

Converting Colors

`RYB(96, 157, 112)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(96, 157, 112) contains.

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Color

RYB(96, 157, 112)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D9D60
RGB	141, 157, 96
RGB Percent	55%, 62%, 38%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3843, 0.6235
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.39, 0.38
HSL	76°, 24%, 50%
HSV	76°, 39%, 62%
XYZ	25.1528, 30.6212, 15.6511
YIQ	145.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

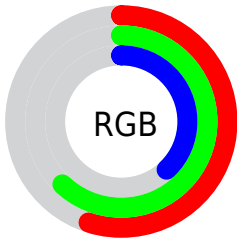
Format	Color
RYB	96, 157, 112
Decimal	9280864
CIELab	62.19, -16.00, 30.04
CIELCh	62, 34.033, 118.044
Yxy	30.6212, 0.3522, 0.4287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287470944 (0xFF8D9D60)
YUV	145.2620, -24.2862, -3.7378
Hunter-Lab	55.3364, -15.7028, 21.9662

Details

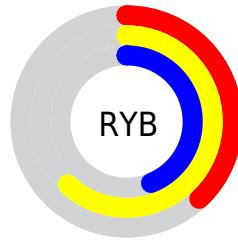
The RYB color **96, 157, 112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **112, 96, 157**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 212, 164**, and **48, 106, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 157, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 157, 124**.

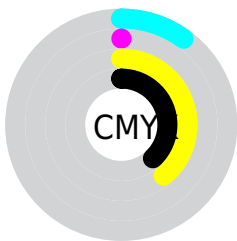
Distribution



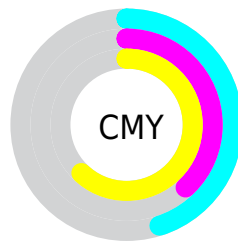
- Red (55%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 96, 157, 112 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, 157, 112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96, 157, 112



96, 157, 112

255, 255, 255



72, 131, 88



147, 212, 164



48, 106, 64



174, 240, 190



25, 82, 42



202, 255, 204



1, 58, 17



230, 255, 230



0, 37, 17



0, 14, 14



0, 0, 0



96, 157, 112



96, 157, 112



80, 157, 100



112, 157, 124

■ 65, 157, 89

■ 127, 157, 135

■ 49, 157, 77

■ 143, 157, 147

■ 33, 157, 65

■ 157, 157, 159

■ 17, 157, 54

■ 162, 157, 175

■ 2, 157, 43

■ 166, 157, 190

■ 0, 157, 41

■ 170, 157, 206

■ 174, 157, 222

■ 178, 157, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124, 172, 90



96, 157, 112



105, 153, 163

Triad

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



96, 157, 112



50, 114, 201



206, 127, 153

Complementary

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



96, 157, 112



112, 96, 157

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.



187, 133, 183



96, 157, 112



103, 138, 210

Square

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



96, 157, 112



24, 98, 178



151, 143, 204



208, 129, 123

Rectangle

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



96, 157, 112



79, 131, 166



151, 143, 204



201, 128, 164

Sweetspot

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



96, 157, 112



180, 204, 186



157, 116, 96



88, 102, 92



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



96, 157, 112



108, 204, 133



96, 157, 142



71, 79, 73



0, 143, 38



0, 15, 4

Inverse Universe

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



112, 96, 157



133, 108, 204



142, 96, 157



73, 71, 79



37, 0, 143



4, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 96, 157, 112 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 96, 157, 112 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

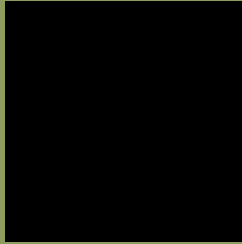
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96, 157, 112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 96, 157, 112.

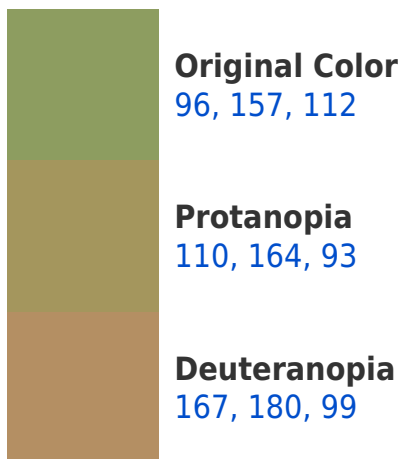


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 96, 157, 112.

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





Tritanopia
149, 149, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

96, 157, 112

Protanomaly

97, 156, 94

Deuteranomaly

122, 166, 98

Tritanomaly

137, 152, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color

96, 157, 112

Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly

127, 149, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 96, 157, 112 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(141, 157, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 157, 96)  
}
```

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(141, 157, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 157, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 96, 157, 112 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(141, 157, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 157, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 157, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 157, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 157, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 157,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 96, 157, 112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 157, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
157, 96) }
```

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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