

Converting Colors

`RYB(31, 214, 149)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(31, 214, 149) contains.

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Color

R_YB(31, 214, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60D61F
RGB	96, 214, 31
RGB Percent	38%, 84%, 12%
CMY	0.6235, 0.1608, 0.8784
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.86, 0.16
HSL	99°, 75%, 48%
HSV	99°, 86%, 84%
XYZ	29.1178, 50.6789, 9.5437
YIQ	157.8560, -11.5850, -81.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

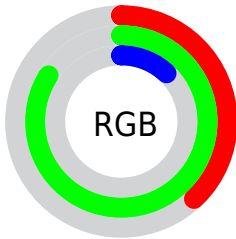
Format	Color
RYB	31, 214, 149
Decimal	6346271
CIELab	76.48, -61.58, 70.61
CIELCh	76, 93.691, 131.089
Yxy	50.6789, 0.3259, 0.5673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284536351 (0xFF60D61F)
YUV	157.8560, -62.5400, -54.2477
Hunter-Lab	71.1891, -51.5708, 41.8839

Details

The RYB color **31, 214, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **149, 31, 214**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 255, 193**, and **0, 158, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10, 214, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 214, 156**.

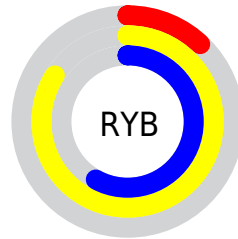
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (84%)

Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (58%)

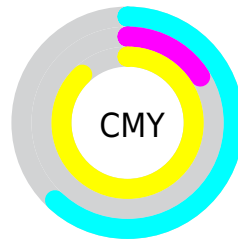


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 31, 214, 149 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 31, 214, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 31, 214, 149

 31, 214, 149

255, 255, 255

 0, 186, 124

 96, 255, 193

 0, 158, 148

 124, 255, 191

 0, 131, 131


 153, 255, 190

 0, 105, 105

 182, 255, 188

 0, 79, 79

 211, 255, 211

 0, 56, 56

 240, 255, 240

 0, 31, 31

 0, 0, 0

 31, 214, 149

 31, 214, 149

■ 10, 214, 142

■ 52, 214, 156

■ 0, 214, 138

■ 74, 214, 164

■ 95, 214, 172

■ 117, 214, 180

■ 138, 214, 187

■ 159, 214, 194

■ 181, 214, 202

■ 202, 214, 210

■ 220, 214, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



2, 197, 0



31, 214, 149



0, 142, 224

Triad

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



31, 214, 149



0, 116, 255



255, 88, 160

Complementary

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



31, 214, 149



149, 31, 214

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.



255, 103, 247



31, 214, 149



0, 109, 255

Square

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



31, 214, 149



0, 120, 255



231, 149, 255



255, 137, 78

Rectangle

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



31, 214, 149



0, 124, 227



231, 149, 255



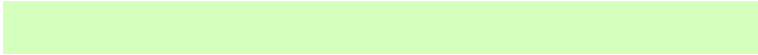
255, 86, 189

Sweetspot

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



31, 214, 149



189, 255, 232



137, 214, 31



88, 128, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



31, 214, 149



0, 255, 164



31, 193, 214



96, 107, 103



0, 171, 110



0, 43, 28

Inverse Universe

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



149, 31, 214



164, 0, 255



214, 31, 190



103, 96, 107



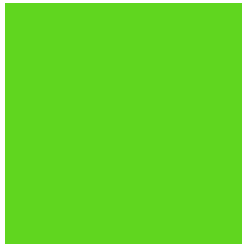
110, 0, 171



28, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 31, 214, 149 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 31, 214, 149 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 31, 214, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 31, 214, 149.

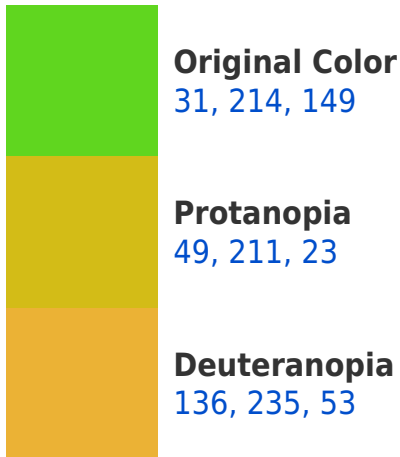


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 31, 214, 149.

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





Tritanopia
127, 167, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color

31, 214, 149



Protanomaly

26, 197, 54



Deuteranomaly

45, 191, 52



Tritanomaly

116, 181, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color

31, 214, 149



Achromatopsia

158, 158, 158



Achromatomaly

112, 178, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 31, 214, 149 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(96, 214, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 214, 31)  
}
```

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(96, 214, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 214, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 31, 214, 149 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(96, 214, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 214, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 214, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 214, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 214, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 214,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 31, 214, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 214, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 214,  
31) }
```

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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