

Converting Colors

`RYB(91, 164, 156)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(91, 164, 156) contains.

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Color

R_YB(91, 164, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63A45B
RGB	99, 164, 91
RGB Percent	39%, 64%, 36%
CMY	0.6118, 0.3569, 0.6431
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.45, 0.36
HSL	113°, 29%, 50%
HSV	113°, 45%, 64%
XYZ	20.3094, 29.9589, 14.6098
YIQ	136.2430, -15.3070, -36.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

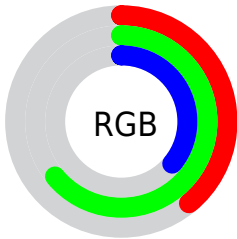
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 164, 156
Decimal	6530139
CIE _{Lab}	61.62, -35.64, 31.44
CIE _{LCh}	62, 47.525, 138.589
Yxy	29.9589, 0.3130, 0.4618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284720219 (0xFF63A45B)
YUV	136.2430, -22.3048, -32.6621
Hunter-Lab	54.7347, -29.5532, 22.4887

Details

The RYB color **91, 164, 156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **156, 91, 164**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142, 219, 208**, and **43, 112, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 164, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 164, 157**.

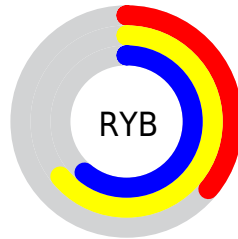
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (64%)

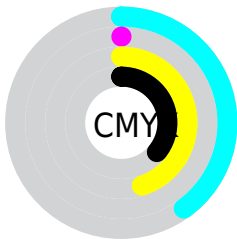
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (61%)

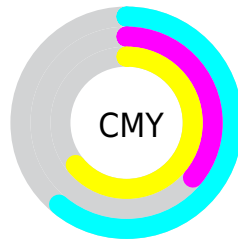


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 91, 164, 156 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, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 164, 156



91, 164, 156

255, 255, 255



67, 137, 131



142, 219, 208



43, 112, 109



169, 248, 237



16, 84, 87



197, 255, 243



0, 63, 63



225, 255, 242



0, 41, 41

254, 255, 254



0, 11, 11



0, 0, 0



91, 164, 156




91, 164, 156




75, 164, 155





107, 164, 157


 58, 164, 152

 124, 164, 160


 42, 164, 151

 140, 164, 161

 25, 164, 148


 157, 164, 164

 9, 164, 147


 172, 164, 173

 0, 164, 146

 187, 164, 189

 201, 164, 206

 216, 164, 222

 230, 164, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65, 155, 72



91, 164, 156



0, 95, 169

Triad

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



91, 164, 156



0, 94, 231



228, 114, 124

Complementary

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



91, 164, 156



156, 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.



218, 115, 167



91, 164, 156



125, 141, 229

Square

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



91, 164, 156



0, 93, 211



185, 127, 205



216, 141, 87

Rectangle

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



91, 164, 156



0, 88, 170



185, 127, 205



227, 113, 138

Sweetspot

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



91, 164, 156



186, 214, 211



101, 164, 91



90, 107, 105



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



91, 164, 156



101, 214, 202



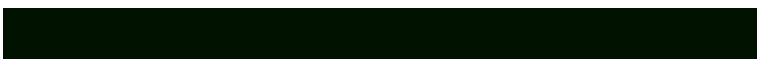
91, 144, 164



73, 82, 81



0, 145, 129



0, 18, 16

Inverse Universe

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



156, 91, 164



202, 101, 214



164, 91, 136



81, 73, 82



129, 0, 145



16, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 91, 164, 156 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, 164, 156 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, 164, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 164, 156.

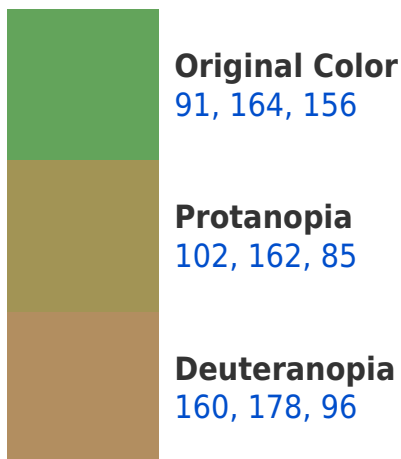


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 164, 156.

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
113, 137, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color
91, 164, 156

Protanomaly
87, 154, 102

Deuteranomaly
94, 150, 95

Tritanomaly
108, 138, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 164, 156

Achromatopsia
136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly
120, 146, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 91, 164, 156 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(99, 164, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 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(99, 164, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 164, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 91, 164, 156 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(99, 164, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 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(99, 164, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 164, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 164, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 164,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 164, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 164, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 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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