

Converting Colors

RYB(91, 161, 36)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(91, 161, 36) contains.

RYB(91, 161, 36) 3

Conversions 4

Details 6

Harmonies 11

Previews 23

Color Blindness Simulation 26

CSS Examples 29

Color

`RYB(91, 161, 36)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	A17B24
RGB	161, 123, 36
RGB Percent	63%, 48%, 14%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5184, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.78, 0.37
HSL	42°, 63%, 39%
HSV	42°, 78%, 63%
XYZ	22.0752, 21.8222, 4.7177
YIQ	124.4440, 50.5750, -19.0010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

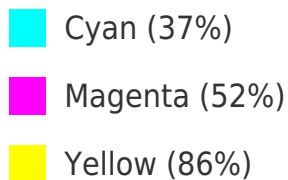
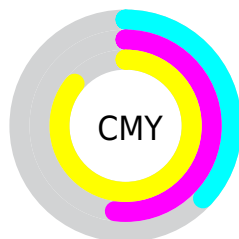
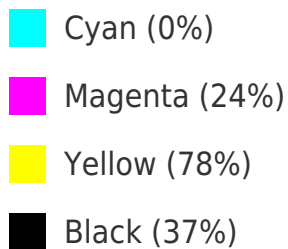
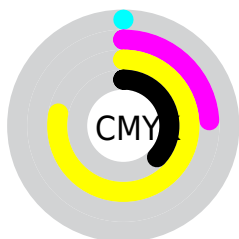
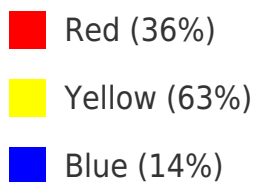
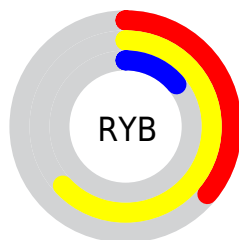
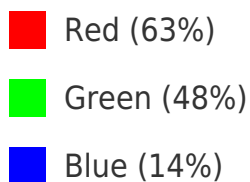
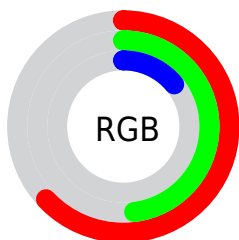
Format	Color
RYB	91, 161, 36
Decimal	10582820
CIELab	53.84, 6.32, 50.16
CIElCh	54, 50.561, 82.820
Yxy	21.8222, 0.4541, 0.4489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288772900 (0xFFA17B24)
YUV	124.4440, -43.6029, 32.0596
Hunter-Lab	46.7142, 2.6020, 26.7122

Details

The RYB color **91, 161, 36** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **36, 65, 161**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153, 219, 87**, and **42, 105, 0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 161, 20**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 161, 52**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 91, 161, 36 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 91, 161, 36 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 161, 36



91, 161, 36

255, 255, 255



52, 133, 4



153, 219, 87



44, 105, 0



185, 249, 113



39, 78, 0



172, 255, 140



35, 52, 0



167, 255, 167



28, 11, 0



195, 255, 195



0, 0, 0



223, 255, 223



252, 255, 252




91, 161, 36





91, 161, 36

 82, 161, 20


 99, 161, 52

 73, 161, 4

 108, 161, 68

 70, 161, 0


 117, 161, 84


 128, 161, 100

 138, 161, 117

 146, 161, 133

 155, 161, 149

 161, 162, 165

 161, 166, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 131, 60



91, 161, 36



42, 136, 58

Triad

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



91, 161, 36



0, 78, 161



172, 103, 182

Complementary

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



91, 161, 36



36, 65, 161

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.



112, 120, 209



91, 161, 36



0, 84, 197

Square

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



91, 161, 36



0, 84, 149



0, 84, 215



202, 90, 141

Rectangle

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



91, 161, 36



61, 143, 118



0, 84, 215



155, 109, 193

Sweetspot

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



91, 161, 36



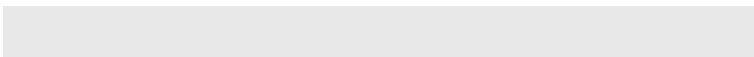
183, 209, 161



161, 36, 76



88, 105, 75



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



91, 161, 36



100, 209, 15



36, 161, 59



78, 82, 73



63, 145, 0



9, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



36, 65, 161



15, 60, 209



59, 36, 161



73, 75, 82



0, 34, 145



0, 4, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 91, 161, 36 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91, 161, 36 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 91, 161, 36 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 161, 36.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 161, 36.

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



Original Color


91, 161, 36

Protanopia

57, 145, 38

Deuteranopia

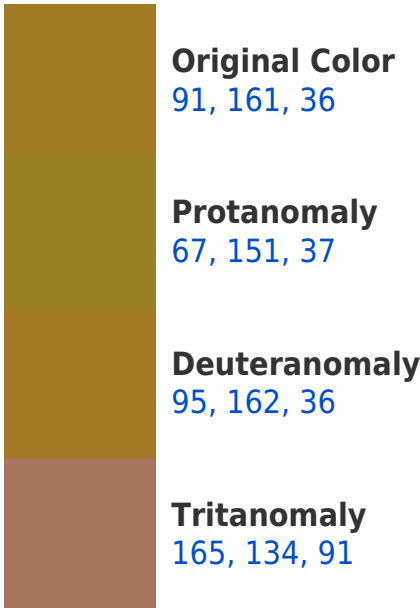
95, 162, 36



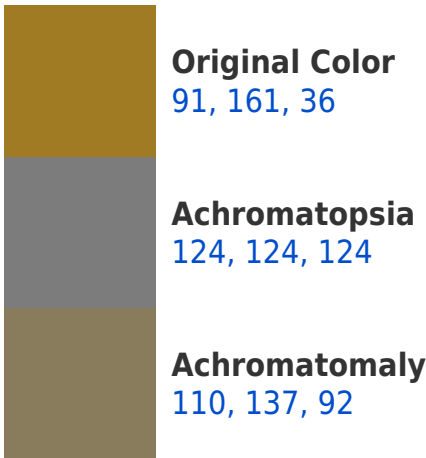
Tritanopia

167, 115, 123

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 91, 161, 36 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(161, 123, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 123, 36)  
}
```

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(161, 123, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 123, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 91, 161, 36 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(161, 123, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 123, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 123, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 123, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 123, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 123,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 161, 36 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 123, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
123, 36) }
```

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