

Converting Colors

`RYB(96, 214, 199)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(96, 214, 199) contains.

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Color

R_YB(96, 214, 199)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FD660
RGB	111, 214, 96
RGB Percent	44%, 84%, 38%
CMY	0.5647, 0.1608, 0.6235
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.55, 0.16
HSL	112°, 59%, 61%
HSV	112°, 55%, 84%
XYZ	32.7134, 52.3172, 19.4404
YIQ	169.7510, -23.5100, -58.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

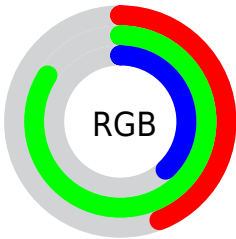
Format	Color
RYB	96, 214, 199
Decimal	7329376
CIELab	77.47, -52.49, 48.54
CIElCh	77, 71.489, 137.239
Yxy	52.3172, 0.3131, 0.5008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285519456 (0xFF6FD660)
YUV	169.7510, -36.3592, -51.5246
Hunter-Lab	72.3306, -45.8472, 34.6960

Details

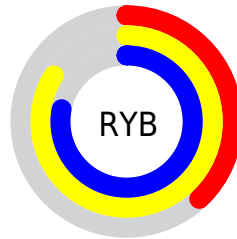
The RYB color **96, 214, 199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **199, 96, 214**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 255, 235**, and **43, 158, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 214, 197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117, 214, 201**.

Distribution



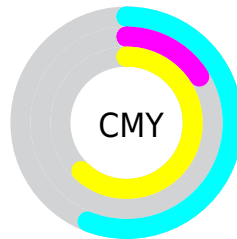
- Red (44%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 96, 214, 199 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, 214, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 214, 199

255, 255, 255


 149, 255, 235


 177, 255, 234

 205, 255, 232

 234, 255, 234

 96, 214, 199

 70, 186, 174

 43, 158, 151

 0, 121, 132

 0, 105, 105

 0, 80, 80

 0, 56, 56

 0, 33, 33

 0, 0, 0

 96, 214, 199

 96, 214, 199

 75, 214, 197

 117, 214, 201

 53, 214, 193


 139, 214, 205

 32, 214, 191

 160, 214, 207

 10, 214, 188

 182, 214, 210

 0, 214, 187

 203, 214, 213

 223, 214, 224

 242, 214, 246

 255, 214, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50, 200, 61



96, 214, 199



0, 128, 221

Triad

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



96, 214, 199



0, 114, 255



255, 131, 156

Complementary

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



96, 214, 199



199, 96, 214

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.



255, 133, 223



96, 214, 199



138, 172, 255

Square

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



96, 214, 199



0, 118, 255



243, 157, 255



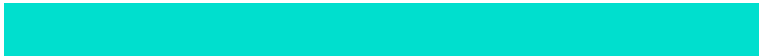
255, 180, 96

Rectangle

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



96, 214, 199



0, 116, 223



243, 157, 255



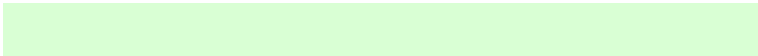
255, 128, 178

Sweetspot

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



96, 214, 199



212, 255, 250



115, 214, 96



102, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



96, 214, 199



87, 255, 234



96, 182, 214



96, 107, 105



0, 171, 149



0, 43, 37

Inverse Universe

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



199, 96, 214



234, 87, 255



214, 96, 171



106, 96, 107



149, 0, 171



38, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 96, 214, 199 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, 214, 199 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, 214, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 96, 214, 199.

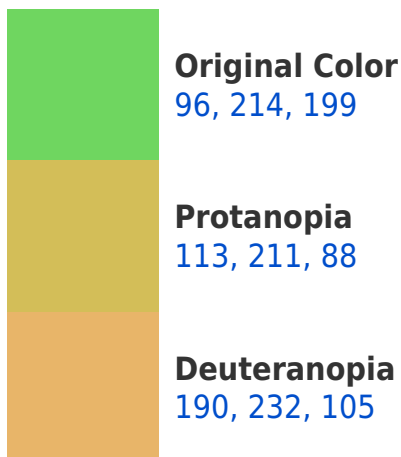


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 96, 214, 199.

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
135, 172, 217

Trichromacy



Original Color

96, 214, 199



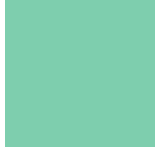
Protanomaly

91, 199, 115



Deuteranomaly

102, 193, 107



Tritanomaly

126, 176, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color

96, 214, 199



Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170



Achromatomaly

143, 186, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 96, 214, 199 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(111, 214, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 214, 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(111, 214, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 214, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 96, 214, 199 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(111, 214, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 214, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 214, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 214, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 214, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 214,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 96, 214, 199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 214, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
214, 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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