

# Converting Colors

`RYB(94, 182, 230)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(94, 182, 230) contains.

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# Color

**`RYB(94, 182, 230)`**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EE6A8
RGB	94, 230, 168
RGB Percent	37%, 90%, 66%
CMY	0.6314, 0.0980, 0.3405
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.27, 0.10
HSL	153°, 73%, 64%
HSV	153°, 59%, 90%
XYZ	39.9977, 61.8072, 46.9566
YIQ	182.2680, -61.1540, -48.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

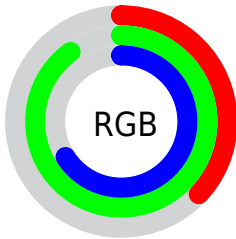
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	94, 182, 230
Decimal	6219432
CIELab	82.81, -51.22, 19.26
CIElCh	83, 54.723, 159.393
Yxy	61.8072, 0.2689, 0.4155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284409512 (0xFF5EE6A8)
YUV	182.2680, -7.0341, -77.4110
Hunter-Lab	78.6176, -46.7665, 19.6197

# Details

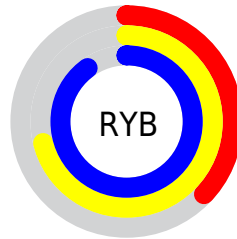
The RYB color **94, 182, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **230, 94, 156**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155, 215, 255**, and **6, 107, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 174, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117, 190, 230**.

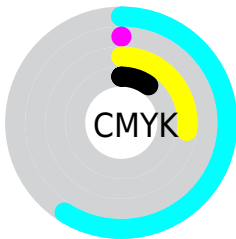
# Distribution



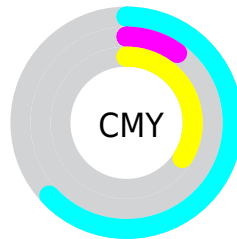
- Red (37%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (10%)



















- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 94, 182, 230 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 94, 182, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 94, 182, 230	 94, 182, 230
 255, 255, 255	 60, 149, 201
 155, 214, 255	 6, 107, 173
 185, 221, 255	 0, 90, 146
 215, 235, 255	 0, 77, 120
 245, 250, 255	 0, 64, 94
	 0, 52, 69
	 0, 47, 47
	 0, 18, 18
	 0, 0, 0


 94, 182, 230


 94, 182, 230

 71, 174, 230


 117, 190, 230

 48, 166, 230

 140, 198, 230

 25, 158, 230

 163, 206, 230

 2, 150, 230

 186, 214, 230

 0, 149, 230

 209, 223, 230

 232, 230, 231

 255, 230, 241

 255, 230, 252

 255, 230, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124, 222, 180



94, 182, 230



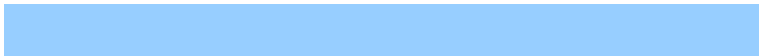
0, 120, 233

# Triad

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



94, 182, 230



151, 187, 255



255, 184, 143

# Complementary

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



94, 182, 230



230, 94, 156

# 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, 164, 192



94, 182, 230



232, 186, 255

# Square

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



94, 182, 230



0, 118, 255



255, 169, 244



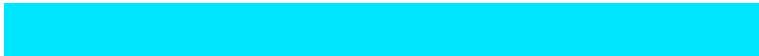
225, 255, 110

# Rectangle

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



94, 182, 230



0, 121, 255



255, 169, 244



255, 169, 158

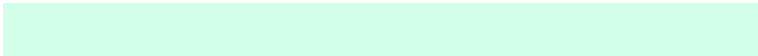


# Sweetspot

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



94, 182, 230



209, 239, 255



94, 230, 167



99, 118, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



94, 182, 230



74, 191, 255



94, 161, 230



103, 111, 115



0, 116, 179



0, 33, 51



# Inverse Universe

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



230, 94, 156



255, 74, 156



230, 99, 94



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 81

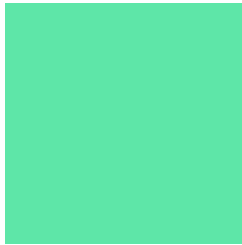


51, 0, 23



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 94, 182, 230 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 94, 182, 230 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

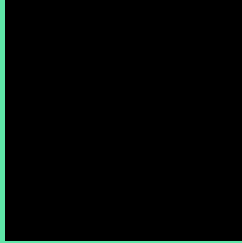
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## R Y B 94, 182, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 94, 182, 230.

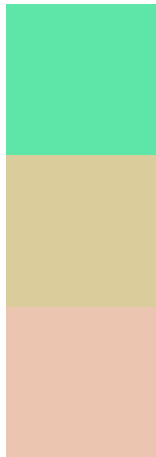


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 94, 182, 230.

# 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**

94, 182, 230

**Protanopia**

176, 219, 156

**Deuteranopia**

235, 210, 175



**Tritanopia**  
117, 173, 239

# Trichromacy



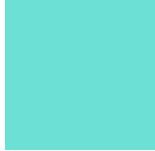
**Original Color**  
94, 182, 230



**Protanomaly**  
160, 213, 199



**Deuteranomaly**  
173, 209, 198

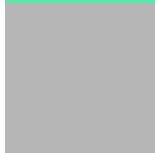


**Tritanomaly**  
109, 169, 224

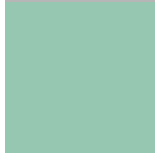
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
94, 182, 230



**Achromatopsia**  
182, 182, 182



**Achromatomaly**  
150, 182, 199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 94, 182, 230 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(94, 230, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 230, 168)  
}
```

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(94, 230, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 230, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 94, 182, 230 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(94, 230, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 230, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 230, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 230, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 230, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 230,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 94, 182, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 230, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 230,  
168) }
```

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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