

Converting Colors

`RYB(93, 176, 154)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(93, 176, 154) contains.

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Color

RYB(93, 176, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73B05D
RGB	115, 176, 93
RGB Percent	45%, 69%, 36%
CMY	0.5490, 0.3098, 0.6353
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.47, 0.31
HSL	104°, 34%, 53%
HSV	104°, 47%, 69%
XYZ	24.5713, 35.4858, 15.9103
YIQ	148.2990, -9.7130, -38.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

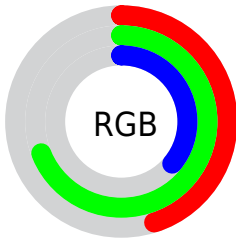
Format	Color
RYB	93, 176, 154
Decimal	7581789
CIELab	66.13, -35.47, 36.25
CIELCh	66, 50.719, 134.375
Yxy	35.4858, 0.3234, 0.4671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285771869 (0xFF73B05D)
YUV	148.2990, -27.2624, -29.2032
Hunter-Lab	59.5700, -30.6200, 25.8634

Details

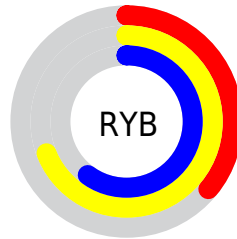
The RYB color **93, 176, 154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **154, 93, 176**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145, 232, 208**, and **44, 123, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 176, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111, 176, 159**.

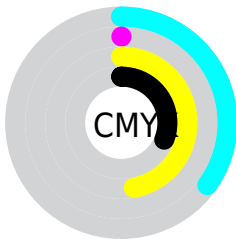
Distribution



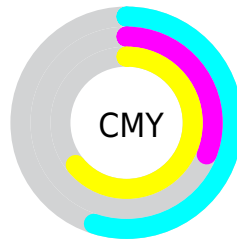
- Red (45%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 93, 176, 154 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 93, 176, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93, 176, 154



93, 176, 154

255, 255, 255



68, 149, 128



145, 232, 208



44, 123, 105



172, 255, 229



19, 98, 82



199, 255, 228



0, 73, 72



228, 255, 228



0, 50, 50



0, 30, 30



0, 0, 0



93, 176, 154



93, 176, 154



75, 176, 149



111, 176, 159

■ 58, 176, 145

■ 128, 176, 163

■ 40, 176, 140

■ 146, 176, 168

■ 23, 176, 136

■ 163, 176, 172

■ 5, 176, 131

■ 180, 176, 181

■ 0, 176, 129

■ 193, 176, 199

■ 206, 176, 216

■ 218, 176, 234

■ 231, 176, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69, 166, 68



93, 176, 154



29, 119, 182

Triad

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



93, 176, 154



0, 102, 248



246, 122, 140

Complementary

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



93, 176, 154



154, 93, 176

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.



233, 125, 186



93, 176, 154



123, 150, 249

Square

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



93, 176, 154



0, 100, 223



192, 140, 226



236, 144, 99

Rectangle

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



93, 176, 154



0, 97, 184



192, 140, 226



244, 121, 156

Sweetspot

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



93, 176, 154



197, 230, 221



123, 176, 93



95, 115, 110



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



93, 176, 154



99, 230, 196



93, 161, 176



80, 89, 86



0, 153, 112



0, 26, 19

Inverse Universe

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



154, 93, 176



195, 99, 230



176, 93, 157



87, 80, 89



112, 0, 153



19, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 93, 176, 154 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 93, 176, 154 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 93, 176, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 93, 176, 154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 93, 176, 154.

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
93, 176, 154

Protanopia
107, 176, 87

Deuteranopia
171, 194, 99



Tritanopia
130, 151, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color
93, 176, 154

Protanomaly
89, 166, 101

Deuteranomaly
101, 165, 97

Tritanomaly
125, 155, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 176, 154

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
128, 158, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 93, 176, 154 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(115, 176, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 176, 93)  
}
```

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(115, 176, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 176, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 93, 176, 154 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(115, 176, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 176, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 176, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 176, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 176, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 176,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 93, 176, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 176, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
176, 93) }
```

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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