

Converting Colors

`RYB(45, 210, 133)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(45, 210, 133) contains.

RYB(45, 210, 133)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RYB(45, 210, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AD22D
RGB	122, 210, 45
RGB Percent	48%, 82%, 18%
CMY	0.5216, 0.1765, 0.8235
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.79, 0.18
HSL	92°, 65%, 50%
HSV	92°, 79%, 82%
XYZ	31.5463, 50.4202, 10.5520
YIQ	164.8780, 0.5170, -69.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

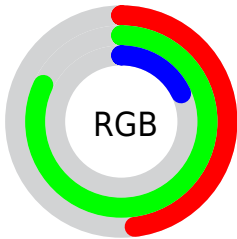
Format	Color
RYB	45, 210, 133
Decimal	8049197
CIELab	76.33, -51.78, 67.32
CIELCh	76, 84.925, 127.565
Yxy	50.4202, 0.3410, 0.5450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286239277 (0xFF7AD22D)
YUV	164.8780, -59.0999, -37.6040
Hunter-Lab	71.0072, -44.9606, 40.8942

Details

The RYB color **45, 210, 133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **133, 45, 210**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104, 255, 178**, and **0, 155, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24, 210, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 210, 143**.

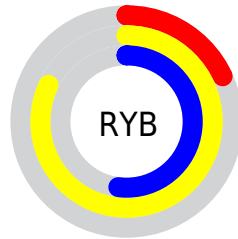
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (82%)

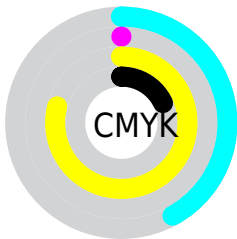
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (52%)

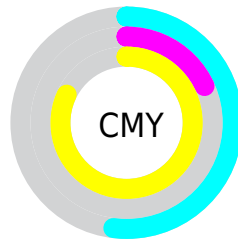


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 45, 210, 133 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 45, 210, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



45, 210, 133



45, 210, 133

255, 255, 255



0, 182, 89



104, 255, 178



0, 155, 93



132, 255, 177



0, 128, 105



161, 255, 176



0, 102, 102



189, 255, 189



0, 77, 77



218, 255, 218



0, 53, 53



248, 255, 248



0, 30, 30



0, 0, 0



45, 210, 133



45, 210, 133

■ 24, 210, 123

■ 66, 210, 143

■ 3, 210, 113

■ 87, 210, 153

■ 0, 210, 112

■ 108, 210, 162

■ 129, 210, 172

■ 150, 210, 182

■ 171, 210, 192

■ 192, 210, 202

■ 212, 210, 213

■ 223, 210, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17, 207, 0



45, 210, 133



0, 140, 220

Triad

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



45, 210, 133



0, 116, 255



255, 104, 172

Complementary

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



45, 210, 133



133, 45, 210

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, 120, 250



45, 210, 133



0, 109, 255

Square

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



45, 210, 133



0, 119, 255



215, 158, 255



255, 135, 96

Rectangle

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



45, 210, 133



0, 124, 223



215, 158, 255



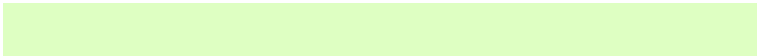
255, 105, 198

Sweetspot

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



45, 210, 133



194, 255, 227



189, 210, 45



91, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



45, 210, 133



15, 255, 143



45, 205, 210



94, 105, 100



0, 168, 89



0, 41, 22

Inverse Universe

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



133, 45, 210



143, 15, 255



210, 45, 205



100, 94, 105



90, 0, 168



22, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 45, 210, 133 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 45, 210, 133 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 45, 210, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 45, 210, 133.

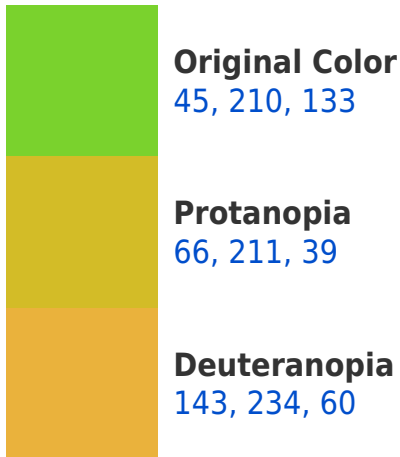


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 45, 210, 133.

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
146, 174, 211

Trichromacy



Original Color

45, 210, 133



Protanomaly

41, 196, 58



Deuteranomaly

58, 193, 55



Tritanomaly

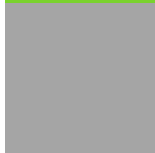
137, 190, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color

45, 210, 133



Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165



Achromatomaly

121, 181, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 45, 210, 133 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(122, 210, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 210, 45)  
}
```

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(122, 210, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 210, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 45, 210, 133 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(122, 210, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 210, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 210, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 210, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 210, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 210,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 45, 210, 133 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 210, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
210, 45) }
```

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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