

Converting Colors

`RYB(96, 143, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(96, 143, 158) contains.

RYB(96, 143, 158)	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

R_YB(96, 143, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	609E74
RGB	96, 158, 116
RGB Percent	38%, 62%, 45%
CMY	0.6235, 0.3804, 0.5459
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.27, 0.38
HSL	139°, 24%, 50%
HSV	139°, 39%, 62%
XYZ	20.1907, 28.1965, 20.8365
YIQ	134.6740, -23.4700, -26.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

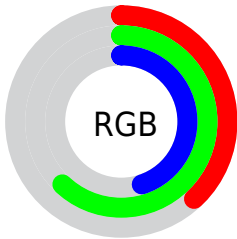
Format	Color
RYB	96, 143, 158
Decimal	6332020
CIELab	60.07, -29.53, 15.90
CIELCh	60, 33.538, 151.710
Yxy	28.1965, 0.2917, 0.4073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284522100 (0xFF609E74)
YUV	134.6740, -9.2063, -33.9171
Hunter-Lab	53.1004, -25.0533, 13.9050

Details

The RYB color **96, 143, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **158, 96, 138**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 198, 213**, and **45, 89, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 139, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 147, 158**.

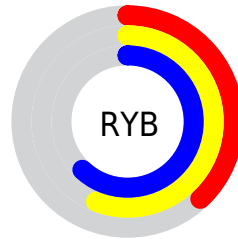
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (62%)

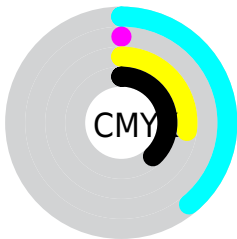
Blue (45%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (62%)

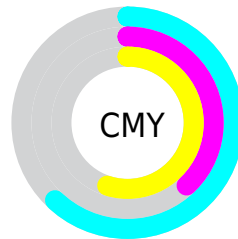


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 96, 143, 158 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 96, 143, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96, 143, 158



96, 143, 158

255, 255, 255



70, 116, 132



149, 198, 213



45, 90, 106



176, 227, 242



16, 62, 82



204, 241, 255



0, 41, 58



233, 245, 255



0, 36, 36



0, 0, 0



96, 143, 158



96, 143, 158



80, 139, 158



112, 147, 158



64, 135, 158



128, 151, 158

■ 49, 132, 158

■ 143, 154, 158

■ 33, 128, 158

■ 159, 158, 159

■ 17, 124, 158

■ 175, 158, 170

■ 1, 120, 158

■ 191, 158, 180

■ 0, 120, 158

■ 207, 158, 191

■ 222, 158, 202

■ 238, 158, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93, 152, 113



96, 143, 158



55, 112, 161

Triad

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



96, 143, 158



105, 134, 203



201, 126, 115

Complementary

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



96, 143, 158



158, 96, 138

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.



200, 122, 144



96, 143, 158



150, 136, 195

Square

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



96, 143, 158



51, 112, 196



183, 127, 173



187, 163, 93

Rectangle

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



96, 143, 158



25, 94, 166



183, 127, 173



202, 123, 124

Sweetspot

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



96, 143, 158



182, 201, 207



96, 158, 116



90, 101, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



96, 143, 158



109, 183, 207



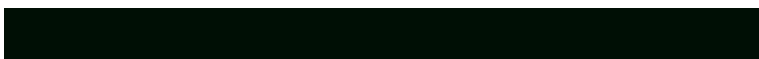
96, 130, 158



71, 77, 79



0, 108, 143



0, 11, 15

Inverse Universe

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



158, 96, 138



207, 109, 176



158, 96, 107



79, 71, 77



143, 0, 97



15, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 96, 143, 158 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 96, 143, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

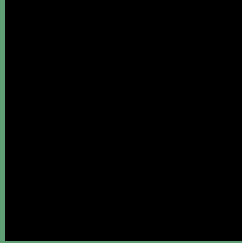
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96, 143, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 96, 143, 158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 96, 143, 158.

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
96, 143, 158

Protanopia
122, 154, 109

Deuteranopia
166, 152, 120



Tritanopia
106, 132, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color
96, 143, 158

Protanomaly
111, 149, 127

Deuteranomaly
118, 146, 123

Tritanomaly
102, 130, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 143, 158

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
121, 138, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 96, 143, 158 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(96, 158, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 158, 116)  
}
```

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(96, 158, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 158, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 96, 143, 158 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

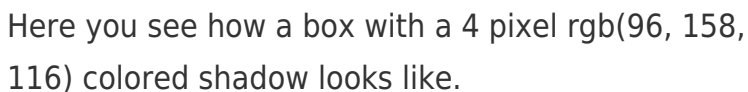
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 158, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 158, 116) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 158, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 158, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 158, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 158,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 96, 158, 116 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 158, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 158,  
116) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor