

Converting Colors

`RYB(38, 178, 36)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(38, 178, 36) contains.

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Color

RYB(38, 178, 36)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2B024
RGB	178, 176, 36
RGB Percent	70%, 69%, 14%
CMY	0.3020, 0.3097, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.80, 0.30
HSL	59°, 66%, 42%
HSV	59°, 80%, 70%
XYZ	34.2093, 40.6539, 7.7130
YIQ	160.6380, 46.1320, -43.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

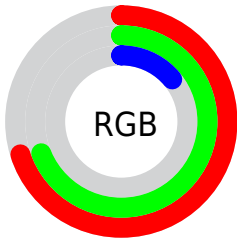
Format	Color
RYB	38, 178, 36
Decimal	11710500
CIELab	69.93, -14.74, 65.41
CIElCh	70, 67.046, 102.697
Yxy	40.6539, 0.4143, 0.4923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289900580 (0xFFB2B024)
YUV	160.6380, -61.4465, 15.2265
Hunter-Lab	63.7604, -15.8103, 37.4600

Details

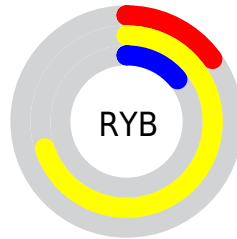
The RYB color **38, 178, 36** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **36, 38, 178**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 237, 94**, and **0, 124, 3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20, 178, 18**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 178, 54**.

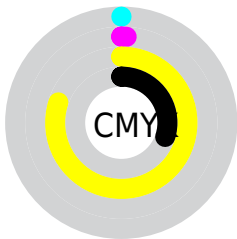
Distribution



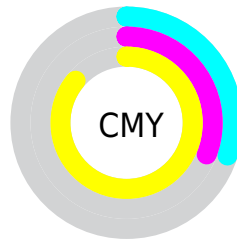
- Red (70%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (30%)


















- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 38, 178, 36 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 38, 178, 36 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 38, 178, 36	 38, 178, 36
255, 255, 255	 0, 150, 1
 100, 237, 94	 0, 124, 3
 122, 255, 122	 0, 99, 5
 150, 255, 150	 0, 75, 8
 178, 255, 178	 0, 53, 12
 207, 255, 207	 0, 32, 16
 236, 255, 236	 0, 0, 0

 38, 178, 36	 38, 178, 36
 20, 178, 18	 56, 178, 54

■ 2, 178, 0

■ 73, 178, 72

■ 90, 178, 89

■ 108, 178, 107

■ 126, 178, 125

■ 143, 178, 143

■ 161, 178, 161

■ 178, 178, 178

■ 178, 178, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 231, 47



38, 178, 36



75, 190, 155

Triad

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



38, 178, 36



0, 111, 252



255, 119, 209

Complementary

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



38, 178, 36



36, 38, 178

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.



207, 143, 255



38, 178, 36



0, 108, 255

Square

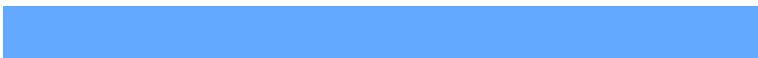
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



38, 178, 36



0, 101, 200



98, 147, 255



255, 113, 147

Rectangle

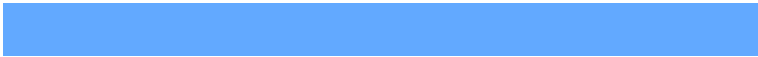
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



38, 178, 36



16, 133, 196



98, 147, 255



249, 126, 228

Sweetspot

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



38, 178, 36



177, 232, 176



178, 36, 38



83, 117, 83



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



38, 178, 36



12, 232, 9



36, 178, 105



80, 89, 80



2, 153, 0



1, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



36, 38, 178



9, 12, 232



105, 36, 178



80, 80, 89



0, 2, 153



0, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 38, 178, 36 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 38, 178, 36 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 38, 178, 36 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 38, 178, 36.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 38, 178, 36.

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
38, 178, 36

Protanopia
59, 192, 35

Deuteranopia
120, 215, 43



Tritanopia
189, 164, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 178, 36

Protanomaly
50, 187, 35

Deuteranomaly
85, 202, 40

Tritanomaly
150, 185, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 178, 36

Achromatopsia
161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly
117, 167, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 38, 178, 36 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(178, 176, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 176, 36)  
}
```

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(178, 176, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 176, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 38, 178, 36 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(178, 176, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 176, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 176, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 176, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 176, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 176,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 38, 178, 36 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 176, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
176, 36) }
```

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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