

Converting Colors

`RYB(60, 207, 103)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(60, 207, 103) contains.

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Color

R_YB(60, 207, 103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4CF3C
RGB	164, 207, 60
RGB Percent	64%, 81%, 24%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1882, 0.7647
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.71, 0.19
HSL	78°, 60%, 52%
HSV	78°, 71%, 81%
XYZ	38.4383, 52.8444, 12.4490
YIQ	177.3850, 21.5590, -54.8330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

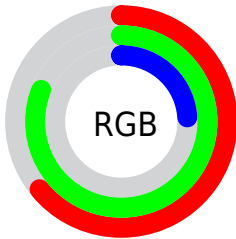
Format	Color
RYB	60, 207, 103
Decimal	10800956
CIELab	77.78, -34.48, 64.62
CIELCh	78, 73.249, 118.085
Yxy	52.8444, 0.3706, 0.5094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288991036 (0xFFA4CF3C)
YUV	177.3850, -57.8708, -11.7386
Hunter-Lab	72.6942, -32.8299, 40.7324

Details

The RYB color **60, 207, 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, 60, 207**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116, 255, 149**, and **0, 152, 44** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39, 207, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 207, 118**.

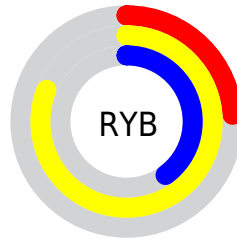
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (81%)

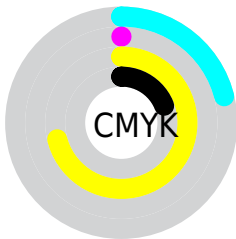
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (40%)

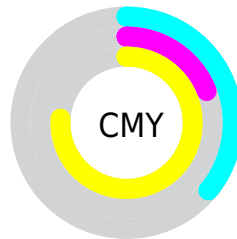


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 60, 207, 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 60, 207, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 207, 103

 60, 207, 103


255, 255, 255

 27, 179, 70


 116, 255, 149

 0, 152, 44

 144, 255, 147

 0, 126, 46

 172, 255, 172

 0, 101, 48

 201, 255, 201

 0, 77, 56

 230, 255, 230

 0, 53, 53

 0, 34, 34

 0, 0, 0

 60, 207, 103

 60, 207, 103

■ 39, 207, 88

■ 81, 207, 118

■ 19, 207, 74

■ 101, 207, 132

■ 0, 207, 61

■ 122, 207, 147

■ 143, 207, 162

■ 163, 207, 176

■ 184, 207, 191

■ 205, 207, 206

■ 212, 207, 226

■ 218, 207, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96, 231, 39



60, 207, 103



62, 178, 219

Triad

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



60, 207, 103



0, 117, 255



255, 128, 200

Complementary

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



60, 207, 103



103, 60, 207

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, 146, 255



60, 207, 103



0, 112, 255

Square

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



60, 207, 103



0, 119, 254



184, 176, 255



255, 135, 132

Rectangle

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



60, 207, 103



0, 129, 223



184, 176, 255



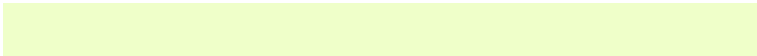
255, 131, 222

Sweetspot

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



60, 207, 103



201, 255, 217



207, 119, 60



96, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



60, 207, 103



38, 255, 101



60, 207, 175



94, 105, 98



0, 168, 49



0, 41, 12

Inverse Universe

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



103, 60, 207



102, 38, 255



175, 60, 207



97, 94, 105



49, 0, 168



12, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 60, 207, 103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

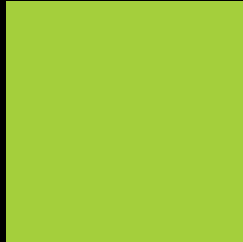
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60, 207, 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](#).

RYB 60, 207, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 60, 207, 103.

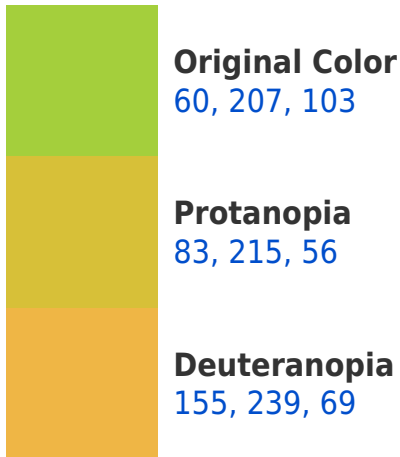


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 60, 207, 103.

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
181, 189, 209

Trichromacy



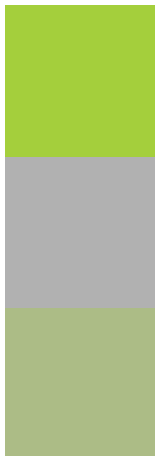
Original Color
60, 207, 103

Protanomaly
57, 197, 58

Deuteranomaly
91, 212, 66

Tritanomaly
155, 198, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 207, 103

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
134, 188, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 60, 207, 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(164, 207, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 207, 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(164, 207, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 207, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 60, 207, 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(164, 207, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 207, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 207, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 207, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 207, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 207,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 207, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 207, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
207, 103) }
```

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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