

Converting Colors

`RYB(58, 200, 103)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(58, 200, 103) contains.

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Color

RYB(58, 200, 103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BC83A
RGB	155, 200, 58
RGB Percent	61%, 78%, 23%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2157, 0.7725
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.71, 0.22
HSL	79°, 56%, 51%
HSV	79°, 71%, 78%
XYZ	34.9356, 48.5826, 11.5391
YIQ	170.3570, 18.7620, -53.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

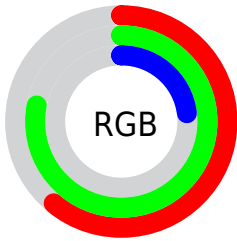
Format	Color
RYB	58, 200, 103
Decimal	10209338
CIELab	75.19, -34.90, 62.58
CIELCh	75, 71.655, 119.149
Yxy	48.5826, 0.3675, 0.5111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288399418 (0xFF9BC83A)
YUV	170.3570, -55.3920, -13.4681
Hunter-Lab	69.7012, -32.5096, 38.9754

Details

The RYB color **58, 200, 103** 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 **103, 58, 200**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114, 255, 156**, and **0, 146, 47** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 200, 89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 200, 117**.

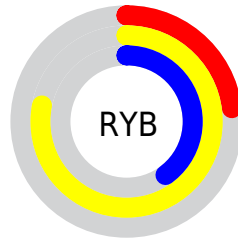
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (78%)

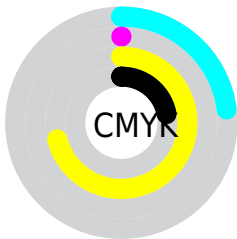
Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (40%)

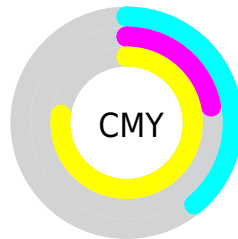


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 58, 200, 103 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 58, 200, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 200, 103

 58, 200, 103


255, 255, 255

 25, 173, 71

 114, 255, 156

 0, 146, 47

 141, 255, 154

 0, 120, 48

 169, 255, 169

 0, 95, 50

 198, 255, 198

 0, 71, 62

 227, 255, 227

 0, 48, 48

 0, 27, 27

 0, 0, 0

 58, 200, 103

 58, 200, 103

■ 38, 200, 89

■ 78, 200, 117

■ 18, 200, 76

■ 98, 200, 130

■ 0, 200, 63

■ 118, 200, 144

■ 138, 200, 158

■ 158, 200, 171

■ 178, 200, 185

■ 198, 200, 199

■ 206, 200, 218

■ 212, 200, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84, 220, 35



58, 200, 103



51, 166, 211

Triad

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



58, 200, 103



0, 115, 255



255, 122, 190

Complementary

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



58, 200, 103



103, 58, 200

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, 140, 254



58, 200, 103



0, 110, 255

Square

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



58, 200, 103



0, 115, 248



181, 168, 255



255, 130, 125

Rectangle

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



58, 200, 103



0, 124, 215



181, 168, 255



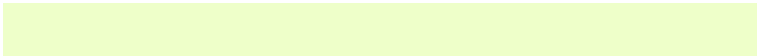
255, 125, 212

Sweetspot

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



58, 200, 103



201, 255, 218



200, 124, 58



96, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



58, 200, 103



38, 255, 107



58, 200, 174



90, 99, 93



0, 163, 52



0, 36, 12

Inverse Universe

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



103, 58, 200



107, 38, 255



174, 58, 200



93, 90, 99



52, 0, 163



11, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 58, 200, 103 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 58, 200, 103 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_YB 58, 200, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 58, 200, 103.

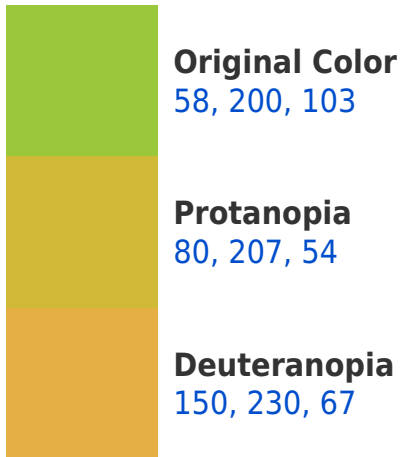


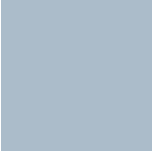
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 58, 200, 103.

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
171, 182, 202

Trichromacy



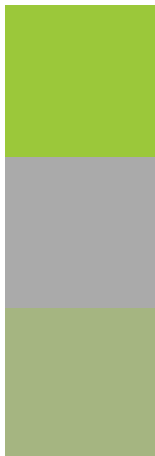
Original Color
58, 200, 103

Protanomaly
55, 190, 57

Deuteranomaly
86, 203, 64

Tritanomaly
150, 192, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 200, 103

Achromatopsia
170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly
129, 181, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 58, 200, 103 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(155, 200, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 200, 58)  
}
```

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(155, 200, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 200, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 58, 200, 103 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(155, 200, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 200, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 200, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 200, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 200, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 200,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 58, 200, 103 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 200, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
200, 58) }
```

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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