

Converting Colors

R_{YB}(85, 221, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(85, 221, 188) contains.

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Color

R_YB(85, 221, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76DD55
RGB	118, 221, 85
RGB Percent	46%, 87%, 33%
CMY	0.5373, 0.1333, 0.6667
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.62, 0.13
HSL	105°, 67%, 60%
HSV	105°, 62%, 87%
XYZ	34.9674, 56.2203, 17.6030
YIQ	174.6990, -17.7320, -64.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

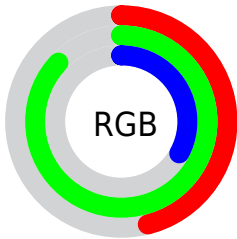
Format	Color
RYB	85, 221, 188
Decimal	7789909
CIELab	79.74, -54.40, 56.11
CIELCh	80, 78.153, 134.110
Yxy	56.2203, 0.3214, 0.5168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285979989 (0xFF76DD55)
YUV	174.6990, -44.2216, -49.7250
Hunter-Lab	74.9802, -47.9711, 38.5667

Details

The RYB color **85, 221, 188** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **188, 85, 221**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139, 255, 218**, and **27, 165, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 221, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 221, 193**.

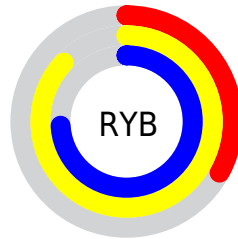
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (87%)

Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (74%)

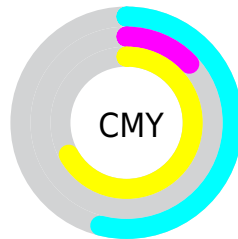


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 85, 221, 188 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, 221, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85, 221, 188



85, 221, 188

255, 255, 255



58, 193, 163



139, 255, 218



27, 165, 135



167, 255, 216



0, 138, 127



195, 255, 214



0, 112, 112



224, 255, 224



0, 86, 86

253, 255, 253



0, 62, 62



0, 39, 39



0, 0, 0



85, 221, 188



85, 221, 188

■ 63, 221, 183

■ 107, 221, 193

■ 41, 221, 177

■ 129, 221, 199

■ 19, 221, 172

■ 151, 221, 204

■ 0, 221, 167

■ 173, 221, 209

■ 195, 221, 214

■ 218, 221, 221

■ 235, 221, 240

■ 252, 221, 255

■ 255, 221, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31, 205, 34



85, 221, 188



0, 137, 230

Triad

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



85, 221, 188



0, 117, 255



255, 127, 166

Complementary

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



85, 221, 188



188, 85, 221

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, 133, 239



85, 221, 188



115, 166, 255

Square

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



85, 221, 188



0, 121, 255



245, 163, 255



255, 175, 99

Rectangle

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



85, 221, 188



0, 123, 232



245, 163, 255



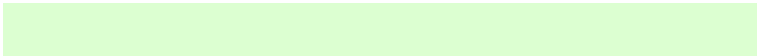
255, 126, 191

Sweetspot

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



85, 221, 188



209, 255, 244



130, 221, 85



99, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



85, 221, 188



66, 255, 209



85, 194, 221



99, 110, 108



0, 173, 131



0, 46, 35

Inverse Universe

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



188, 85, 221



209, 66, 255



221, 85, 187



107, 99, 110



131, 0, 173



35, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 85, 221, 188 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, 221, 188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

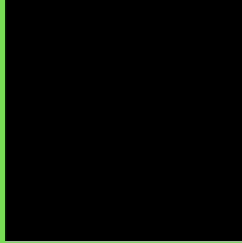
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85, 221, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 85, 221, 188.

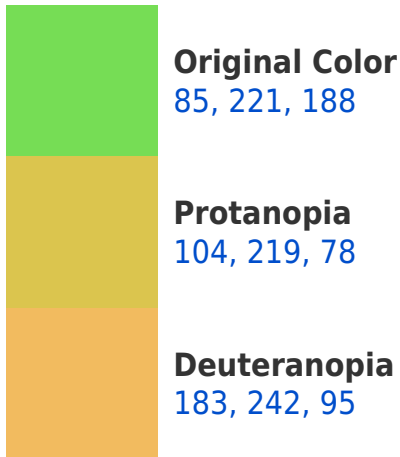


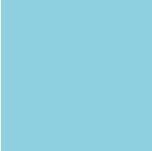
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 85, 221, 188.

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
143, 179, 224

Trichromacy



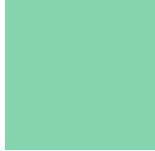
Original Color
85, 221, 188



Protanomaly
81, 206, 105



Deuteranomaly
91, 199, 93



Tritanomaly
134, 186, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color
85, 221, 188



Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175



Achromatomaly
142, 192, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 85, 221, 188 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(118, 221, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 221, 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(118, 221, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 221, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 85, 221, 188 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(118, 221, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 221, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 221, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 221, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 221, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 221,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 85, 221, 188 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 221, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
221, 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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