

Converting Colors

`RYB(65, 196, 102)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(65, 196, 102) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(65, 196, 102)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FC441
RGB	159, 196, 65
RGB Percent	62%, 77%, 25%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2314, 0.7451
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.67, 0.23
HSL	77°, 53%, 51%
HSV	77°, 67%, 77%
XYZ	34.9921, 47.2324, 12.2735
YIQ	170.0030, 19.9990, -48.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

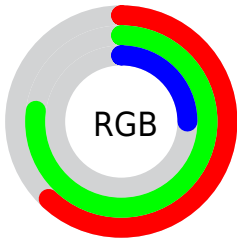
Format	Color
RYB	65, 196, 102
Decimal	10470465
CIELab	74.34, -31.03, 59.14
CIELCh	74, 66.791, 117.687
Yxy	47.2324, 0.3703, 0.4998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288660545 (0xFF9FC441)
YUV	170.0030, -51.7665, -9.6496
Hunter-Lab	68.7259, -29.3860, 37.5197

Details

The RYB color **65, 196, 102** 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 **102, 65, 196**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119, 253, 156**, and **0, 142, 38** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 196, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85, 196, 116**.

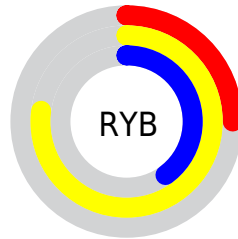
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (77%)

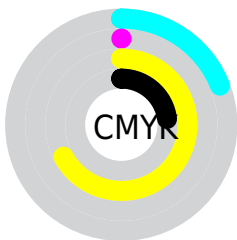
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (40%)

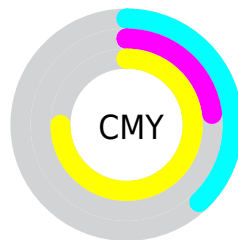


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (23%)


Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 65, 196, 102 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 65, 196, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 196, 102

 65, 196, 102


255, 255, 255

 36, 169, 74

 119, 253, 156

 0, 142, 38

 147, 255, 156

 0, 116, 39

 175, 255, 175

 0, 92, 41

 203, 255, 203


 0, 68, 48


 232, 255, 232

 0, 45, 45

 0, 24, 24

 0, 0, 0

 65, 196, 102

 65, 196, 102

■ 45, 196, 88

■ 85, 196, 116

■ 26, 196, 74

■ 104, 196, 130

■ 6, 196, 60

■ 124, 196, 144

■ 0, 196, 55

■ 143, 196, 158

■ 163, 196, 172

■ 183, 196, 187

■ 198, 196, 202

■ 203, 196, 222

■ 209, 196, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103, 219, 49



65, 196, 102



73, 176, 207

Triad

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



65, 196, 102



0, 114, 255



255, 126, 190

Complementary

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



65, 196, 102



102, 65, 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.



253, 143, 249



65, 196, 102



0, 109, 255

Square

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



65, 196, 102



0, 112, 238



176, 169, 255



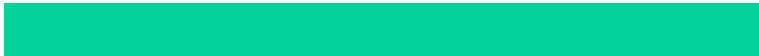
255, 132, 129

Rectangle

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



65, 196, 102



0, 122, 211



176, 169, 255



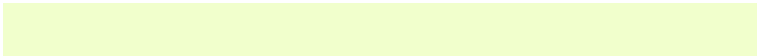
255, 130, 211

Sweetspot

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



65, 196, 102



204, 255, 218



196, 113, 65



97, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



65, 196, 102



51, 255, 109



65, 196, 165



87, 97, 90



0, 161, 46



0, 33, 9

Inverse Universe

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



102, 65, 196



109, 51, 255



165, 65, 196



90, 87, 97



45, 0, 161



9, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 65, 196, 102 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 65, 196, 102 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 65, 196, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 65, 196, 102.

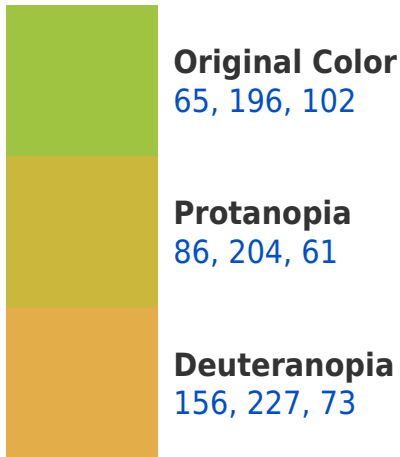


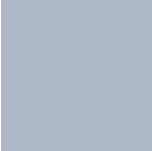
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 65, 196, 102.

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

174, 181, 198

Trichromacy



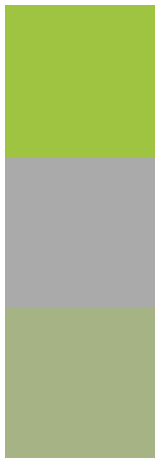
Original Color
65, 196, 102

Protanomaly
62, 188, 62

Deuteranomaly
95, 202, 70

Tritanomaly
150, 188, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 196, 102

Achromatopsia
170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly
132, 179, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 65, 196, 102 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(159, 196, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 196, 65)  
}
```

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(159, 196, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 196, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 65, 196, 102 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(159, 196, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 196, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 196, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 196, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 196, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 196,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 65, 196, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 196, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
196, 65) }
```

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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