

Converting Colors

`RYB(68, 197, 138)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(68, 197, 138) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(68, 197, 138)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FC544
RGB	127, 197, 68
RGB Percent	50%, 77%, 27%
CMY	0.5020, 0.2275, 0.7333
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.65, 0.23
HSL	93°, 53%, 52%
HSV	93°, 65%, 77%
XYZ	29.7620, 44.8619, 12.5594
YIQ	161.3640, -0.3110, -54.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

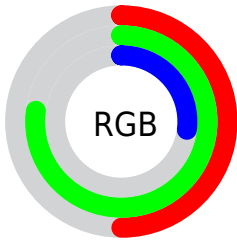
Format	Color
RYB	68, 197, 138
Decimal	8373572
CIELab	72.80, -43.23, 55.75
CIElCh	73, 70.547, 127.793
Yxy	44.8619, 0.3414, 0.5146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286563652 (0xFF7FC544)
YUV	161.3640, -46.0285, -30.1372
Hunter-Lab	66.9790, -37.8970, 35.7677

Details

The RYB color **68, 197, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **138, 68, 197**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122, 254, 192**, and **0, 143, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 197, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 197, 147**.

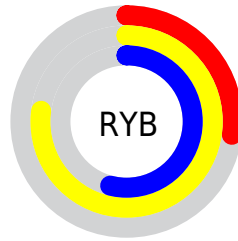
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (77%)

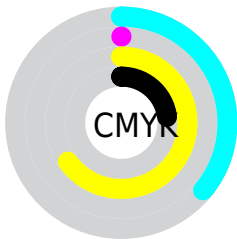
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (54%)

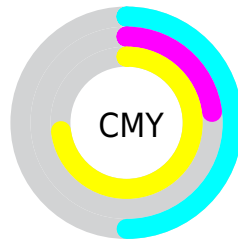


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (23%)


Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 68, 197, 138 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, 197, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 197, 138

 68, 197, 138


255, 255, 255

 40, 169, 110

 122, 254, 192

 0, 143, 72

 149, 255, 191

 0, 117, 76

 177, 255, 190

 0, 91, 90

 205, 255, 205


 0, 67, 67


 234, 255, 234

 0, 45, 45

 0, 17, 17

 0, 0, 0

 68, 197, 138

 68, 197, 138

■ 48, 197, 129

■ 88, 197, 147

■ 29, 197, 120

■ 107, 197, 156

■ 9, 197, 111

■ 127, 197, 165

■ 0, 197, 107

■ 147, 197, 174

■ 167, 197, 184

■ 186, 197, 192

■ 202, 197, 206

■ 213, 197, 226

■ 223, 197, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48, 196, 31



68, 197, 138



0, 127, 206

Triad

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



68, 197, 138



0, 111, 255



255, 116, 164

Complementary

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



68, 197, 138



138, 68, 197

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, 127, 229



68, 197, 138



60, 135, 255

Square

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



68, 197, 138



0, 114, 255



203, 154, 255



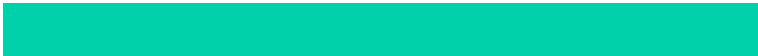
255, 137, 103

Rectangle

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



68, 197, 138



0, 115, 209



203, 154, 255



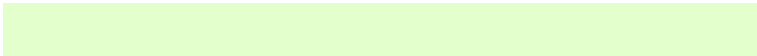
255, 117, 186

Sweetspot

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



68, 197, 138



204, 255, 232



180, 197, 68



97, 128, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



68, 197, 138



54, 255, 163



68, 193, 197



90, 99, 95



0, 163, 88



0, 36, 20

Inverse Universe

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



138, 68, 197



163, 54, 255



197, 68, 193



95, 90, 99



89, 0, 163



19, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 68, 197, 138 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 68, 197, 138 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 68, 197, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 68, 197, 138.

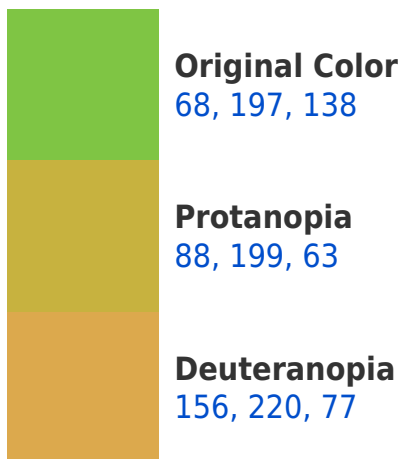


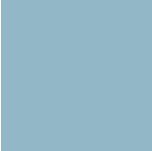
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 68, 197, 138.

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
146, 168, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 197, 138



Protanomaly
65, 185, 77



Deuteranomaly
81, 186, 74



Tritanomaly
139, 179, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 197, 138



Achromatopsia
161, 161, 161



Achromatomaly
127, 174, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 68, 197, 138 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(127, 197, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 197, 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(127, 197, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 197, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 68, 197, 138 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(127, 197, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 197, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 197, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 197, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 197, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 197,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 68, 197, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 197, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
197, 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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