

Converting Colors

`RYB(91, 164, 102)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(91, 164, 102) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(91, 164, 102)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A45B
RGB	153, 164, 91
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 36%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3569, 0.6431
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.45, 0.36
HSL	69°, 29%, 50%
HSV	69°, 45%, 64%
XYZ	28.3007, 34.0786, 14.9837
YIQ	152.3890, 16.8770, -25.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

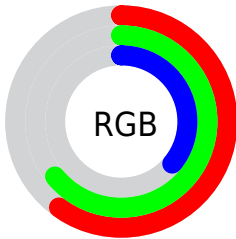
Format	Color
RYB	91, 164, 102
Decimal	10069083
CIELab	65.02, -15.37, 36.44
CIElCh	65, 39.549, 112.863
Yxy	34.0786, 0.3658, 0.4405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288259163 (0xFF99A45B)
YUV	152.3890, -30.2648, 0.5358
Hunter-Lab	58.3768, -15.6240, 25.6457

Details

The RYB color **91, 164, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **102, 91, 164**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142, 219, 153**, and **42, 112, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 164, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 164, 116**.

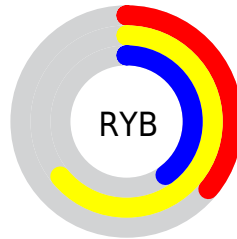
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (64%)

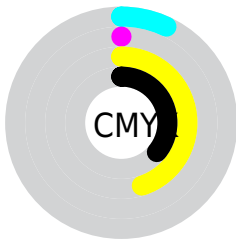
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (40%)

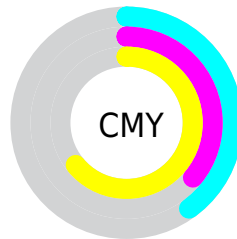


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 91, 164, 102 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, 164, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 164, 102



91, 164, 102

255, 255, 255



66, 138, 78



142, 219, 153



42, 112, 54



169, 247, 179



18, 88, 31



197, 255, 197



0, 65, 14



225, 255, 225



0, 43, 15

254, 255, 254



0, 24, 24



0, 0, 0



91, 164, 102



91, 164, 102



75, 164, 88



107, 164, 116

■ 58, 164, 74

■ 124, 164, 130

■ 42, 164, 60

■ 140, 164, 144

■ 25, 164, 46

■ 157, 164, 158

■ 9, 164, 32

■ 165, 164, 173

■ 0, 164, 25

■ 168, 164, 189

■ 170, 164, 206

■ 173, 164, 222

■ 175, 164, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141, 188, 87



91, 164, 102



112, 170, 172

Triad

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



91, 164, 102



0, 95, 213



220, 130, 168

Complementary

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



91, 164, 102



102, 91, 164

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.



194, 139, 201



91, 164, 102



86, 136, 228

Square

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



91, 164, 102



0, 90, 184



149, 152, 223



226, 131, 132

Rectangle

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



91, 164, 102



79, 139, 175



149, 152, 223



214, 132, 180

Sweetspot

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



91, 164, 102



186, 214, 190



164, 104, 91



90, 107, 92



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



91, 164, 102



101, 214, 118



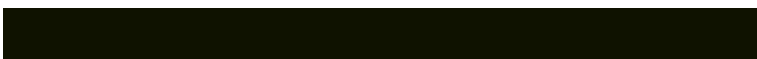
91, 164, 138



73, 82, 75



0, 145, 22



0, 18, 3

Inverse Universe

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



102, 91, 164



118, 101, 214



138, 91, 164



75, 73, 82



22, 0, 145



3, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 91, 164, 102 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 91, 164, 102 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 91, 164, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 91, 164, 102.

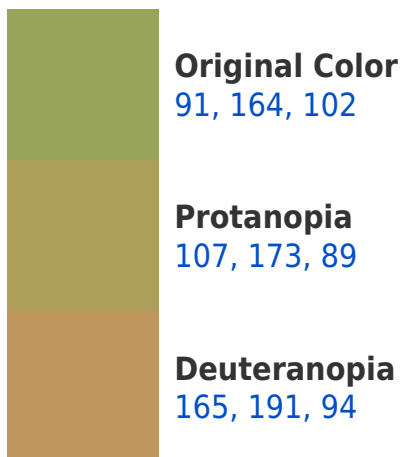


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 91, 164, 102.

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
162, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
91, 164, 102

Protanomaly
97, 166, 90

Deuteranomaly
123, 177, 93

Tritanomaly
140, 159, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 164, 102

Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly
130, 156, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 91, 164, 102 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(153, 164, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 164, 91)  
}
```

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(153, 164, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 164, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 91, 164, 102 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(153, 164, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 164, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 164, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 164, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 164, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 164,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 91, 164, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 164, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
164, 91) }
```

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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