

# Converting Colors

`RYB(95, 143, 166)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(95, 143, 166) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(95, 143, 166)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FA681
RGB	95, 166, 129
RGB Percent	37%, 65%, 51%
CMY	0.6275, 0.3490, 0.4940
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.22, 0.35
HSL	149°, 29%, 51%
HSV	149°, 43%, 65%
XYZ	22.3194, 31.2909, 25.6395
YIQ	140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

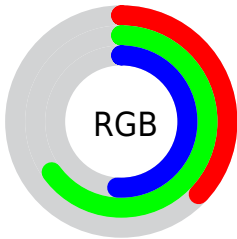
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 143, 166
Decimal	6268545
CIELab	62.75, -30.98, 12.28
CIElCh	63, 33.321, 158.381
Yxy	31.2909, 0.2816, 0.3948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284458625 (0xFF5FA681)
YUV	140.5530, -5.6956, -39.9500
Hunter-Lab	55.9382, -26.6704, 11.9809

# Details

The RYB color **95, 143, 166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **166, 95, 132**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 198, 221**, and **42, 89, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 138, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 148, 166**.

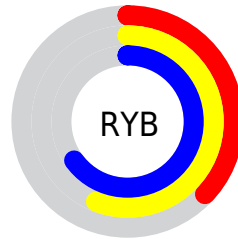
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (65%)

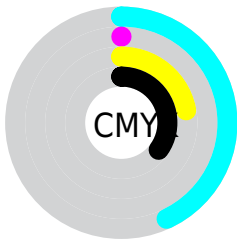
Blue (51%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (65%)

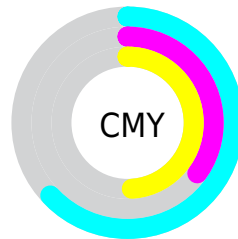


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 95, 143, 166 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 95, 143, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





95, 143, 166



95, 143, 166

255, 255, 255



69, 116, 139



149, 198, 221



42, 89, 114



176, 227, 250



8, 58, 89



204, 235, 255



0, 42, 65



233, 244, 255



0, 32, 42



0, 17, 17



0, 0, 0



95, 143, 166




95, 143, 166




78, 138, 166




112, 148, 166


 62, 132, 166


 128, 154, 166

 45, 127, 166


 145, 159, 166

 29, 122, 166


 161, 164, 166

 12, 116, 166

 178, 166, 172

 0, 112, 166

 195, 166, 181

 211, 166, 190

 228, 166, 198

 244, 166, 207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



104, 161, 134



95, 143, 166



56, 114, 168

# Triad

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



95, 143, 166



123, 145, 210



206, 137, 116

# Complementary

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



95, 143, 166



166, 95, 132

# 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.



209, 129, 144



95, 143, 166



166, 141, 198

# Square

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



95, 143, 166



73, 126, 206



196, 132, 174



190, 188, 97

# Rectangle

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



95, 143, 166



36, 104, 179



196, 132, 174



209, 131, 125



# Sweetspot

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



95, 143, 166



189, 208, 217



95, 166, 128



92, 104, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110



# Same Dimension

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



95, 143, 166



106, 181, 217



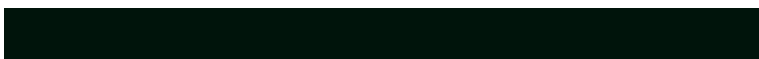
95, 131, 166



76, 81, 84



0, 100, 148



0, 13, 20



# Inverse Universe

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



166, 95, 132



217, 106, 164



166, 95, 97



84, 76, 80



148, 0, 77



20, 0, 11



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 95, 143, 166 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 95, 143, 166 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

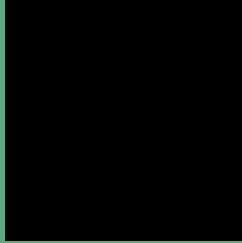
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## **RYB 95, 143, 166 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 95, 143, 166.

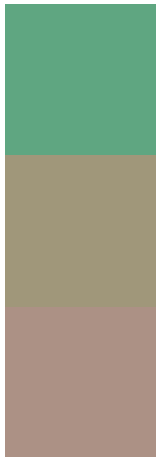


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 95, 143, 166.

# 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**  
[95](#), [143](#), [166](#)

**Protanopia**  
[134](#), [160](#), [122](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[172](#), [150](#), [133](#)



**Tritanopia**  
106, 136, 173

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 143, 166

**Protanomaly**  
125, 156, 145

**Deuteranomaly**  
132, 153, 141

**Tritanomaly**  
102, 133, 162

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 143, 166

**Achromatopsia**  
141, 141, 141

**Achromatomaly**  
124, 141, 150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 95, 143, 166 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(95, 166, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 166, 129)  
}
```

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(95, 166, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 166, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 95, 143, 166 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(95, 166, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 166, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 166, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 166, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 166, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 166,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 95, 143, 166 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 166, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 166,  
129) }
```

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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