

Converting Colors

`RYB(67, 198, 174)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(67, 198, 174) contains.

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Color

RYB(67, 198, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BC643
RGB	91, 198, 67
RGB Percent	36%, 78%, 26%
CMY	0.6431, 0.2235, 0.7373
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.66, 0.22
HSL	109°, 53%, 52%
HSV	109°, 66%, 78%
XYZ	25.5216, 43.0176, 12.2683
YIQ	151.0730, -21.7210, -63.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

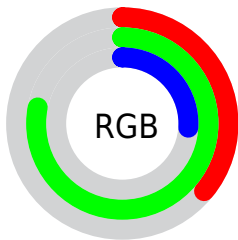
Format	Color
RYB	67, 198, 174
Decimal	6014531
CIELab	71.57, -54.87, 54.38
CIELCh	72, 77.252, 135.259
Yxy	43.0176, 0.3158, 0.5323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284204611 (0xFF5BC643)
YUV	151.0730, -41.4480, -52.6840
Hunter-Lab	65.5878, -45.3205, 34.8212

Details

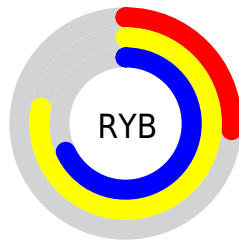
The RYB color **67, 198, 174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **174, 67, 198**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121, 255, 226**, and **0, 143, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 198, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 198, 178**.

Distribution



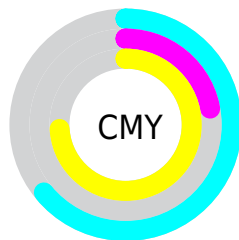
- Red (36%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (22%)



















- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 67, 198, 174 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 67, 198, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 198, 174	 67, 198, 174
 255, 255, 255	 39, 170, 150
 121, 255, 226	 0, 143, 127
 148, 255, 224	 0, 117, 117
 176, 255, 222	 0, 91, 91
 204, 255, 220	 0, 66, 66
 233, 255, 233	 0, 44, 44
	 0, 11, 11
	 0, 0, 0

 67, 198, 174	 67, 198, 174
--	--

■ 47, 198, 170

■ 87, 198, 178

■ 27, 198, 166

■ 107, 198, 182

■ 8, 198, 164

■ 126, 198, 184

■ 0, 198, 162

■ 146, 198, 188

■ 166, 198, 192

■ 186, 198, 196

■ 204, 198, 206

■ 220, 198, 225

■ 237, 198, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 183, 8



67, 198, 174



0, 124, 206

Triad

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



67, 198, 174



0, 110, 255



255, 104, 142

Complementary

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



67, 198, 174



174, 67, 198

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, 109, 213



67, 198, 174



94, 146, 255

Square

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



67, 198, 174



0, 114, 255



224, 140, 255



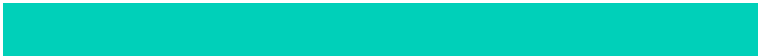
255, 150, 77

Rectangle

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



67, 198, 174



0, 110, 208



224, 140, 255



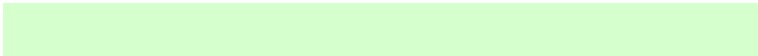
255, 102, 166

Sweetspot

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



67, 198, 174



204, 255, 246



96, 198, 67



97, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



67, 198, 174



54, 255, 219



67, 167, 198



90, 99, 98



0, 163, 133



0, 36, 29

Inverse Universe

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



174, 67, 198



218, 54, 255



198, 67, 157



98, 90, 99



133, 0, 163



29, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 67, 198, 174 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 67, 198, 174 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](#).

RGB 67, 198, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 67, 198, 174.

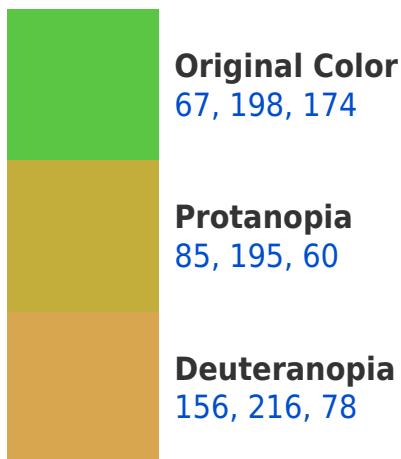


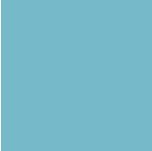
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 67, 198, 174.

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
118, 155, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color

67, 198, 174



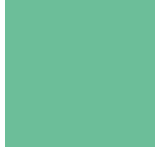
Protanomaly

63, 183, 89



Deuteranomaly

74, 178, 81



Tritanomaly

108, 161, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color

67, 198, 174



Achromatopsia

151, 151, 151



Achromatomaly

120, 168, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 67, 198, 174 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(91, 198, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 198, 67)  
}
```

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(91, 198, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 198, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 67, 198, 174 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(91, 198, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 198, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 198, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 198, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 198, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 198,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 198, 67 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 198, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 198,  
67) }
```

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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