

Converting Colors

`RYB(97, 158, 195)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(97, 158, 195) contains.

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Color

`RYB(97, 158, 195)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61C39C
RGB	97, 195, 156
RGB Percent	38%, 76%, 61%
CMY	0.6196, 0.2353, 0.3865
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.20, 0.24
HSL	156°, 45%, 57%
HSV	156°, 50%, 76%
XYZ	30.4832, 43.9869, 38.5331
YIQ	161.2520, -45.8890, -32.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

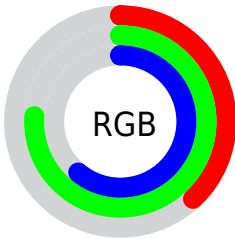
Format	Color
RYB	97, 158, 195
Decimal	6407068
CIELab	72.22, -38.01, 10.64
CIElCh	72, 39.467, 164.366
Yxy	43.9869, 0.2698, 0.3893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284597148 (0xFF61C39C)
YUV	161.2520, -2.5892, -56.3490
Hunter-Lab	66.3226, -34.0225, 11.9787

Details

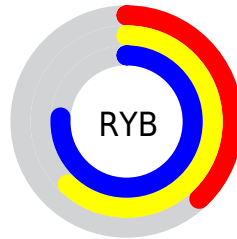
The RYB color **97, 158, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **195, 97, 136**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153, 215, 252**, and **36, 99, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 151, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116, 165, 195**.

Distribution



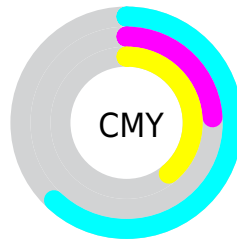
- Red (38%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 97, 158, 195 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 97, 158, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 97, 158, 195


255, 255, 255


 153, 215, 252

 182, 223, 255

 211, 233, 255

 240, 248, 255

 97, 158, 195


 68, 129, 167


 36, 99, 141

 0, 67, 115


 0, 54, 89


 0, 42, 65


 0, 32, 43

 0, 15, 15


 0, 0, 0

 97, 158, 195


 97, 158, 195

 78, 151, 195


 116, 165, 195

 58, 143, 195

 136, 173, 195

 39, 136, 195

 156, 181, 195

 19, 128, 195

 175, 188, 195

 0, 121, 195

 195, 195, 195

 214, 195, 202

 233, 195, 210

 253, 195, 218

 255, 195, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124, 190, 171



97, 158, 195



41, 119, 196

Triad

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



97, 158, 195



153, 171, 247



240, 165, 128

Complementary

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



97, 158, 195



195, 97, 136

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.



247, 149, 161



97, 158, 195



203, 161, 229

Square

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



97, 158, 195



90, 149, 246



235, 151, 197



197, 217, 108

Rectangle

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



97, 158, 195



0, 103, 217



235, 151, 197



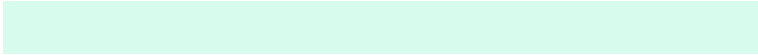
245, 155, 138

Sweetspot

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



97, 158, 195



215, 238, 252



97, 195, 156



105, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



97, 158, 195



101, 195, 252



97, 143, 195



87, 93, 97



0, 100, 161



0, 21, 33

Inverse Universe

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



195, 97, 136



252, 101, 161



195, 108, 97



97, 87, 91



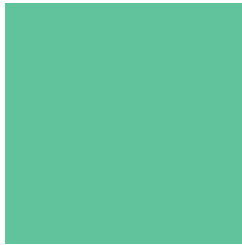
161, 0, 63



33, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 97, 158, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

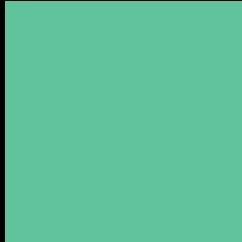
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 97, 158, 195 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

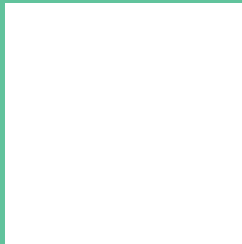
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

R Y B 97, 158, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 97, 158, 195.

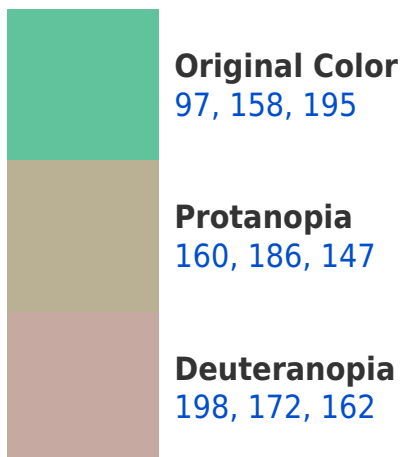


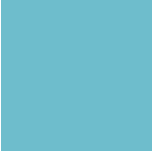
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 97, 158, 195.

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





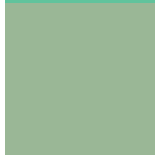
Tritanopia
110, 153, 204

Trichromacy



Original Color

97, 158, 195



Protanomaly

150, 183, 179



Deuteranomaly

160, 179, 178



Tritanomaly

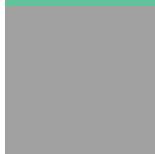
105, 149, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color

97, 158, 195



Achromatopsia

161, 161, 161



Achromatomaly

138, 160, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 97, 158, 195 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(97, 195, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 195, 156)  
}
```

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(97, 195, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 195, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 97, 158, 195 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(97, 195, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 195, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 195, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 195, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 195, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 195,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 97, 158, 195 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 195, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 195,  
156) }
```

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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