

Converting Colors

`RYB(96, 179, 151)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(96, 179, 151) contains.

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Color

RYB(96, 179, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CB360
RGB	124, 179, 96
RGB Percent	49%, 70%, 38%
CMY	0.5137, 0.2980, 0.6235
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.46, 0.30
HSL	100°, 35%, 54%
HSV	100°, 46%, 70%
XYZ	26.5436, 37.3698, 16.8804
YIQ	153.0930, -6.1370, -37.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

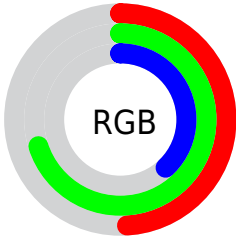
Format	Color
RYB	96, 179, 151
Decimal	8172384
CIELab	67.55, -33.32, 36.62
CIELCh	68, 49.510, 132.304
Yxy	37.3698, 0.3285, 0.4625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286362464 (0xFF7CB360)
YUV	153.0930, -28.1468, -25.5146
Hunter-Lab	61.1309, -29.4726, 26.4195

Details

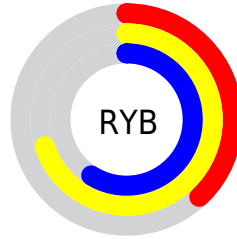
The RYB color **96, 179, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **151, 96, 179**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148, 235, 204**, and **47, 126, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 179, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114, 179, 157**.

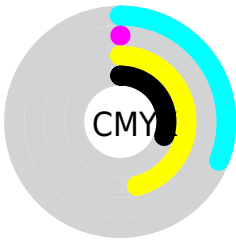
Distribution



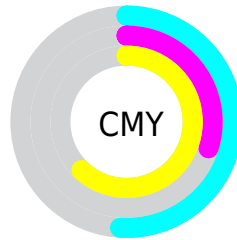
- Red (49%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 96, 179, 151 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, 179, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96, 179, 151



96, 179, 151

255, 255, 255



71, 152, 125



148, 235, 204



47, 126, 101



175, 255, 223



22, 101, 77



203, 255, 222



0, 76, 59



231, 255, 231



0, 53, 53



0, 34, 34



0, 0, 0



96, 179, 151




96, 179, 151




78, 179, 145





114, 179, 157

 60, 179, 139

 132, 179, 163

 42, 179, 133

 150, 179, 169

 24, 179, 126

 168, 179, 176

 7, 179, 121


 183, 179, 186

 0, 179, 119

 195, 179, 203

 207, 179, 221

 219, 179, 239

 231, 179, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79, 173, 74



96, 179, 151



53, 134, 185

Triad

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



96, 179, 151



0, 103, 249



249, 127, 148

Complementary

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



96, 179, 151



151, 96, 179

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.



233, 131, 193



96, 179, 151



123, 154, 252

Square

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



96, 179, 151



0, 101, 223



192, 146, 231



240, 146, 106

Rectangle

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



96, 179, 151



0, 99, 187



192, 146, 231



246, 127, 163

Sweetspot

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



96, 179, 151



200, 232, 221



141, 179, 96



97, 117, 110



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



96, 179, 151



102, 232, 188



96, 169, 179



80, 89, 86



0, 153, 101



0, 26, 17

Inverse Universe

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



151, 96, 179



188, 102, 232



179, 96, 167



86, 80, 89



101, 0, 153



17, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 96, 179, 151 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, 179, 151 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, 179, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 96, 179, 151.

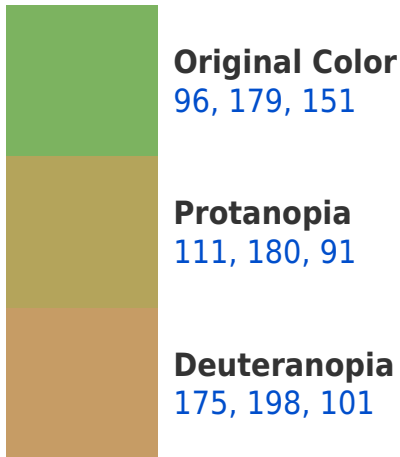


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 96, 179, 151.

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
138, 156, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color
96, 179, 151

Protanomaly
93, 169, 102

Deuteranomaly
107, 171, 99

Tritanomaly
133, 161, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 179, 151

Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly
132, 162, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 96, 179, 151 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(124, 179, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 179, 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(124, 179, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 179, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 96, 179, 151 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(124, 179, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 179, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 179, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 179, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 179, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 179,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 96, 179, 151 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 179, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
179, 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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