

Converting Colors

`RYB(87, 208, 131)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(87, 208, 131) contains.

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Color

RYB(87, 208, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4D057
RGB	164, 208, 87
RGB Percent	64%, 82%, 34%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1843, 0.6588
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.58, 0.18
HSL	82°, 56%, 58%
HSV	82°, 58%, 82%
XYZ	39.5860, 53.6924, 17.2941
YIQ	181.0500, 12.6170, -46.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

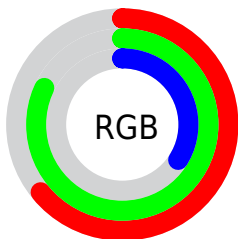
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 208, 131
Decimal	10801239
CIE _{Lab}	78.28, -32.99, 54.24
CIE _{LCh}	78, 63.488, 121.308
Yxy	53.6924, 0.3580, 0.4856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288991319 (0xFFA4D057)
YUV	181.0500, -46.3667, -14.9529
Hunter-Lab	73.2751, -31.7988, 37.2992

Details

The RYB color **87, 208, 131** 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 **131, 87, 208**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141, 255, 175**, and **32, 153, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 208, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108, 208, 144**.

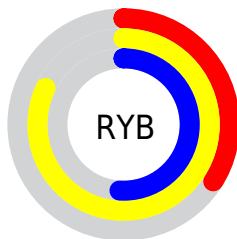
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (82%)

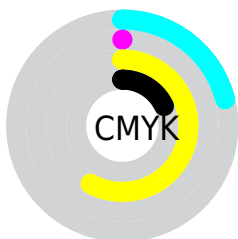
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (51%)

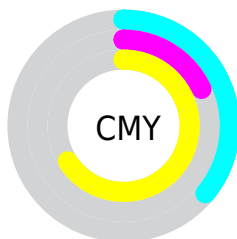


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 87, 208, 131 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, 208, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87, 208, 131



87, 208, 131

255, 255, 255



60, 180, 104



141, 255, 175



32, 153, 76



168, 255, 172



0, 127, 45



196, 255, 196



0, 102, 47



225, 255, 225



0, 78, 50

254, 255, 254



0, 54, 54



0, 35, 35



0, 0, 0



87, 208, 131



87, 208, 131

 66, 208, 118

 108, 208, 144

 45, 208, 104

 129, 208, 158

 25, 208, 92

 149, 208, 170

 4, 208, 78

 170, 208, 184

 0, 208, 76

 191, 208, 197

 209, 208, 212

 217, 208, 233

 225, 208, 253

 232, 208, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 224, 68



87, 208, 131



80, 179, 218

Triad

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



87, 208, 131



0, 116, 255



255, 141, 193

Complementary

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



87, 208, 131



131, 87, 208

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, 154, 251



87, 208, 131



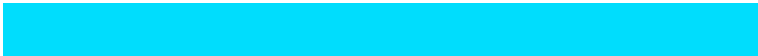
71, 146, 255

Square

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



87, 208, 131



0, 118, 253



199, 177, 255



255, 151, 136

Rectangle

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



87, 208, 131



0, 124, 222



199, 177, 255



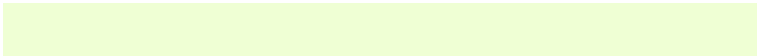
255, 143, 213

Sweetspot

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



87, 208, 131



212, 255, 228



208, 151, 87



102, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



87, 208, 131



77, 255, 142



87, 208, 190



94, 105, 98



0, 168, 61



0, 41, 15

Inverse Universe

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



131, 87, 208



141, 77, 255



190, 87, 208



98, 94, 105



61, 0, 168



15, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 87, 208, 131 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, 208, 131 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 87, 208, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 87, 208, 131.

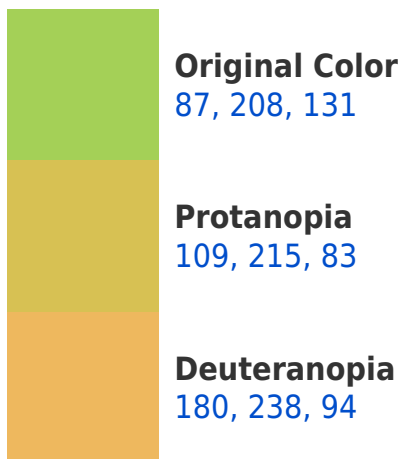



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 87, 208, 131.

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
180, 190, 211

Trichromacy



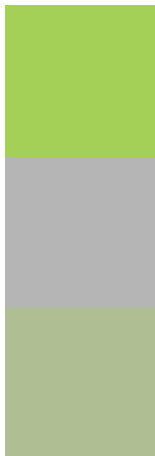
Original Color
87, 208, 131

Protanomaly
84, 198, 86

Deuteranomaly
112, 211, 91

Tritanomaly
166, 200, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 208, 131

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
147, 191, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 87, 208, 131 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(164, 208, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 208, 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(164, 208, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 208, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 87, 208, 131 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(164, 208, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 208, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 208, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 208, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 208, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 208,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 208, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 208, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
208, 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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