

Converting Colors

`RYB(183, 234, 114)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(183, 234, 114) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(183, 234, 114)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EABE72
RGB	234, 190, 114
RGB Percent	92%, 75%, 45%
CMY	0.0824, 0.2542, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.51, 0.08
HSL	38°, 74%, 68%
HSV	38°, 51%, 92%
XYZ	55.4237, 55.6168, 23.7336
YIQ	194.4920, 50.6200, -14.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

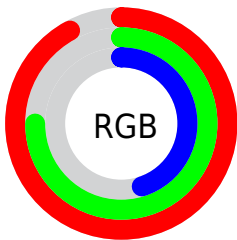
Format	Color
R _Y B	183, 234, 114
Decimal	15384178
CIE Lab	79.40, 6.54, 44.11
CIE LCh	79, 44.592, 81.570
Yxy	55.6168, 0.4112, 0.4127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293574258 (0xFFEABE72)
YUV	194.4920, -39.6826, 34.6485
Hunter-Lab	74.5767, 2.1479, 33.3350

Details

The RYB color **183, 234, 114** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **114, 146, 234**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177, 255, 167**, and **124, 176, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173, 234, 91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 234, 137**.

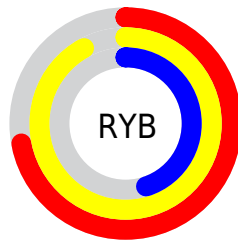
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (75%)

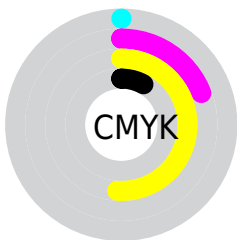
Blue (45%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (45%)

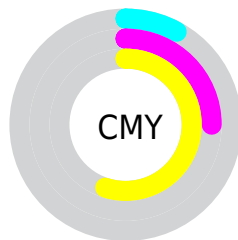


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 183, 234, 114 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 183, 234, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 183, 234, 114

 183, 234, 114


255, 255, 255

 154, 205, 88

 177, 255, 167

 124, 176, 64

 195, 255, 195

 91, 147, 39

 223, 255, 223

 60, 120, 12

 252, 255, 252

 42, 93, 0

 40, 67, 0

 35, 41, 0

 10, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 183, 234, 114

■ 183, 234, 114

■ 173, 234, 91

■ 192, 234, 137

■ 163, 234, 67

■ 204, 234, 161

■ 152, 234, 44

■ 212, 234, 184

■ 143, 234, 20

■ 224, 234, 208

■ 133, 234, 0

■ 233, 234, 231

■ 234, 239, 254

■ 234, 243, 255

■ 234, 245, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 199, 133



183, 234, 114



118, 203, 128

Triad

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



183, 234, 114



0, 111, 226



238, 175, 249

Complementary

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



183, 234, 114



114, 146, 234

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.



184, 190, 255



183, 234, 114



0, 116, 255

Square

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



183, 234, 114



88, 163, 218



112, 168, 255



255, 165, 210

Rectangle

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



183, 234, 114



133, 210, 181



112, 168, 255



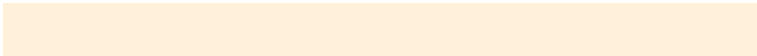
222, 180, 255

Sweetspot

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



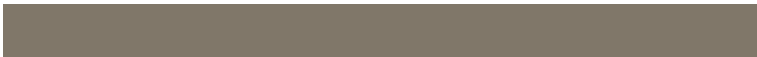
183, 234, 114



239, 255, 217



234, 114, 158



120, 128, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



183, 234, 114



189, 255, 97



114, 234, 130



112, 117, 106



104, 181, 0



32, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



114, 146, 234



97, 139, 255



130, 114, 234



106, 109, 117



0, 48, 181



0, 15, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 183, 234, 114 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 183, 234, 114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

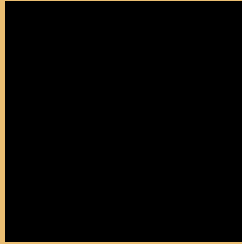
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 183, 234, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 183, 234, 114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 183, 234, 114.

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
183, 234, 114

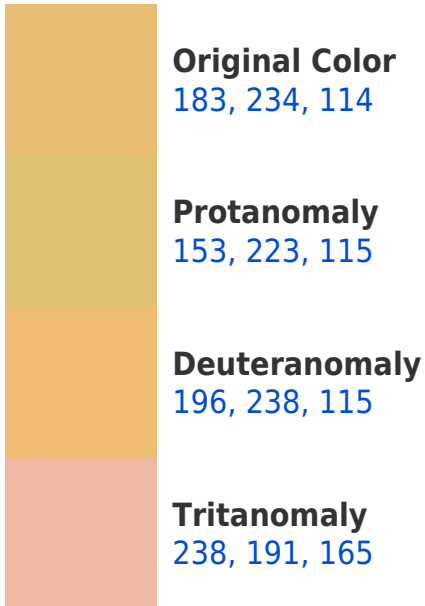
Protanopia
139, 216, 116

Deuteranopia
204, 240, 115

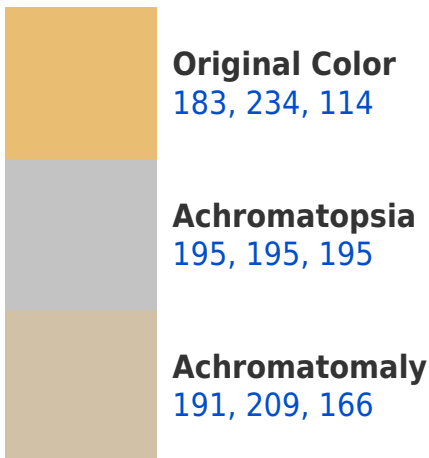


Tritanopia
241, 181, 194

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 183, 234, 114 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(234, 190, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 190, 114)  
}
```

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(234, 190, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 190, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 183, 234, 114 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(234, 190, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 190, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 190, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 190, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 190, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 190,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 183, 234, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 190, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
190, 114) }
```

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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