

Converting Colors

`RYB(96, 182, 136)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(96, 182, 136) contains.

RYB(96, 182, 136)	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, 182, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EB660
RGB	142, 182, 96
RGB Percent	56%, 71%, 38%
CMY	0.4431, 0.2863, 0.6235
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.47, 0.29
HSL	88°, 37%, 55%
HSV	88°, 47%, 71%
XYZ	29.9946, 40.0512, 17.2161
YIQ	160.2360, 3.7660, -35.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

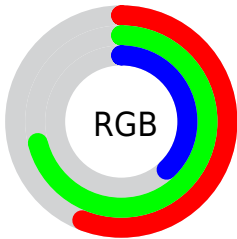
Format	Color
RYB	96, 182, 136
Decimal	9352800
CIELab	69.51, -28.15, 39.28
CIELCh	70, 48.321, 125.629
Yxy	40.0512, 0.3437, 0.4590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287542880 (0xFF8EB660)
YUV	160.2360, -31.6683, -15.9930
Hunter-Lab	63.2860, -26.1499, 28.1712

Details

The RYB color **96, 182, 136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **136, 96, 182**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148, 238, 189**, and **46, 129, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 182, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114, 182, 146**.

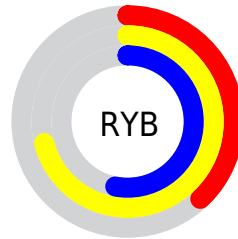
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (71%)

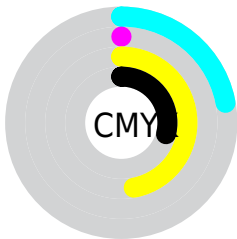
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (53%)

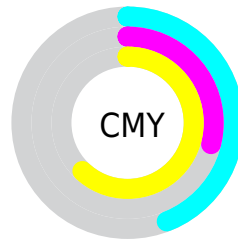


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (29%)


Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 96, 182, 136 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, 182, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 182, 136

 96, 182, 136


255, 255, 255

 71, 155, 111

 148, 238, 189

 46, 129, 86

 175, 255, 204

 21, 104, 61

 203, 255, 203


 0, 79, 40


 232, 255, 232


 0, 56, 43


 0, 35, 35

 0, 0, 0

 96, 182, 136

 96, 182, 136

 78, 182, 126

 114, 182, 146

■ 60, 182, 117

■ 132, 182, 155

■ 41, 182, 106

■ 151, 182, 166

■ 23, 182, 97

■ 169, 182, 175

■ 5, 182, 87

■ 184, 182, 187

■ 0, 182, 85

■ 193, 182, 205

■ 201, 182, 223

■ 210, 182, 242

■ 218, 182, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102, 188, 80



96, 182, 136



83, 155, 189

Triad

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



96, 182, 136



0, 106, 249



252, 133, 163

Complementary

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



96, 182, 136



136, 96, 182

Split Complementary

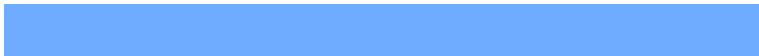
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



231, 140, 207



96, 182, 136



111, 154, 255

Square

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



96, 182, 136



0, 102, 219



184, 155, 241



248, 143, 121

Rectangle

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



96, 182, 136



0, 104, 192



184, 155, 241



247, 134, 178

Sweetspot

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



96, 182, 136



204, 237, 219



182, 167, 96



99, 120, 109



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



96, 182, 136



102, 237, 165



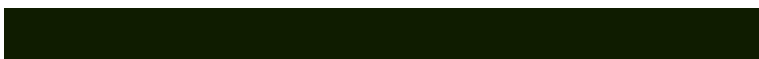
96, 182, 178



83, 92, 87



0, 156, 73



0, 28, 13

Inverse Universe

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



136, 96, 182



165, 102, 237



178, 96, 182



87, 83, 92



72, 0, 156



13, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 96, 182, 136 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, 182, 136 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 96, 182, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 96, 182, 136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 96, 182, 136.

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, 182, 136

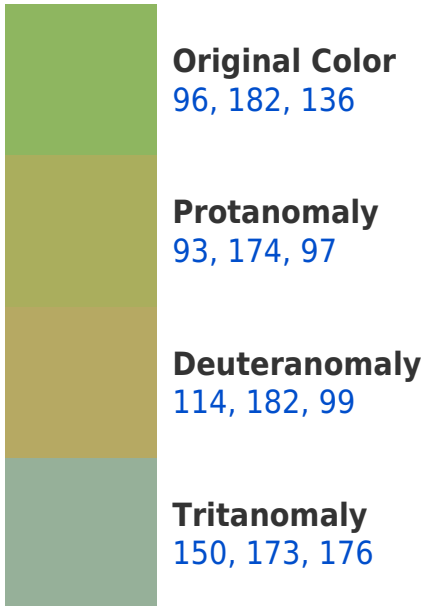
Protanopia
113, 186, 92

Deuteranopia
174, 205, 101

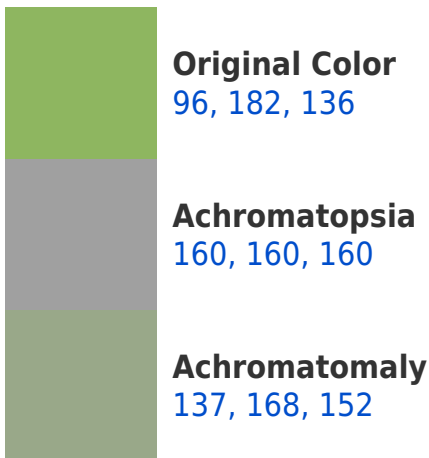


Tritanopia
155, 166, 186

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 96, 182, 136 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(142, 182, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 182, 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(142, 182, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 182, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 96, 182, 136 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(142, 182, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 182, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 182, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 182, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 182, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 182,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 96, 182, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 182, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
182, 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](#).

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