

Converting Colors

`RYB(87, 188, 118)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(87, 188, 118) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(87, 188, 118)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DBC57
RGB	157, 188, 87
RGB Percent	62%, 74%, 34%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2627, 0.6588
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.54, 0.26
HSL	78°, 43%, 54%
HSV	78°, 54%, 74%
XYZ	33.6081, 43.8227, 15.7041
YIQ	167.2170, 13.9450, -37.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

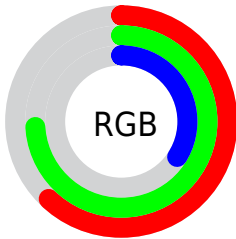
Format	Color
R_YB	87, 188, 118
Decimal	10337367
CIE _{Lab}	72.11, -26.22, 47.03
CIE _{LCh}	72, 53.842, 119.138
Yxy	43.8227, 0.3609, 0.4705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288527447 (0xFF9DBC57)
YUV	167.2170, -39.5470, -8.9603
Hunter-Lab	66.1987, -25.2257, 32.2739

Details

The RYB color **87, 188, 118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **118, 87, 188**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140, 244, 171**, and **35, 135, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 188, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106, 188, 131**.

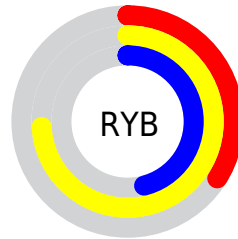
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (74%)

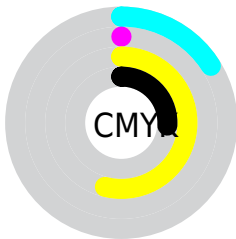
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (46%)

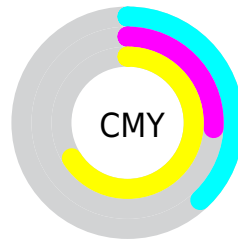


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 87, 188, 118 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 87, 188, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87, 188, 118



87, 188, 118

255, 255, 255



61, 161, 92



140, 244, 171



35, 135, 67



167, 255, 180



2, 109, 34



195, 255, 195



0, 85, 33



223, 255, 223



0, 61, 35



252, 255, 252



0, 39, 39



0, 14, 14



0, 0, 0



87, 188, 118



87, 188, 118

■ 68, 188, 105

■ 106, 188, 131

■ 49, 188, 92

■ 125, 188, 144

■ 31, 188, 79

■ 143, 188, 157

■ 12, 188, 66

■ 162, 188, 170

■ 0, 188, 58

■ 181, 188, 183

■ 192, 188, 200

■ 197, 188, 219

■ 203, 188, 237

■ 209, 188, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 207, 75



87, 188, 118



93, 173, 197

Triad

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



87, 188, 118



0, 111, 255



255, 135, 180

Complementary

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



87, 188, 118



118, 87, 188

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.



236, 145, 228



87, 188, 118



78, 144, 255

Square

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



87, 188, 118



0, 106, 223



177, 164, 255



255, 141, 132

Rectangle

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



87, 188, 118



0, 112, 200



177, 164, 255



255, 137, 197

Sweetspot

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



87, 188, 118



206, 245, 218



188, 130, 87



99, 122, 106



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



87, 188, 118



88, 245, 136



87, 188, 168



85, 94, 88



0, 158, 48



0, 31, 10

Inverse Universe

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



118, 87, 188



136, 88, 245



168, 87, 188



88, 85, 94



49, 0, 158



9, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 87, 188, 118 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 87, 188, 118 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 87, 188, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 87, 188, 118.

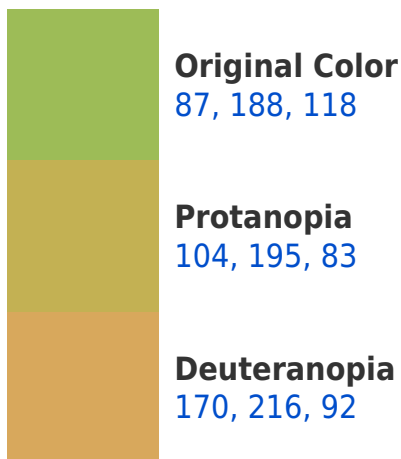


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 87, 188, 118.

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
170, 175, 191

Trichromacy



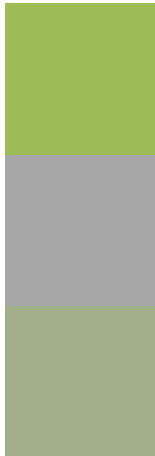
Original Color
87, 188, 118

Protanomaly
84, 181, 84

Deuteranomaly
115, 195, 90

Tritanomaly
153, 181, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 188, 118

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
138, 175, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 87, 188, 118 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(157, 188, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 188, 87)  
}
```

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(157, 188, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 188, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 87, 188, 118 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(157, 188, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 188, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 188, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 188, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 188, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 188,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 188, 118 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 188, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
188, 87) }
```

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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