

Converting Colors

`RYB(59, 196, 109)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(59, 196, 109) contains.

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Color

R_YB(59, 196, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92C43B
RGB	146, 196, 59
RGB Percent	57%, 77%, 23%
CMY	0.4275, 0.2314, 0.7686
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.70, 0.23
HSL	82°, 54%, 50%
HSV	82°, 70%, 77%
XYZ	32.3834, 45.9066, 11.2918
YIQ	165.4320, 14.1770, -53.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

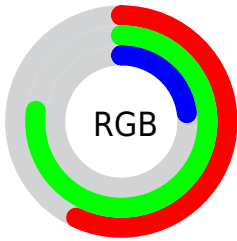
Format	Color
RYB	59, 196, 109
Decimal	9618491
CIELab	73.48, -36.49, 60.32
CIELCh	73, 70.499, 121.173
Yxy	45.9066, 0.3615, 0.5125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287808571 (0xFF92C43B)
YUV	165.4320, -52.4710, -17.0419
Hunter-Lab	67.7544, -33.2557, 37.5470

Details

The RYB color **59, 196, 109** 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 **109, 59, 196**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114, 253, 164**, and **0, 142, 51** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39, 196, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 196, 122**.

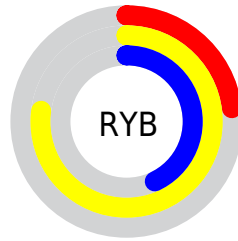
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (77%)

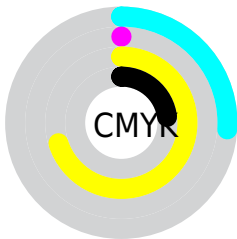
Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (43%)

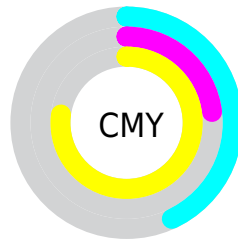


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (23%)


Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 59, 196, 109 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 59, 196, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 196, 109

 59, 196, 109


255, 255, 255

 28, 169, 79


 114, 253, 164

 0, 142, 51

 141, 255, 164

 0, 116, 53

 169, 255, 169

 0, 91, 56

 198, 255, 198


 0, 67, 67


 227, 255, 227

 0, 44, 44

 0, 20, 20

 0, 0, 0

 59, 196, 109

 59, 196, 109

■ 39, 196, 96

■ 79, 196, 122

■ 20, 196, 84

■ 98, 196, 134

■ 0, 196, 71

■ 118, 196, 147

■ 0, 196, 72

■ 137, 196, 158

■ 157, 196, 171

■ 177, 196, 184

■ 196, 196, 196

■ 203, 196, 216

■ 210, 196, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74, 211, 33



59, 196, 109



31, 149, 206

Triad

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



59, 196, 109



0, 113, 255



255, 118, 181

Complementary

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



59, 196, 109



109, 59, 196

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, 134, 244



59, 196, 109



0, 108, 255

Square

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



59, 196, 109



0, 113, 246



184, 162, 255



255, 129, 117

Rectangle

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



59, 196, 109



0, 120, 210



184, 162, 255



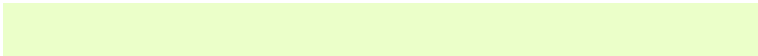
255, 121, 202

Sweetspot

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



59, 196, 109



201, 255, 221



196, 133, 59



96, 128, 108



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



59, 196, 109



41, 255, 119



59, 196, 175



87, 97, 91



0, 161, 59



0, 33, 12

Inverse Universe

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



109, 59, 196



119, 41, 255



175, 59, 196



91, 87, 97



59, 0, 161



12, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 59, 196, 109 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 59, 196, 109 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 59, 196, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R/Y/B color 59, 196, 109.

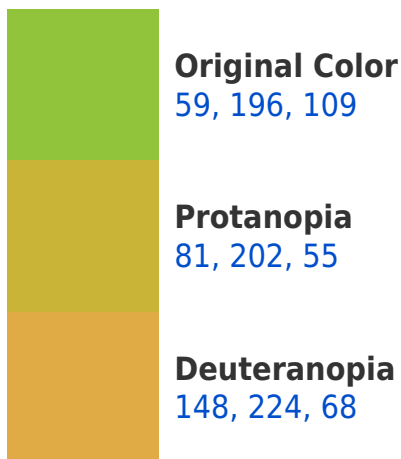


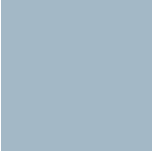
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R/Y/B color 59, 196, 109.

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
163, 176, 198

Trichromacy



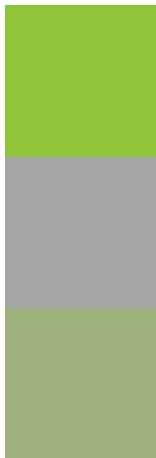
Original Color
59, 196, 109

Protanomaly
56, 186, 60

Deuteranomaly
83, 196, 65

Tritanomaly
147, 188, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 196, 109

Achromatopsia
165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly
126, 176, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 59, 196, 109 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(146, 196, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 196, 59)  
}
```

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(146, 196, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 196, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 59, 196, 109 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(146, 196, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 196, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 196, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 196, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 196, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 196,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 146, 196, 59 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 196, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
196, 59) }
```

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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