

Converting Colors

`RYB(49, 208, 110)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(49, 208, 110) contains.

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Color

R_YB(49, 208, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93D031
RGB	147, 208, 49
RGB Percent	58%, 82%, 19%
CMY	0.4235, 0.1843, 0.8078
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.76, 0.18
HSL	83°, 63%, 50%
HSV	83°, 76%, 82%
XYZ	35.1429, 51.5365, 11.0011
YIQ	171.6350, 14.6830, -62.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

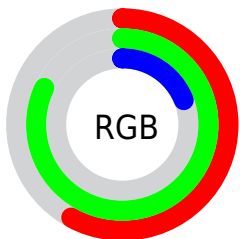
Format	Color
RYB	49, 208, 110
Decimal	9687089
CIELab	77.00, -42.01, 67.20
CIELCh	77, 79.247, 122.009
Yxy	51.5365, 0.3598, 0.5276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287877169 (0xFF93D031)
YUV	171.6350, -60.4591, -21.6049
Hunter-Lab	71.7890, -38.2495, 41.1666

Details

The RYB color **49, 208, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **110, 49, 208**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107, 255, 157**, and **0, 153, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 208, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 208, 123**.

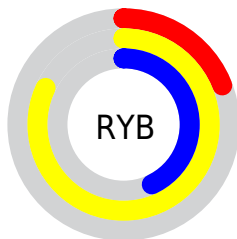
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (82%)

Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (43%)

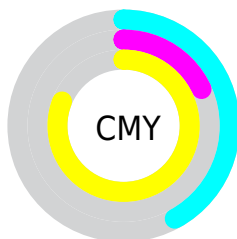


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 49, 208, 110 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 49, 208, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49, 208, 110



49, 208, 110

255, 255, 255



5, 180, 66



107, 255, 157



0, 153, 63



135, 255, 155



0, 127, 66



164, 255, 164



0, 101, 71



192, 255, 192



0, 77, 77



221, 255, 221



0, 53, 53



251, 255, 251



0, 32, 32



0, 0, 0



49, 208, 110



49, 208, 110

■ 28, 208, 97

■ 70, 208, 123

■ 7, 208, 84

■ 91, 208, 136

■ 0, 208, 80

■ 111, 208, 148

■ 132, 208, 161

■ 153, 208, 174

■ 174, 208, 187

■ 195, 208, 200

■ 211, 208, 215

■ 219, 208, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39, 221, 0



49, 208, 110



0, 143, 219

Triad

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



49, 208, 110



0, 117, 255



255, 116, 188

Complementary

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



49, 208, 110



110, 49, 208

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, 135, 255



49, 208, 110



0, 111, 255

Square

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



49, 208, 110



0, 119, 255



195, 168, 255



255, 130, 117

Rectangle

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



49, 208, 110



0, 128, 223



195, 168, 255



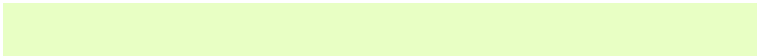
255, 119, 213

Sweetspot

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



49, 208, 110



196, 255, 219



208, 148, 49



92, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



49, 208, 110



20, 255, 110



49, 208, 189



94, 105, 98



0, 168, 64



0, 41, 16

Inverse Universe

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



110, 49, 208



110, 20, 255



189, 49, 208



98, 94, 105



65, 0, 168



16, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 49, 208, 110 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 49, 208, 110 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 49, 208, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 49, 208, 110.

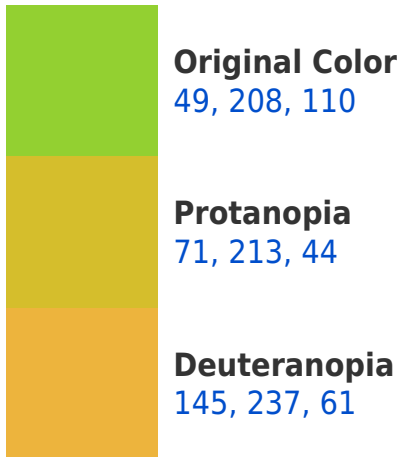


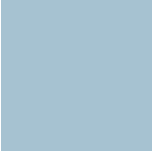
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 49, 208, 110.

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
166, 183, 209

Trichromacy



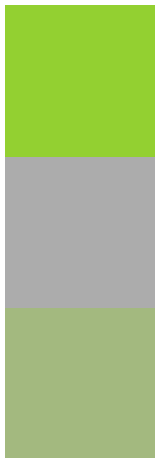
Original Color
49, 208, 110

Protanomaly
46, 197, 54

Deuteranomaly
72, 204, 57

Tritanomaly
151, 199, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 208, 110

Achromatopsia
172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly
127, 185, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 49, 208, 110 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(147, 208, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 208, 49)  
}
```

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(147, 208, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 208, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 49, 208, 110 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(147, 208, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 208, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 208, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 208, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 208, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 208,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 49, 208, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 208, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
208, 49) }
```

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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