

Converting Colors

`RYB(92, 163, 152)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(92, 163, 152) contains.

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Color

R_YB(92, 163, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67A35C
RGB	103, 163, 92
RGB Percent	40%, 64%, 36%
CMY	0.5961, 0.3608, 0.6392
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.44, 0.36
HSL	111°, 28%, 50%
HSV	111°, 44%, 64%
XYZ	20.6225, 29.8507, 14.8000
YIQ	136.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

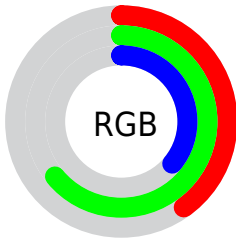
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 163, 152
Decimal	6792028
CIE _{Lab}	61.53, -33.71, 30.83
CIE _{LCh}	62, 45.684, 137.555
Yxy	29.8507, 0.3159, 0.4573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284982108 (0xFF67A35C)
YUV	136.9660, -22.1682, -29.7882
Hunter-Lab	54.6358, -28.2371, 22.1842

Details

The RYB color **92, 163, 152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **152, 92, 163**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143, 218, 204**, and **44, 111, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 163, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108, 163, 154**.

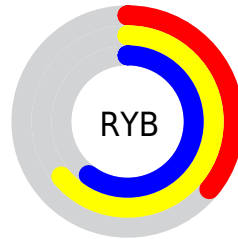
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (64%)

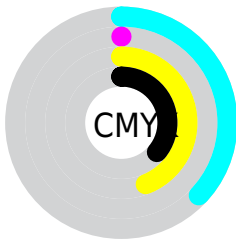
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (60%)

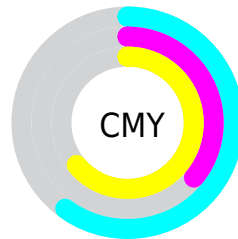


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 92, 163, 152 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 92, 163, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92, 163, 152



92, 163, 152

255, 255, 255



68, 136, 127



143, 218, 204



44, 111, 104



170, 247, 233



21, 86, 84



198, 255, 240



0, 62, 62



226, 255, 239



0, 40, 40



0, 10, 10



0, 0, 0



92, 163, 152




92, 163, 152




76, 163, 150





108, 163, 154


 59, 163, 147


 125, 163, 157


 43, 163, 144

 141, 163, 160

 27, 163, 142

 157, 163, 162


 10, 163, 139


 172, 163, 174

 0, 163, 138

 186, 163, 190

 199, 163, 206

 213, 163, 222

 227, 163, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68, 154, 73



92, 163, 152



26, 108, 168

Triad

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



92, 163, 152



0, 93, 227



225, 115, 126

Complementary

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



92, 163, 152



152, 92, 163

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.



215, 117, 167



92, 163, 152



124, 141, 226

Square

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



92, 163, 152



0, 92, 207



182, 129, 204



214, 141, 90

Rectangle

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



92, 163, 152



0, 87, 169



182, 129, 204



224, 114, 140

Sweetspot

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



92, 163, 152



184, 212, 208



106, 163, 92



90, 107, 104



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



92, 163, 152



102, 212, 195



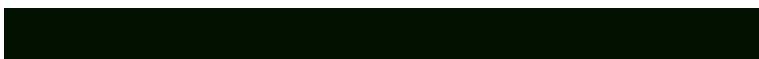
92, 145, 163



73, 82, 80



0, 145, 122



0, 18, 15

Inverse Universe

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



152, 92, 163



195, 102, 212



163, 92, 139



80, 73, 82



123, 0, 145



15, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 92, 163, 152 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 92, 163, 152 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](#).

R Y B 92, 163, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 92, 163, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 92, 163, 152.

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


92, 163, 152

Protanopia

103, 162, 86

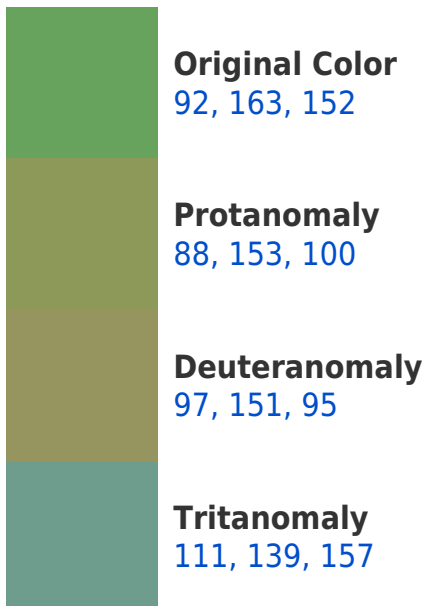
Deuteranopia

165, 178, 97

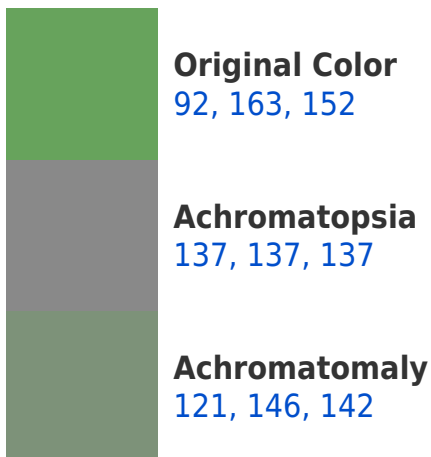


Tritanopia
116, 138, 167

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 92, 163, 152 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(103, 163, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 163, 92)  
}
```

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(103, 163, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 163, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 92, 163, 152 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(103, 163, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 163, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 163, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 163, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 163, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 163,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 92, 163, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 163, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
163, 92) }
```

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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