

Converting Colors

`RYB(180, 239, 136)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(180, 239, 136) contains.

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Color

R_YB(180, 239, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFD088
RGB	239, 208, 136
RGB Percent	94%, 82%, 53%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1836, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.43, 0.06
HSL	42°, 76%, 74%
HSV	42°, 43%, 94%
XYZ	62.6379, 65.3230, 32.5998
YIQ	209.0610, 41.5880, -15.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

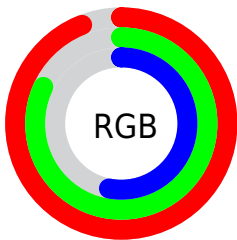
Format	Color
RYB	180, 239, 136
Decimal	15716488
CIELab	84.65, 1.28, 39.74
CIELCh	85, 39.757, 88.158
Yxy	65.3230, 0.3901, 0.4068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293906568 (0xFFEFD088)
YUV	209.0610, -36.0191, 26.2565
Hunter-Lab	80.8227, -3.1014, 32.6613

Details

The RYB color **180, 239, 136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **136, 160, 239**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 255, 190**, and **123, 181, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 239, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 239, 160**.

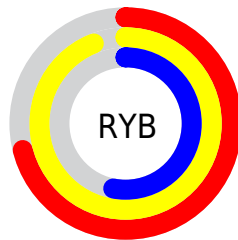
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (82%)

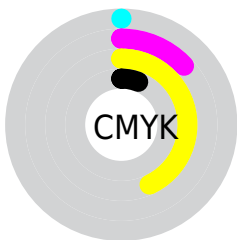
Blue (53%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (53%)

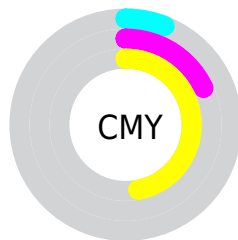


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 180, 239, 136 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 180, 239, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 180, 239, 136

255, 255, 255

 190, 255, 190


 218, 255, 218

 247, 255, 247

 180, 239, 136

 151, 210, 110

 123, 181, 85


 94, 153, 60

 67, 126, 36

 36, 99, 10

 22, 74, 0

 18, 48, 0

 14, 24, 0


 0, 0, 0

 180, 239, 136

 180, 239, 136

 166, 239, 112


 194, 239, 160

 152, 239, 88

 209, 239, 184

 138, 239, 64

 221, 239, 208

 124, 239, 40

 235, 239, 232

 112, 239, 16

 239, 243, 255

 103, 239, 0

 239, 246, 255

 239, 247, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 230, 149



180, 239, 136



144, 220, 164

Triad

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



180, 239, 136



78, 158, 245



255, 190, 251

Complementary

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



180, 239, 136



136, 160, 239

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.



213, 202, 255



180, 239, 136



99, 169, 255

Square

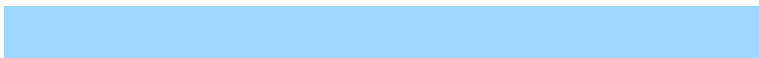
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



180, 239, 136



110, 178, 232



156, 193, 255



255, 183, 215

Rectangle

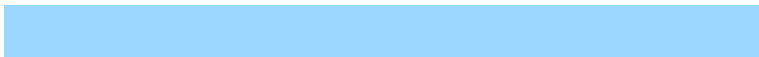
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



180, 239, 136



160, 225, 214



156, 193, 255



244, 194, 255

Sweetspot

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



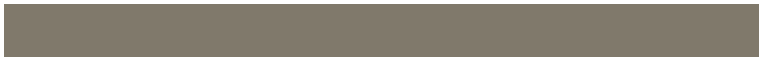
180, 239, 136



236, 255, 222



239, 136, 167



118, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



180, 239, 136



179, 255, 122



136, 239, 157



114, 120, 108



78, 184, 0



24, 56, 0

Inverse Universe

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



136, 160, 239



122, 153, 255



157, 136, 239



108, 110, 120



0, 42, 184



0, 13, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 180, 239, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

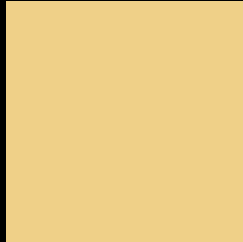
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180, 239, 136 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 180, 239, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 180, 239, 136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 180, 239, 136.

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
180, 239, 136

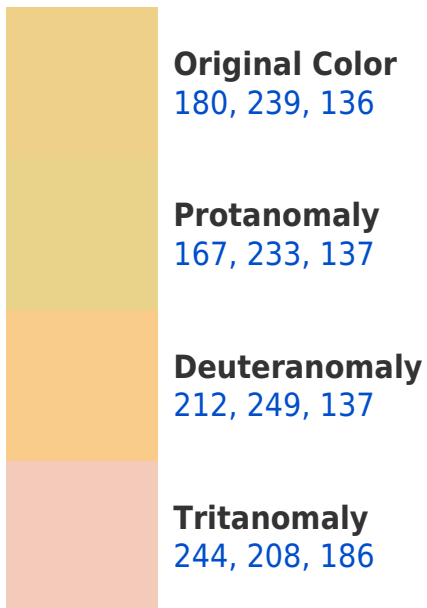
Protanopia
161, 230, 137

Deuteranopia
231, 254, 137



Tritanopia
247, 199, 214

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 180, 239, 136 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(239, 208, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 208, 136)  
}
```

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(239, 208, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 208, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 180, 239, 136 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(239, 208, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 208, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 208, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 208, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 208, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 208,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 180, 239, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 208, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
208, 136) }
```

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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