

Converting Colors

`RYB(91, 208, 132)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(91, 208, 132) contains.

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Color

R_YB(91, 208, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7D05B
RGB	167, 208, 91
RGB Percent	65%, 82%, 36%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1843, 0.6431
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.56, 0.18
HSL	81°, 55%, 59%
HSV	81°, 56%, 82%
XYZ	40.3806, 54.0826, 18.2082
YIQ	182.4030, 13.1210, -45.0790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

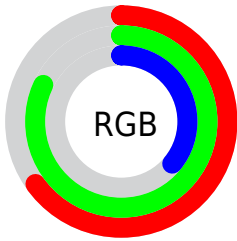
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 208, 132
Decimal	10997851
CIE _{Lab}	78.51, -31.49, 52.76
CIE _{LCh}	79, 61.444, 120.832
Yxy	54.0826, 0.3584, 0.4800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289187931 (0xFFA7D05B)
YUV	182.4030, -45.0617, -13.5084
Hunter-Lab	73.5409, -30.6839, 36.7988

Details

The RYB color **91, 208, 132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **132, 91, 208**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145, 255, 176**, and **37, 153, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 208, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 208, 146**.

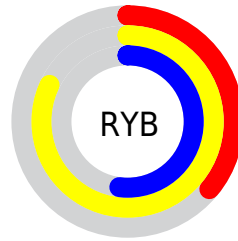
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (82%)

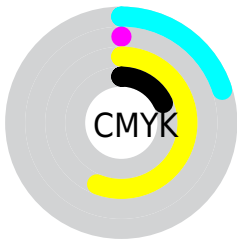
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (52%)

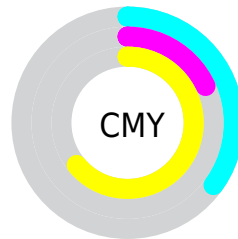


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (35%)


















Magenta (18%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 91, 208, 132 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, 208, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 91, 208, 132	 91, 208, 132
 255, 255, 255	 65, 180, 106
 145, 255, 176	 37, 153, 78
 172, 255, 173	 0, 127, 42
 200, 255, 200	 0, 102, 43
 229, 255, 229	 0, 78, 46
	 0, 54, 54
	 0, 35, 35
	 0, 0, 0
 91, 208, 132	 91, 208, 132

 70, 208, 118

 112, 208, 146

 49, 208, 105

 133, 208, 159

 29, 208, 92

 153, 208, 172

 8, 208, 78

 174, 208, 186

 0, 208, 73

 195, 208, 200

 211, 208, 216

 218, 208, 237

 225, 208, 255

 233, 208, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 225, 74



91, 208, 132



89, 184, 218

Triad

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



91, 208, 132



0, 116, 255



255, 144, 195

Complementary

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



91, 208, 132



132, 91, 208

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.



255, 156, 251



91, 208, 132



79, 151, 255

Square

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



91, 208, 132



0, 118, 251



199, 179, 255



255, 152, 139

Rectangle

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



91, 208, 132



0, 124, 222



199, 179, 255



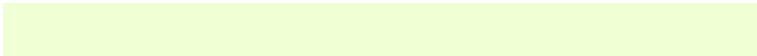
255, 146, 214

Sweetspot

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



91, 208, 132



212, 255, 227



208, 154, 91



102, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



91, 208, 132



82, 255, 143



91, 208, 190



94, 105, 98



0, 168, 59



0, 41, 14

Inverse Universe

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



132, 91, 208



142, 82, 255



190, 91, 208



98, 94, 105



59, 0, 168



14, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 91, 208, 132 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, 208, 132 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](#).

RYB 91, 208, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 208, 132.

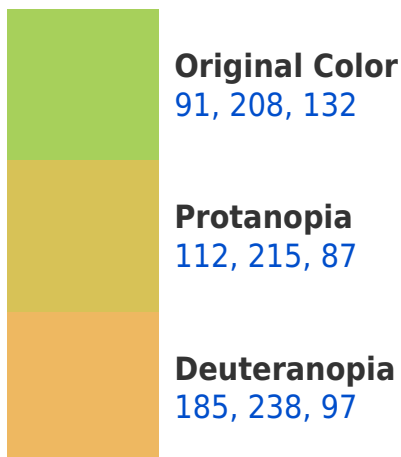


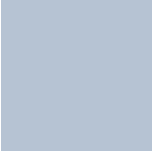
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 208, 132.

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](#).

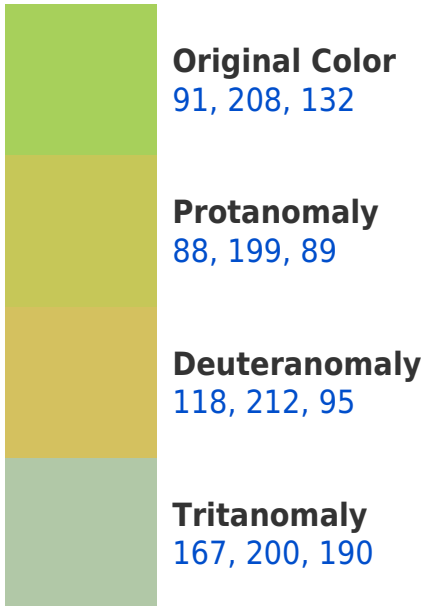
Dichromacy



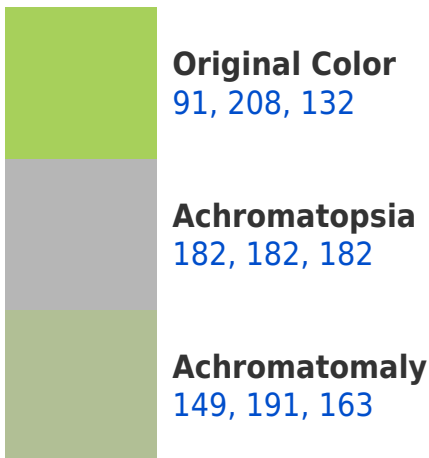


Tritanopia
182, 191, 211

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 91, 208, 132 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(167, 208, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 208, 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(167, 208, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 208, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 91, 208, 132 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(167, 208, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 208, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 208, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 208, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 208, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 208,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 91, 208, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 208, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
208, 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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