

Converting Colors

`RYB(86, 164, 194)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(86, 164, 194) contains.

RYB(86, 164, 194)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(86, 164, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56C280
RGB	86, 194, 128
RGB Percent	34%, 76%, 50%
CMY	0.6627, 0.2392, 0.4998
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.34, 0.24
HSL	143°, 47%, 55%
HSV	143°, 56%, 76%
XYZ	26.9955, 42.1084, 26.9681
YIQ	154.1840, -43.1820, -43.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

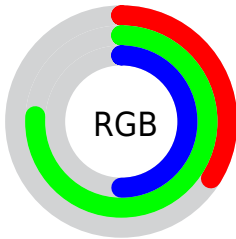
Format	Color
RYB	86, 164, 194
Decimal	5685888
CIELab	70.95, -46.10, 24.31
CIELCh	71, 52.115, 152.201
Yxy	42.1084, 0.2810, 0.4383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283875968 (0xFF56C280)
YUV	154.1840, -12.9087, -59.7974
Hunter-Lab	64.8910, -39.3009, 20.7833

Details

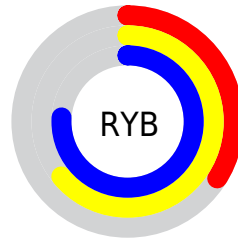
The RYB color **86, 164, 194** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **194, 86, 152**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143, 223, 251**, and **14, 97, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 159, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105, 169, 194**.

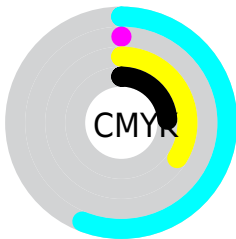
Distribution



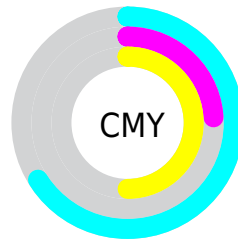
- Red (34%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 86, 164, 194 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 86, 164, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86, 164, 194



86, 164, 194

255, 255, 255



55, 133, 166



143, 223, 251



14, 97, 139



172, 230, 255



0, 76, 113



201, 233, 255



0, 65, 88



231, 243, 255



0, 55, 63



0, 42, 42



0, 6, 6




0, 0, 0




86, 164, 194




86, 164, 194


 67, 159, 194

 105, 169, 194


 47, 153, 194

 125, 175, 194


 28, 148, 194


 144, 180, 194

 8, 142, 194


 164, 186, 194

 0, 140, 194

 183, 191, 194

 202, 194, 199

 222, 194, 211

 241, 194, 223

 255, 194, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

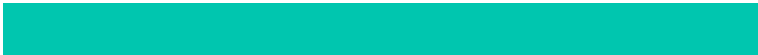
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90, 186, 127



86, 164, 194



0, 105, 198

Triad

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



86, 164, 194



94, 149, 255



255, 140, 126

Complementary

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



86, 164, 194



194, 86, 152

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, 172



86, 164, 194



181, 160, 254

Square

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



86, 164, 194



0, 109, 255



235, 142, 219



237, 207, 90

Rectangle

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



86, 164, 194



0, 101, 208



235, 142, 219



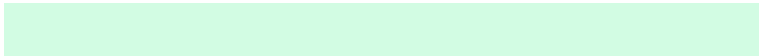
255, 136, 140

Sweetspot

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



86, 164, 194



210, 240, 252



86, 194, 127



102, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



86, 164, 194



83, 205, 252



86, 143, 194



87, 94, 97



0, 116, 161



0, 24, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 86, 152



252, 83, 187



194, 86, 99



97, 87, 93



161, 0, 99



33, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 86, 164, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

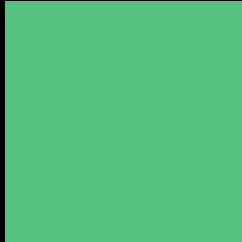
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86, 164, 194 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 86, 164, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 86, 164, 194.

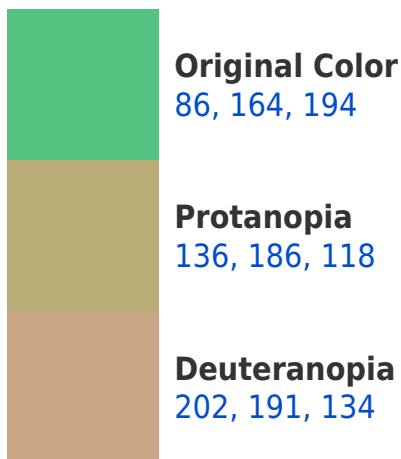


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 86, 164, 194.

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
106, 149, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color

86, 164, 194



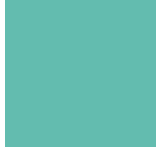
Protanomaly

121, 180, 151



Deuteranomaly

132, 176, 148



Tritanomaly

99, 147, 188

Monochromacy



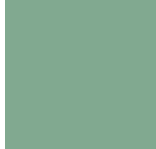
Original Color

86, 164, 194



Achromatopsia

154, 154, 154



Achromatomaly

129, 158, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 86, 164, 194 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(86, 194, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 194, 128)  
}
```

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(86, 194, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 194, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 86, 164, 194 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(86, 194, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 194, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 194, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 194, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 194, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 194,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 86, 194, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 194, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 194,  
128) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor