

Converting Colors

`RYB(78, 177, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(78, 177, 159) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(78, 177, 159)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60B14E
RGB	96, 177, 78
RGB Percent	38%, 69%, 31%
CMY	0.6235, 0.3059, 0.6941
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.56, 0.31
HSL	109°, 39%, 50%
HSV	109°, 56%, 69%
XYZ	21.9212, 34.4811, 12.7079
YIQ	141.4950, -16.4970, -47.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

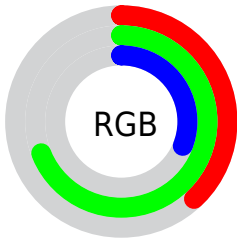
Format	Color
RYB	78, 177, 159
Decimal	6336846
CIELab	65.34, -43.99, 42.51
CIElCh	65, 61.170, 135.980
Yxy	34.4811, 0.3172, 0.4989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284526926 (0xFF60B14E)
YUV	141.4950, -31.3030, -39.8991
Hunter-Lab	58.7206, -36.1248, 28.2733

Details

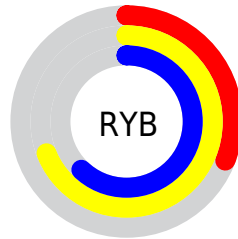
The RYB color **78, 177, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **159, 78, 177**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130, 233, 211**, and **27, 124, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 177, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 177, 163**.

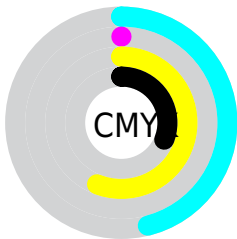
Distribution



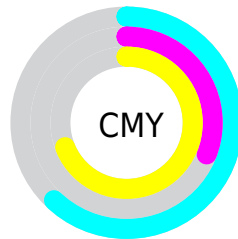
- Red (38%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 78, 177, 159 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 78, 177, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 78, 177, 159

255, 255, 255


 130, 233, 211


 157, 255, 232


 184, 255, 230

 212, 255, 229

 241, 255, 241

 78, 177, 159

 53, 150, 135

 27, 124, 113


 0, 98, 98


 0, 73, 73


 0, 50, 50


 0, 27, 27

 0, 0, 0

 78, 177, 159

 60, 177, 155

 78, 177, 159

 96, 177, 163

■ 43, 177, 153

■ 113, 177, 165

■ 25, 177, 149

■ 131, 177, 169

■ 7, 177, 146

■ 149, 177, 172

■ 0, 177, 145

■ 167, 177, 176

■ 183, 177, 184

■ 197, 177, 202

■ 212, 177, 220

■ 226, 177, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42, 165, 47



78, 177, 159



0, 107, 183

Triad

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



78, 177, 159



0, 103, 255



255, 109, 132

Complementary

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



78, 177, 159



159, 78, 177

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.



245, 111, 187



78, 177, 159



110, 144, 255

Square

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



78, 177, 159



0, 103, 236



199, 131, 235



244, 141, 82

Rectangle

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



78, 177, 159



0, 97, 185



199, 131, 235



255, 107, 150

Sweetspot

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



78, 177, 159



190, 230, 222



100, 177, 78



92, 115, 111



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



78, 177, 159



76, 230, 202



78, 153, 177



80, 89, 87



0, 153, 125



0, 26, 21

Inverse Universe

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



159, 78, 177



202, 76, 230



177, 78, 146



88, 80, 89



125, 0, 153



21, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 78, 177, 159 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 78, 177, 159 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 78, 177, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 78, 177, 159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 78, 177, 159.

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



Original Color
78, 177, 159

Protanopia
92, 175, 72

Deuteranopia
156, 193, 85



Tritanopia
115, 144, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color
78, 177, 159

Protanomaly
74, 165, 93

Deuteranomaly
82, 160, 84

Tritanomaly
108, 148, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 177, 159

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
118, 154, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 78, 177, 159 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, 177, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 177, 78)  
}
```

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, 177, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 177, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 78, 177, 159 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, 177, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 177, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 177, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 177, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 177, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 177,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 78, 177, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 177, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 177,  
78) }
```

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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