

Converting Colors

R_{YB}(88, 187, 96)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(88, 187, 96) contains.

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Color

R_YB(88, 187, 96)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3BB58
RGB	179, 187, 88
RGB Percent	70%, 73%, 35%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2667, 0.6549
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.53, 0.27
HSL	65°, 42%, 54%
HSV	65°, 53%, 73%
XYZ	38.1222, 45.8289, 16.0691
YIQ	173.3220, 27.0110, -32.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

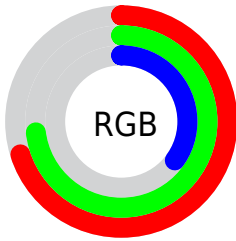
Format	Color
RYB	88, 187, 96
Decimal	11778904
CIELab	73.43, -16.76, 48.51
CIELCh	73, 51.318, 109.058
Yxy	45.8289, 0.3811, 0.4582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289968984 (0xFFB3BB58)
YUV	173.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796
Hunter-Lab	67.6971, -17.9514, 33.3144

Details

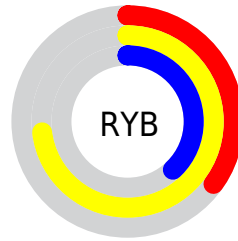
The RYB color **88, 187, 96** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **96, 88, 187**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141, 243, 148**, and **36, 134, 46** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 187, 79**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 187, 113**.

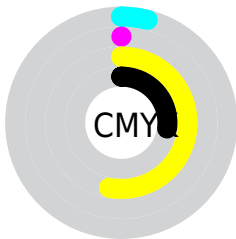
Distribution



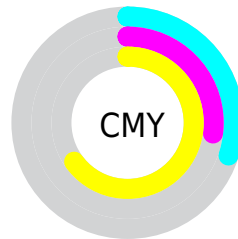
- Red (70%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (27%)





















- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 88, 187, 96 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 88, 187, 96 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 187, 96	 88, 187, 96
 255, 255, 255	 62, 160, 71
 141, 243, 148	 36, 134, 46
 168, 255, 168	 3, 109, 15
 196, 255, 196	 0, 84, 12
 224, 255, 224	 0, 61, 14
 253, 255, 253	 0, 40, 18
	 0, 20, 20
	 0, 0, 0
 88, 187, 96	 88, 187, 96

69, 187, 79

107, 187, 113

51, 187, 62

125, 187, 130

32, 187, 45

144, 187, 147

13, 187, 27

163, 187, 165

0, 187, 15

181, 187, 181

188, 187, 200

190, 187, 219

191, 187, 238

193, 187, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 223, 86



88, 187, 96



117, 198, 190

Triad

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



88, 187, 96



0, 111, 250



255, 143, 200

Complementary

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



88, 187, 96



96, 88, 187

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.



222, 156, 243



88, 187, 96



40, 128, 255

Square

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



88, 187, 96



0, 103, 210



156, 172, 255



255, 142, 152

Rectangle

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



88, 187, 96



76, 157, 202



156, 172, 255



250, 146, 215

Sweetspot

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



88, 187, 96



203, 242, 206



187, 96, 88



99, 122, 100



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



88, 187, 96



87, 242, 99



88, 187, 144



85, 94, 85



0, 158, 13



0, 31, 3

Inverse Universe

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



96, 88, 187



100, 87, 242



144, 88, 187



86, 85, 94



13, 0, 158



2, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 88, 187, 96 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 88, 187, 96 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 88, 187, 96 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 187, 96.

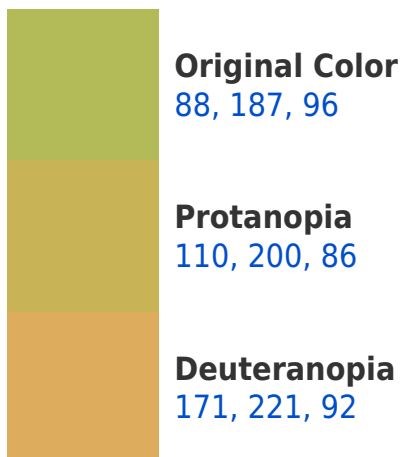



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 187, 96.

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](#).

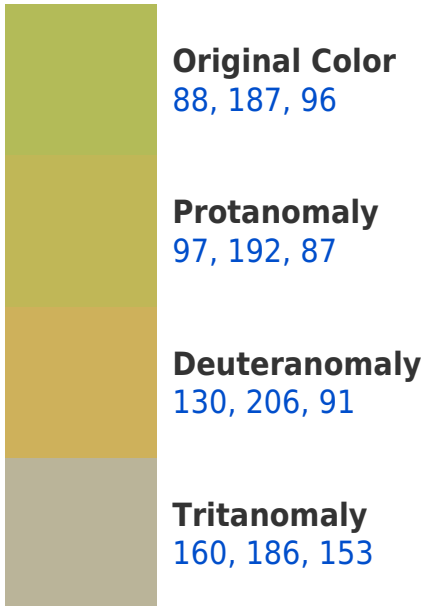
Dichromacy



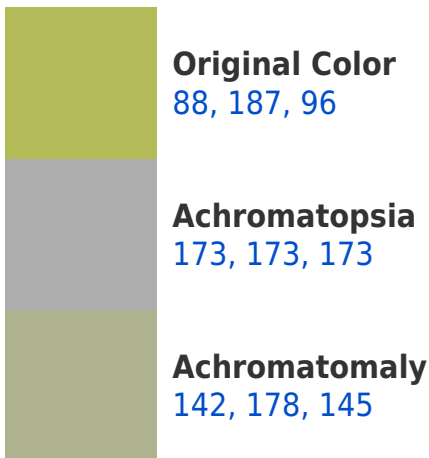


Tritanopia
190, 176, 190

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 88, 187, 96 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(179, 187, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 187, 88)  
}
```

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(179, 187, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 187, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 88, 187, 96 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(179, 187, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 187, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 187, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 187, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 187, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 187,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 88, 187, 96 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 187, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
187, 88) }
```

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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