

Converting Colors

`RYB(60, 185, 139)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(60, 185, 139) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(60, 185, 139)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AB93C
RGB	106, 185, 60
RGB Percent	42%, 73%, 24%
CMY	0.5843, 0.2745, 0.7647
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.68, 0.27
HSL	98°, 51%, 48%
HSV	98°, 68%, 73%
XYZ	24.1084, 38.0883, 10.3561
YIQ	147.1290, -6.9590, -55.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

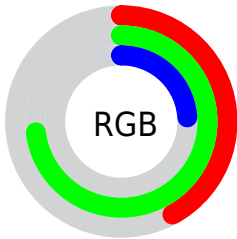
Format	Color
RYB	60, 185, 139
Decimal	6994236
CIELab	68.09, -45.93, 53.68
CIELCh	68, 70.651, 130.553
Yxy	38.0883, 0.3323, 0.5250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285184316 (0xFF6AB93C)
YUV	147.1290, -42.9546, -36.0701
Hunter-Lab	61.7158, -38.2739, 33.2520

Details

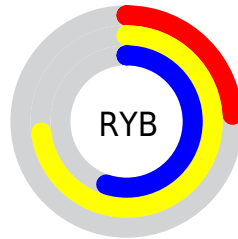
The RYB color **60, 185, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **139, 60, 185**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113, 242, 193**, and **0, 131, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 185, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 185, 145**.

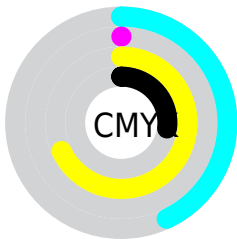
Distribution



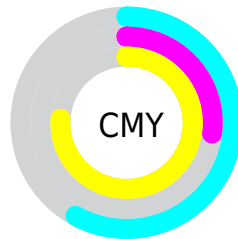
- Red (42%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 60, 185, 139 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 60, 185, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60, 185, 139



60, 185, 139

255, 255, 255



31, 158, 111



113, 242, 193



0, 131, 83



141, 255, 205



0, 105, 100



168, 255, 203



0, 80, 80



196, 255, 201



0, 56, 56



225, 255, 225



0, 35, 35

254, 255, 254



0, 0, 0



60, 185, 139



60, 185, 139



42, 185, 133



78, 185, 145

■ 23, 185, 125

■ 97, 185, 153

■ 4, 185, 118

■ 116, 185, 160

■ 0, 185, 117

■ 134, 185, 166

■ 153, 185, 174

■ 171, 185, 180

■ 188, 185, 189

■ 200, 185, 208

■ 211, 185, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15, 177, 8



60, 185, 139



0, 119, 193

Triad

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



60, 185, 139



0, 107, 255



255, 102, 146

Complementary

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



60, 185, 139



139, 60, 185

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, 111, 210



60, 185, 139



62, 130, 255

Square

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



60, 185, 139



0, 109, 248



197, 139, 255



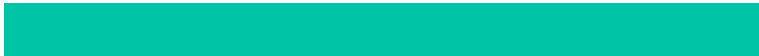
255, 129, 86

Rectangle

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



60, 185, 139



0, 106, 196



197, 139, 255



255, 102, 167

Sweetspot

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



60, 185, 139



192, 240, 223



138, 185, 60



91, 120, 109



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



60, 185, 139



46, 240, 169



60, 172, 185



83, 92, 89



0, 156, 99



0, 28, 18

Inverse Universe

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



139, 60, 185



168, 46, 240



185, 60, 170



88, 83, 92



98, 0, 156



18, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 60, 185, 139 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 60, 185, 139 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 60, 185, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 60, 185, 139.

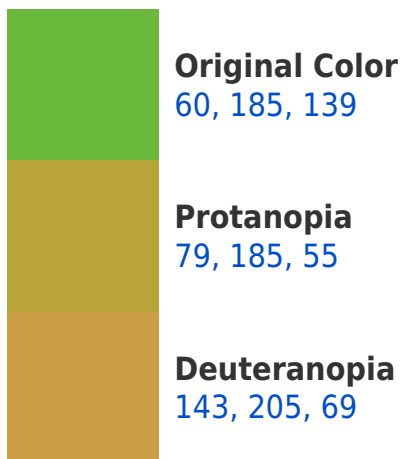


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 60, 185, 139.

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
126, 153, 187

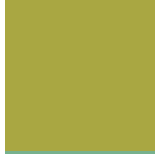
Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 185, 139



Protanomaly
57, 172, 73



Deuteranomaly
68, 169, 66



Tritanomaly
119, 161, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 185, 139



Achromatopsia
147, 147, 147



Achromatomaly
115, 161, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 60, 185, 139 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(106, 185, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 185, 60)  
}
```

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(106, 185, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 185, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 60, 185, 139 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(106, 185, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 185, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 185, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 185, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 185, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 185,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 60, 185, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 185, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
185, 60) }
```

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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