

Converting Colors

`RYB(85, 180, 149)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(85, 180, 149) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(85, 180, 149)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74B455
RGB	116, 180, 85
RGB Percent	45%, 71%, 33%
CMY	0.5451, 0.2941, 0.6667
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.53, 0.29
HSL	100°, 39%, 52%
HSV	100°, 53%, 71%
XYZ	25.1634, 37.0114, 14.4120
YIQ	150.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

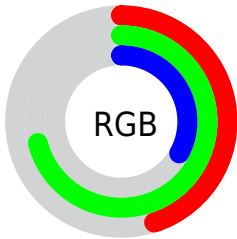
Format	Color
RYB	85, 180, 149
Decimal	7648341
CIELab	67.29, -37.93, 41.67
CIELCh	67, 56.350, 132.313
Yxy	37.0114, 0.3286, 0.4833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285838421 (0xFF74B455)
YUV	150.0340, -32.0618, -29.8478
Hunter-Lab	60.8370, -32.6335, 28.5404

Details

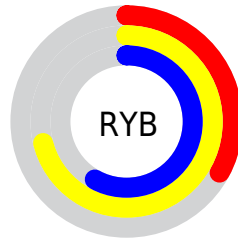
The RYB color **85, 180, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **149, 85, 180**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137, 236, 202**, and **35, 127, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 180, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103, 180, 155**.

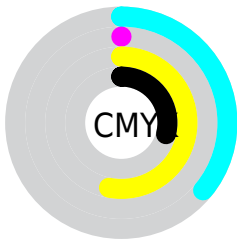
Distribution



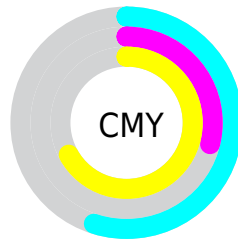
- Red (45%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 85, 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 85, 180, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85, 180, 149



85, 180, 149

255, 255, 255



60, 153, 124



137, 236, 202



35, 127, 100



164, 255, 220



5, 101, 72



191, 255, 218



0, 77, 77



220, 255, 220



0, 53, 53



249, 255, 249



0, 33, 33



0, 0, 0



85, 180, 149



85, 180, 149



67, 180, 143



103, 180, 155

■ 49, 180, 137

■ 121, 180, 161

■ 31, 180, 131

■ 139, 180, 167

■ 13, 180, 126

■ 157, 180, 172

■ 0, 180, 121

■ 175, 180, 178

■ 189, 180, 193

■ 201, 180, 211

■ 213, 180, 229

■ 225, 180, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62, 172, 58



85, 180, 149



0, 110, 187

Triad

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



85, 180, 149



0, 105, 255



255, 119, 145

Complementary

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



85, 180, 149



149, 85, 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.



241, 124, 196



85, 180, 149



110, 148, 255

Square

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



85, 180, 149



0, 103, 231



194, 142, 239



248, 140, 98

Rectangle

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



85, 180, 149



0, 101, 189



194, 142, 239



255, 118, 162

Sweetspot

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



85, 180, 149



197, 235, 223



133, 180, 85



95, 117, 110



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



85, 180, 149



87, 235, 187



85, 166, 180



80, 89, 86



0, 153, 103



0, 26, 18

Inverse Universe

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



149, 85, 180



186, 87, 235



180, 85, 164



86, 80, 89



103, 0, 153



17, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 85, 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 85, 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](#).

RYB 85, 180, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 85, 180, 149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 85, 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



Original Color
85, 180, 149

Protanopia
99, 180, 79

Deuteranopia
165, 199, 91



Tritanopia
132, 153, 183

Trichromacy



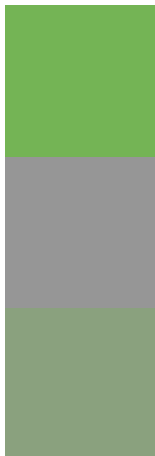
Original Color
85, 180, 149

Protanomaly
81, 169, 93

Deuteranomaly
94, 169, 89

Tritanomaly
126, 158, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color
85, 180, 149

Achromatopsia
150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly
126, 161, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 85, 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(116, 180, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 180, 85)  
}
```

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(116, 180, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 180, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 85, 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(116, 180, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 180, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 180, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 180, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 180, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 180,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 85, 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(116, 180, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
180, 85) }
```

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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