

Converting Colors

`RYB(68, 165, 137)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(68, 165, 137) contains.

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Color

`RYB(68, 165, 137)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60A544
RGB	96, 165, 68
RGB Percent	38%, 65%, 27%
CMY	0.6235, 0.3529, 0.7333
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.59, 0.35
HSL	103°, 42%, 46%
HSV	103°, 59%, 65%
XYZ	19.3224, 29.8144, 10.2052
YIQ	133.3110, -9.9870, -44.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

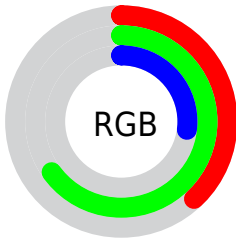
Format	Color
RYB	68, 165, 137
Decimal	6333764
CIELab	61.49, -40.03, 42.76
CIElCh	61, 58.572, 133.108
Yxy	29.8144, 0.3256, 0.5024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284523844 (0xFF60A544)
YUV	133.3110, -32.1983, -32.7217
Hunter-Lab	54.6026, -32.3881, 27.1405

Details

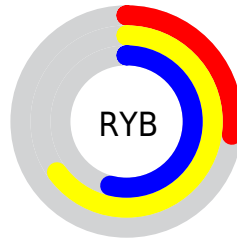
The RYB color **68, 165, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **137, 68, 165**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119, 221, 189**, and **15, 112, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 165, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 165, 141**.

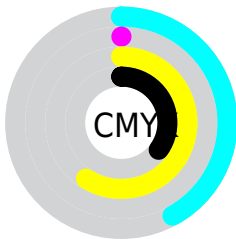
Distribution



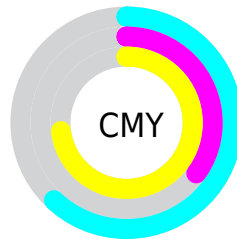
- Red (38%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 68, 165, 137 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 68, 165, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68, 165, 137



68, 165, 137

255, 255, 255



43, 138, 112



119, 221, 189



15, 112, 86



146, 249, 216



0, 87, 85



173, 255, 221



0, 63, 63



201, 255, 220



0, 42, 42



229, 255, 229



0, 10, 10



0, 0, 0



68, 165, 137



68, 165, 137



51, 165, 132



84, 165, 141

■ 35, 165, 127

■ 101, 165, 147

■ 19, 165, 123

■ 118, 165, 152

■ 2, 165, 118

■ 134, 165, 156

■ 0, 165, 117

■ 150, 165, 160

■ 166, 165, 167

■ 178, 165, 183

■ 190, 165, 200

■ 202, 165, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37, 154, 36



68, 165, 137



0, 102, 172

Triad

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



68, 165, 137



0, 98, 247



243, 100, 128

Complementary

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



68, 165, 137



137, 68, 165

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.



228, 105, 180



68, 165, 137



91, 132, 250

Square

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



68, 165, 137



0, 96, 218



180, 125, 225



232, 124, 80

Rectangle

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



68, 165, 137



0, 92, 173



180, 125, 225



241, 100, 145

Sweetspot

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



68, 165, 137



176, 214, 203



109, 165, 68



84, 107, 101



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



68, 165, 137



62, 214, 170



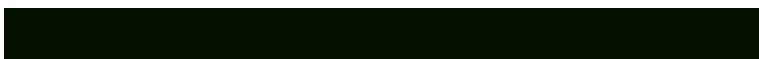
68, 149, 165



73, 82, 79



0, 145, 103



0, 18, 13

Inverse Universe

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



137, 68, 165



170, 62, 214



165, 68, 146



79, 73, 82



103, 0, 145



13, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 68, 165, 137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68, 165, 137 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 68, 165, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 68, 165, 137.

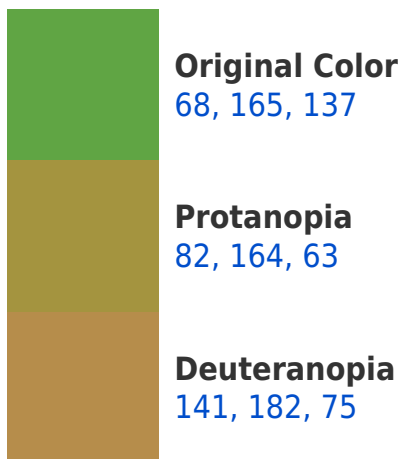



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 68, 165, 137.

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
113, 137, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 165, 137

Protanomaly
65, 154, 80

Deuteranomaly
73, 151, 72

Tritanomaly
107, 143, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 165, 137

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
109, 145, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 68, 165, 137 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(96, 165, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 165, 68)  
}
```

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(96, 165, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 165, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 68, 165, 137 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(96, 165, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 165, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 165, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 165, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 165, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 165,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 68, 165, 137 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 165, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 165,  
68) }
```

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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