 142

 95, 166, 37

 169, 255, 169

 56, 138, 5

 197, 255, 197

 45, 110, 0

 225, 255, 225

 42, 83, 0

254, 255, 254

 39, 57, 0

 32, 22, 0


 0, 0, 0


 159, 225, 89

 159, 225, 89

 149, 225, 67


 170, 225, 111

 138, 225, 44

 181, 225, 134

 127, 225, 22

 192, 225, 157

 115, 225, 0

 204, 225, 179

 214, 225, 202

 224, 225, 224

 225, 230, 247

 225, 235, 255

 225, 238, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 188, 111



159, 225, 89



94, 194, 109

Triad

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



159, 225, 89



0, 107, 220



233, 160, 244

Complementary

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



159, 225, 89



89, 123, 225

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, 177, 255



159, 225, 89



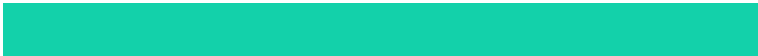
0, 114, 255

Square

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



159, 225, 89



19, 125, 209



68, 143, 255



255, 147, 200

Rectangle

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



159, 225, 89



113, 201, 171



68, 143, 255



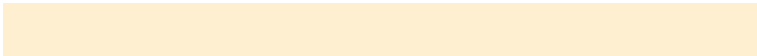
215, 165, 255

Sweetspot

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



159, 225, 89



234, 255, 209



225, 89, 137



114, 128, 99



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



159, 225, 89



164, 255, 69



89, 225, 109



107, 112, 101



91, 176, 0



24, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



89, 123, 225



69, 116, 255



109, 89, 225



101, 104, 112



0, 45, 176



0, 12, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 159, 225, 89 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

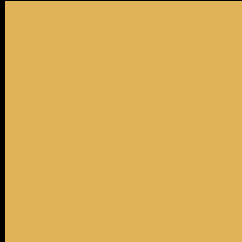
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159, 225, 89 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 159, 225, 89 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 225, 89.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 225, 89.

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
159, 225, 89

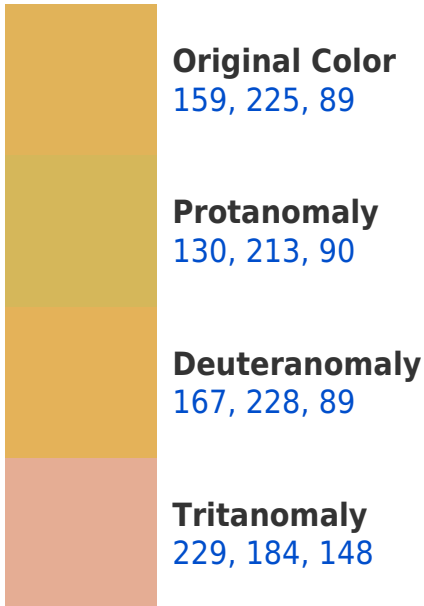
Protanopia
115, 206, 91

Deuteranopia
172, 229, 89

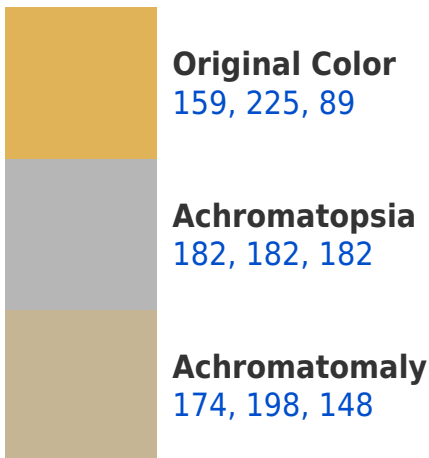


Tritanopia
232, 169, 181

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 159, 225, 89 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, 179, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 179, 89)  
}
```

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, 179, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 179, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 159, 225, 89 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, 179, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 179, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 179, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 179, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 179, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 179,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 225, 89 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 179, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
179, 89) }
```

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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