

Converting Colors

`RYB(71, 180, 149)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(71, 180, 149) contains.

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Color

RYB(71, 180, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66B447
RGB	102, 180, 71
RGB Percent	40%, 71%, 28%
CMY	0.6000, 0.2941, 0.7216
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.61, 0.29
HSL	103°, 43%, 49%
HSV	103°, 61%, 71%
XYZ	22.9381, 35.9222, 11.6860
YIQ	144.2520, -11.4990, -50.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

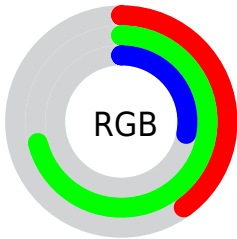
Format	Color
RYB	71, 180, 149
Decimal	6730823
CIELab	66.46, -44.14, 47.13
CIElCh	66, 64.567, 133.122
Yxy	35.9222, 0.3251, 0.5092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284920903 (0xFF66B447)
YUV	144.2520, -36.1132, -37.0550
Hunter-Lab	59.9352, -36.5719, 30.3944

Details

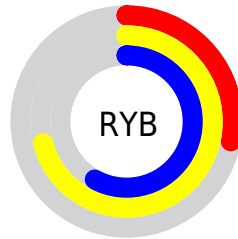
The RYB color **71, 180, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**, and the color name is **apple**. A complement of this color would be **149, 71, 180**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123, 236, 201**, and **15, 126, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 180, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 180, 154**.

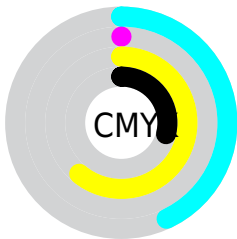
Distribution



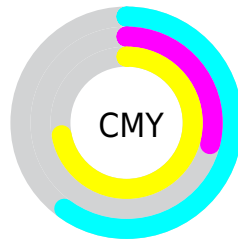
- Red (40%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 71, 180, 149 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 71, 180, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71, 180, 149



71, 180, 149

255, 255, 255



45, 153, 124



123, 236, 201



15, 126, 96



150, 255, 219



0, 101, 98



178, 255, 218



0, 76, 76



206, 255, 216



0, 52, 52



234, 255, 234



0, 31, 31



0, 0, 0



71, 180, 149




71, 180, 149




53, 180, 144



89, 180, 154

 35, 180, 139


 107, 180, 159

 17, 180, 134


 125, 180, 164

 0, 180, 129

 143, 180, 169

 161, 180, 175

 179, 180, 180

 192, 180, 197

 205, 180, 215

 218, 180, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34, 168, 33



71, 180, 149



0, 112, 187

Triad

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



71, 180, 149



0, 104, 255



255, 107, 138

Complementary

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



71, 180, 149



149, 71, 180

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.



250, 112, 197



71, 180, 149



94, 140, 255

Square

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



71, 180, 149



0, 105, 240



197, 135, 247



254, 134, 85

Rectangle

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



71, 180, 149



0, 101, 189



197, 135, 247



255, 106, 158

Sweetspot

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



71, 180, 149



192, 235, 223



118, 180, 71



91, 117, 109



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



71, 180, 149



63, 235, 186



71, 162, 180



80, 89, 86



0, 153, 109



0, 26, 19

Inverse Universe

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



149, 71, 180



186, 63, 235



180, 71, 158



87, 80, 89



109, 0, 153



18, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 71, 180, 149 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 71, 180, 149 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](#).

R Y B 71, 180, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 71, 180, 149.

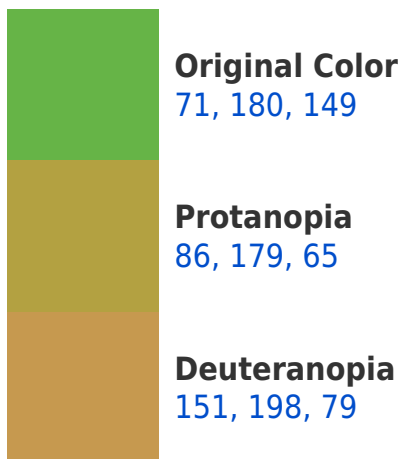


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 71, 180, 149.

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
121, 148, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color

71, 180, 149

Protanomaly

67, 168, 84

Deuteranomaly

76, 163, 76

Tritanomaly

114, 154, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

71, 180, 149

Achromatopsia

144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly

117, 157, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 71, 180, 149 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(102, 180, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 180, 71)  
}
```

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(102, 180, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 180, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 71, 180, 149 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(102, 180, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 180, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 180, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 180, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 180, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 180,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 71, 180, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 180, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
180, 71) }
```

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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