

Converting Colors

`RYB(95, 166, 106)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(95, 166, 106) contains.

RYB(95, 166, 106)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

`RYB(95, 166, 106)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA65F
RGB	155, 166, 95
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 37%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3490, 0.6275
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.43, 0.35
HSL	69°, 29%, 51%
HSV	69°, 43%, 65%
XYZ	29.2193, 35.0672, 16.0551
YIQ	154.6170, 16.2350, -24.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

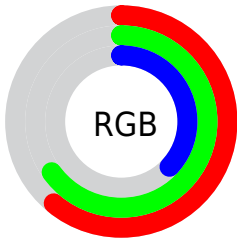
Format	Color
RYB	95, 166, 106
Decimal	10200671
CIELab	65.80, -15.14, 35.38
CIElCh	66, 38.478, 113.166
Yxy	35.0672, 0.3637, 0.4365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288390751 (0xFF9BA65F)
YUV	154.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359
Hunter-Lab	59.2176, -15.5547, 25.3776

Details

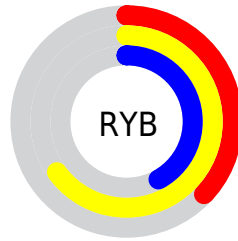
The RYB color **95, 166, 106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **106, 95, 166**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 221, 157**, and **46, 114, 58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 166, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 166, 120**.

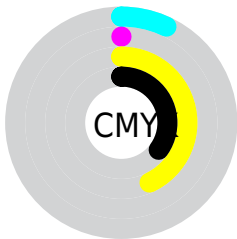
Distribution



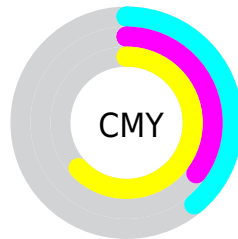
- Red (61%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 95, 166, 106 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, 166, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95, 166, 106



95, 166, 106

255, 255, 255



70, 140, 82



147, 221, 157



46, 114, 58



174, 250, 185



22, 90, 35



201, 255, 201



0, 66, 13



230, 255, 230



0, 44, 14



0, 25, 25



0, 0, 0



95, 166, 106



95, 166, 106



78, 166, 92



112, 166, 120

62, 166, 78

128, 166, 134

45, 166, 64

145, 166, 148

29, 166, 50

161, 166, 162

12, 166, 36

168, 166, 178

0, 166, 26

170, 166, 195

173, 166, 211

176, 166, 228

178, 166, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 189, 91



95, 166, 106



115, 172, 174

Triad

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



95, 166, 106



0, 96, 214



221, 133, 169

Complementary

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



95, 166, 106



106, 95, 166

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.



196, 141, 202



95, 166, 106



93, 140, 228

Square

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



95, 166, 106



0, 91, 186



152, 154, 223



227, 134, 134

Rectangle

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



95, 166, 106



84, 142, 177



152, 154, 223



215, 135, 181

Sweetspot

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



95, 166, 106



189, 217, 194



166, 108, 95



92, 110, 95



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



95, 166, 106



106, 217, 123



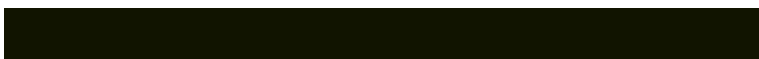
95, 166, 141



76, 84, 77



0, 148, 23



0, 20, 3

Inverse Universe

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



106, 95, 166



123, 106, 217



141, 95, 166



77, 76, 84



23, 0, 148



3, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 95, 166, 106 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, 166, 106 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, 166, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 95, 166, 106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 95, 166, 106.

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, 166, 106

Protanopia
111, 175, 93

Deuteranopia
170, 193, 98



Tritanopia
164, 157, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color

95, 166, 106

Protanomaly

101, 168, 94

Deuteranomaly

127, 179, 97

Tritanomaly

144, 161, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color

95, 166, 106

Achromatopsia

155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly

133, 159, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 95, 166, 106 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(155, 166, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 166, 95)  
}
```

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(155, 166, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 166, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 95, 166, 106 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(155, 166, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 166, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 166, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 166, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 166, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 166,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 95, 166, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 166, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
166, 95) }
```

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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