

Converting Colors

`RYB(85, 196, 121)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(85, 196, 121) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(85, 196, 121)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C455
RGB	160, 196, 85
RGB Percent	63%, 77%, 33%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2314, 0.6667
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.57, 0.23
HSL	79°, 48%, 55%
HSV	79°, 57%, 77%
XYZ	35.8768, 47.6093, 15.8929
YIQ	172.5820, 14.1750, -42.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

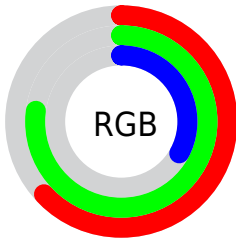
Format	Color
RYB	85, 196, 121
Decimal	10536021
CIELab	74.58, -29.07, 50.86
CIELCh	75, 58.586, 119.750
Yxy	47.6093, 0.3610, 0.4791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288726101 (0xFFA0C455)
YUV	172.5820, -43.1779, -11.0344
Hunter-Lab	68.9995, -27.9367, 34.6431

Details

The RYB color **85, 196, 121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **121, 85, 196**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138, 253, 174**, and **31, 142, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 196, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105, 196, 135**.

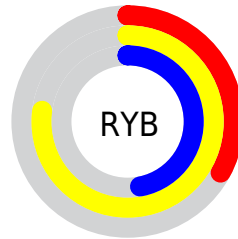
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (77%)

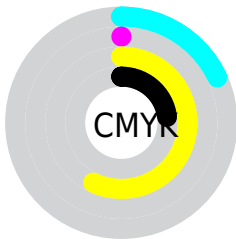
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (47%)

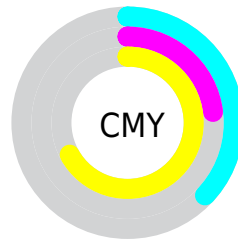


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 85, 196, 121 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, 196, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85, 196, 121  85, 196, 121

255, 255, 255  59, 169, 95

 138, 253, 174  31, 142, 67

 165, 255, 174  0, 116, 37

 193, 255, 193  0, 92, 39

 222, 255, 222  0, 68, 42

 251, 255, 251  0, 45, 45

 0, 25, 25

 0, 0, 0

 85, 196, 121  85, 196, 121

■ 65, 196, 107

■ 105, 196, 135

■ 46, 196, 95

■ 124, 196, 147

■ 26, 196, 81

■ 144, 196, 161

■ 7, 196, 68

■ 163, 196, 174

■ 0, 196, 64

■ 183, 196, 187

■ 198, 196, 203

■ 204, 196, 222

■ 211, 196, 242

■ 217, 196, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 214, 70



85, 196, 121



88, 177, 206

Triad

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



85, 196, 121



0, 113, 255



255, 136, 186

Complementary

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



85, 196, 121



121, 85, 196

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.



249, 148, 239



85, 196, 121



69, 142, 255

Square

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



85, 196, 121



0, 111, 235



185, 169, 255



255, 143, 133

Rectangle

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



85, 196, 121



0, 117, 209



185, 169, 255



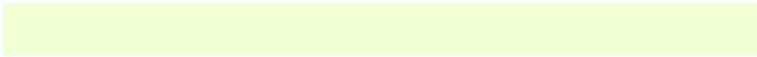
255, 139, 204

Sweetspot

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



85, 196, 121



212, 255, 226



196, 136, 85



102, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



85, 196, 121



82, 255, 138



85, 196, 176



87, 97, 90



0, 161, 52



0, 33, 11

Inverse Universe

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



121, 85, 196



138, 82, 255



176, 85, 196



90, 87, 97



52, 0, 161



11, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 85, 196, 121 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, 196, 121 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, 196, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 85, 196, 121.

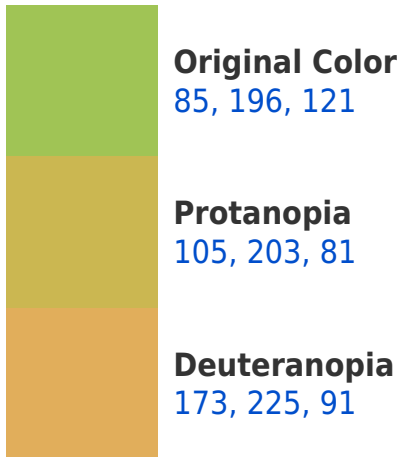


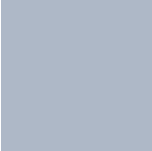
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 85, 196, 121.

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

174, 181, 199

Trichromacy



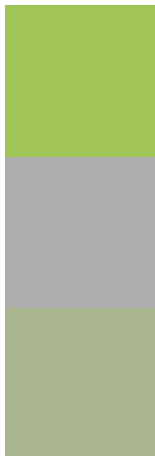
Original Color
85, 196, 121

Protanomaly
82, 188, 83

Deuteranomaly
112, 201, 89

Tritanomaly
158, 188, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
85, 196, 121

Achromatopsia
173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly
141, 181, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 85, 196, 121 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(160, 196, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 196, 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(160, 196, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 196, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 85, 196, 121 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(160, 196, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 196, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 196, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 196, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 196, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 196,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 85, 196, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 196, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
196, 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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