

Converting Colors

`RYB(190, 255, 0)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(190, 255, 0) contains.

RYB(190, 255, 0)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

RYB(190, 255, 0)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9200
RGB	255, 146, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4270, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 50%
HSV	34°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	51.5379, 41.8559, 5.3626
YIQ	161.9470, 111.8300, -22.2980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

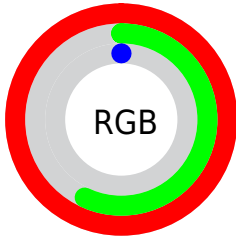
Format	Color
R _Y B	190, 255, 0
Decimal	16749056
CIE Lab	70.77, 33.71, 76.29
CIE LCh	71, 83.410, 66.163
Yxy	41.8559, 0.5219, 0.4238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939136 (0xFFFF9200)
YUV	161.9470, -79.8399, 81.6075
Hunter-Lab	64.6961, 28.9777, 40.3728

Details

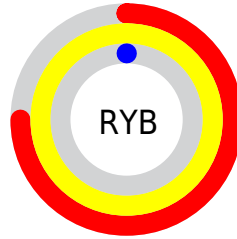
The RYB color **190, 255, 0** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **0, 76, 255**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153, 255, 76**, and **191, 185, 0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 255, 0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 255, 25**.

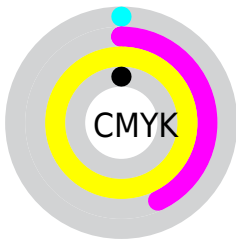
Distribution



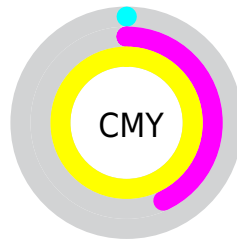
- Red (100%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




















- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 190, 255, 0 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 190, 255, 0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 255, 0	 190, 255, 0
255, 255, 255	 191, 223, 0
 153, 255, 76	 191, 189, 0
 135, 255, 104	 160, 124, 0
 132, 255, 132	 129, 71, 0
 160, 255, 160	 99, 27, 0
 189, 255, 189	 71, 0, 0
 218, 255, 218	 47, 0, 1
 247, 255, 247	 0, 0, 0

 190, 255, 0

 196, 255, 25

 203, 255, 51

 210, 255, 77

 215, 255, 102

 220, 255, 127

 230, 255, 153

 236, 255, 178

 243, 255, 204

 248, 255, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 115, 88



190, 255, 0



20, 193, 0

Triad

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



190, 255, 0



0, 109, 207



193, 145, 255

Complementary

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



190, 255, 0



0, 76, 255

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.



0, 104, 255



190, 255, 0



0, 114, 255

Square

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



190, 255, 0



0, 133, 203



0, 111, 255



255, 107, 236

Rectangle

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



190, 255, 0



0, 188, 45



0, 111, 255



148, 156, 255

Sweetspot

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



190, 255, 0



237, 255, 179



255, 0, 111



117, 128, 82



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



190, 255, 0



0, 255, 17



126, 128, 115



141, 191, 0



47, 64, 0

Inverse Universe

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



0, 76, 255



17, 0, 255



115, 119, 128



0, 57, 191



0, 19, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 190, 255, 0 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

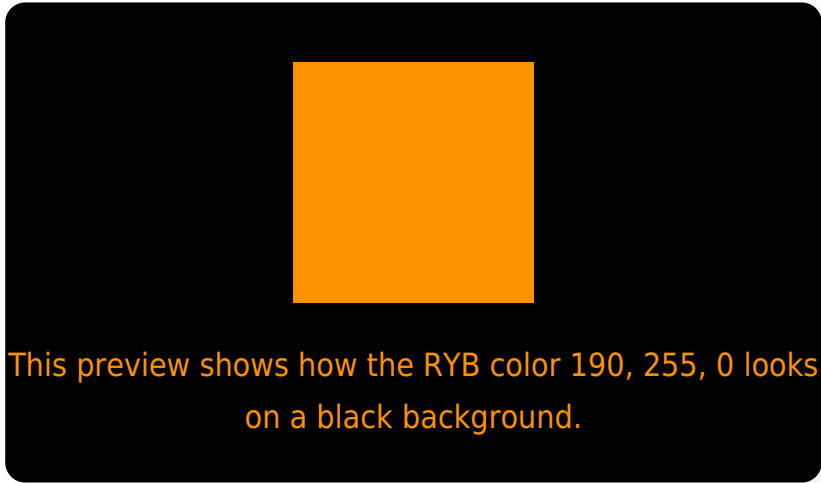
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 190, 255, 0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 190, 255, 0.

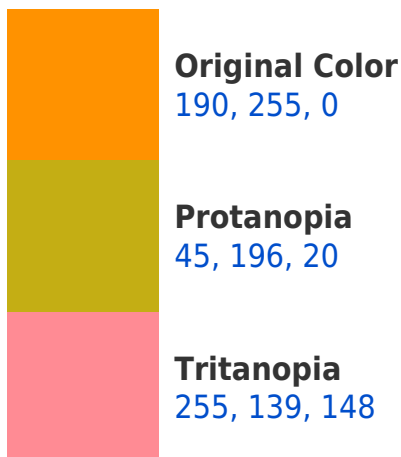


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 190, 255, 0.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
190, 255, 0

Protanomaly
85, 217, 13

Tritanomaly
255, 162, 94

Monochromacy



Original Color
190, 255, 0

Achromatopsia
162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly
173, 196, 103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 190, 255, 0 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(255, 146, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 146, 0)  
}
```

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(255, 146, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 146, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 190, 255, 0 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(255, 146, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 146, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 146, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 146, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 190, 255, 0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 146, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
146, 0) }
```

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