

Converting Colors

`RYB(91, 195, 107)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(91, 195, 107) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(91, 195, 107)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3C35B
RGB	179, 195, 91
RGB Percent	70%, 76%, 36%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2353, 0.6431
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.53, 0.24
HSL	69°, 46%, 56%
HSV	69°, 53%, 76%
XYZ	39.9938, 49.3693, 17.3188
YIQ	178.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

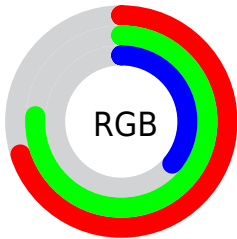
Format	Color
RYB	91, 195, 107
Decimal	11780955
CIELab	75.68, -20.50, 49.71
CIELCh	76, 53.767, 112.412
Yxy	49.3693, 0.3749, 0.4628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289971035 (0xFFB3C35B)
YUV	178.3600, -43.0685, 0.5613
Hunter-Lab	70.2633, -21.3585, 34.5702

Details

The RYB color **91, 195, 107** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **107, 91, 195**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144, 252, 160**, and **39, 141, 56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 195, 91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 195, 123**.

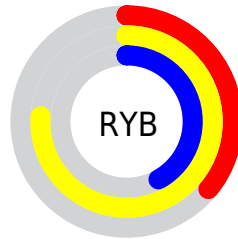
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (76%)

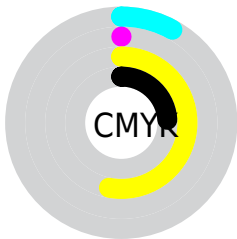
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (42%)

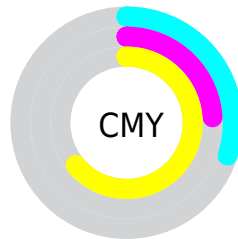


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 91, 195, 107 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, 195, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 195, 107



91, 195, 107

255, 255, 255



65, 168, 82



144, 252, 160



39, 141, 56



171, 255, 171



6, 116, 25



199, 255, 199



0, 91, 20



228, 255, 228



0, 68, 21



0, 45, 25



0, 27, 27



0, 0, 0



91, 195, 107



91, 195, 107

■ 72, 195, 91

■ 110, 195, 123

■ 52, 195, 74

■ 130, 195, 140

■ 32, 195, 57

■ 149, 195, 156

■ 13, 195, 41

■ 169, 195, 173

■ 0, 195, 30

■ 188, 195, 189

■ 197, 195, 208

■ 200, 195, 227

■ 203, 195, 247

■ 206, 195, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 227, 86



91, 195, 107



120, 202, 206

Triad

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



91, 195, 107



0, 114, 255



255, 146, 201

Complementary

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



91, 195, 107



107, 91, 195

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.



236, 159, 248



91, 195, 107



57, 138, 255

Square

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



91, 195, 107



0, 108, 223



170, 177, 255



255, 147, 151

Rectangle

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



91, 195, 107



63, 153, 210



170, 177, 255



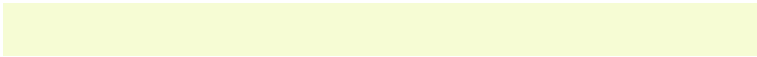
255, 149, 218

Sweetspot

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



91, 195, 107



212, 252, 218



195, 110, 91



103, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



91, 195, 107



91, 252, 115



91, 195, 159



87, 97, 89



0, 161, 25



0, 33, 5

Inverse Universe

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



107, 91, 195



116, 91, 252



159, 91, 195



89, 87, 97



25, 0, 161



5, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 91, 195, 107 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, 195, 107 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, 195, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R/Y/B color 91, 195, 107.

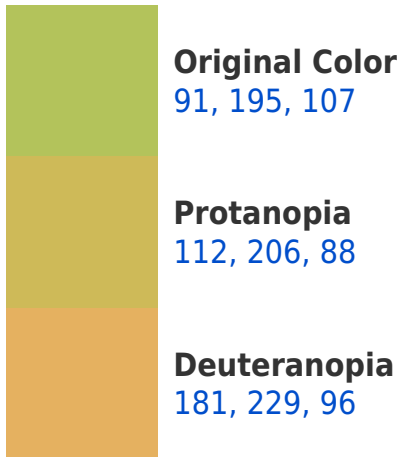



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R/Y/B color 91, 195, 107.

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
191, 183, 198

Trichromacy



Original Color
91, 195, 107

Protanomaly
96, 196, 89

Deuteranomaly
129, 211, 94

Tritanomaly
159, 187, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 195, 107

Achromatopsia
178, 178, 178

Achromatomaly
146, 184, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 91, 195, 107 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, 195, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 195, 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(179, 195, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 195, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 91, 195, 107 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, 195, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 195, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 195, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 195, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 195, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 195,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 91, 195, 107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 195, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
195, 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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