

Converting Colors

`RYB(176, 231, 102)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(176, 231, 102) contains.

RYB(176, 231, 102)	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(176, 231, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7B866
RGB	231, 184, 102
RGB Percent	91%, 72%, 40%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2785, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.56, 0.09
HSL	38°, 73%, 65%
HSV	38°, 56%, 91%
XYZ	52.4886, 52.2190, 19.8832
YIQ	188.7050, 54.3340, -15.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

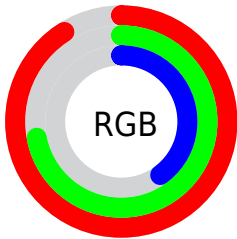
Format	Color
RYB	176, 231, 102
Decimal	15186022
CIELab	77.41, 7.58, 47.59
CIELCh	77, 48.187, 80.950
Yxy	52.2190, 0.4213, 0.4191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293376102 (0xFFE7B866)
YUV	188.7050, -42.7456, 37.0927
Hunter-Lab	72.2627, 3.1953, 34.2702

Details

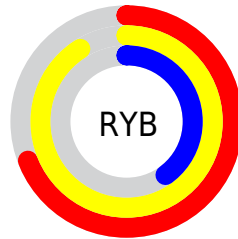
The RYB color **176, 231, 102** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **102, 136, 231**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 255, 155**, and **113, 172, 51** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 231, 79**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 231, 125**.

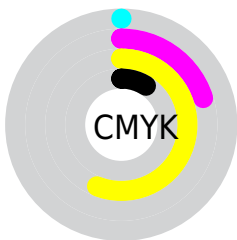
Distribution



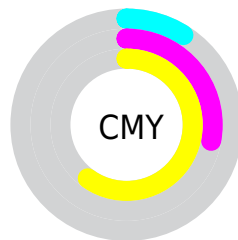
- Red (91%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 176, 231, 102 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 176, 231, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176, 231, 102

255, 255, 255

■ 173, 255, 155

■ 182, 255, 182

■ 210, 255, 210

■ 239, 255, 239

■ 176, 231, 102

■ 145, 201, 77

■ 113, 172, 51

■ 81, 144, 25

■ 48, 116, 0

■ 47, 90, 0

■ 41, 63, 0

■ 37, 35, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 176, 231, 102

■ 176, 231, 102

165, 231, 79

187, 231, 125

157, 231, 56

195, 231, 148

146, 231, 33

206, 231, 171

138, 231, 10

214, 231, 194

132, 231, 0

226, 231, 218

231, 233, 241

231, 239, 255

231, 242, 255

231, 243, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 191, 123



176, 231, 102



105, 198, 115

Triad

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



176, 231, 102



0, 109, 222



234, 168, 248

Complementary

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



176, 231, 102



102, 136, 231

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.



175, 184, 255



176, 231, 102



0, 115, 255

Square

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



176, 231, 102



66, 151, 214



89, 156, 255



255, 156, 207

Rectangle

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



176, 231, 102



122, 206, 174



89, 156, 255



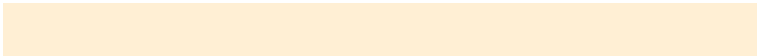
217, 173, 255

Sweetspot

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



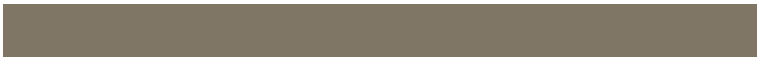
176, 231, 102



237, 255, 212



231, 102, 149



118, 128, 102



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 231, 102



181, 255, 84



102, 231, 119



109, 115, 103



105, 179, 0



30, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



102, 136, 231



84, 130, 255



119, 102, 231



103, 106, 115



0, 48, 179



0, 14, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 176, 231, 102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

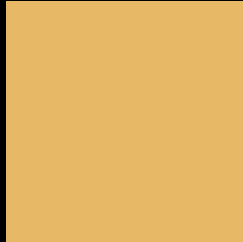
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176, 231, 102 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 176, 231, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 231, 102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 231, 102.

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
176, 231, 102

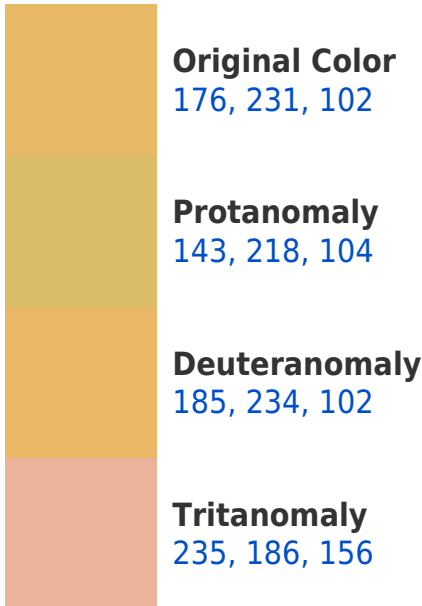
Protanopia
128, 211, 105

Deuteranopia
190, 235, 102

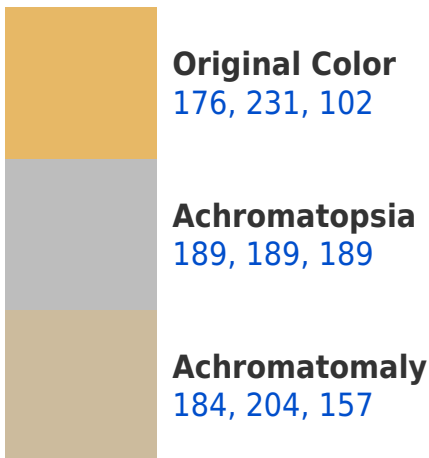


Tritanopia
238, 174, 187

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 176, 231, 102 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(231, 184, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 184, 102)  
}
```

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(231, 184, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 184, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 176, 231, 102 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(231, 184, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 184, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 184, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 184, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 184, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 184,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 176, 231, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 184, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
184, 102) }
```

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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