

Converting Colors

`RYB(97, 163, 110)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(97, 163, 110) contains.

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Color

RYB(97, 163, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96A361
RGB	150, 163, 97
RGB Percent	59%, 64%, 38%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3608, 0.6196
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.40, 0.36
HSL	72°, 26%, 51%
HSV	72°, 40%, 64%
XYZ	27.8325, 33.5415, 16.3165
YIQ	151.5890, 13.4380, -23.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

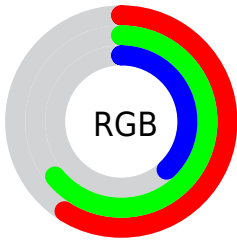
Format	Color
RYB	97, 163, 110
Decimal	9872225
CIELab	64.60, -15.37, 32.73
CIELCh	65, 36.160, 115.159
Yxy	33.5415, 0.3582, 0.4317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288062305 (0xFF96A361)
YUV	151.5890, -26.9124, -1.3936
Hunter-Lab	57.9150, -15.5685, 23.8366

Details

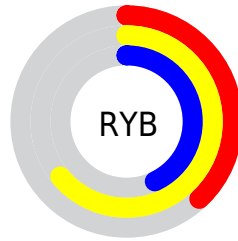
The RYB color **97, 163, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **110, 97, 163**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 218, 162**, and **49, 111, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 163, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113, 163, 123**.

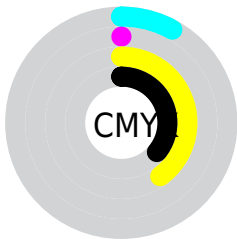
Distribution



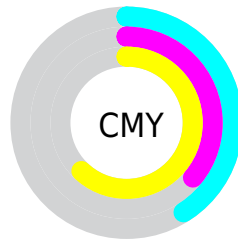
- Red (59%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 97, 163, 110 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, 163, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 97, 163, 110


255, 255, 255


 149, 218, 162

 176, 246, 188

 203, 255, 203

 232, 255, 232

 97, 163, 110

 72, 137, 85

 49, 111, 62


 25, 87, 39


 0, 64, 15

 0, 42, 15


 0, 23, 23

 0, 0, 0

 97, 163, 110

 81, 163, 97

 97, 163, 110

 113, 163, 123

■ 64, 163, 83

■ 130, 163, 137

■ 48, 163, 71

■ 146, 163, 149

■ 32, 163, 58

■ 162, 163, 162

■ 16, 163, 45

■ 166, 163, 179

■ 0, 163, 32

■ 169, 163, 195

■ 172, 163, 211

■ 176, 163, 227

■ 179, 163, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 183, 92



97, 163, 110



112, 164, 170

Triad

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



97, 163, 110



37, 112, 209



215, 132, 163

Complementary

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



97, 163, 110



110, 97, 163

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.



192, 139, 194



97, 163, 110



100, 141, 221

Square

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



97, 163, 110



9, 93, 183



153, 150, 215



219, 133, 131

Rectangle

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



97, 163, 110



84, 139, 173



153, 150, 215



209, 133, 174

Sweetspot

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



97, 163, 110



186, 212, 191



163, 112, 97



92, 107, 95



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



97, 163, 110



108, 212, 129



97, 163, 142



73, 82, 75



0, 145, 28



0, 18, 4

Inverse Universe

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



110, 97, 163



128, 108, 212



142, 97, 163



75, 73, 82



29, 0, 145



4, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 97, 163, 110 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, 163, 110 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 97, 163, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 97, 163, 110.

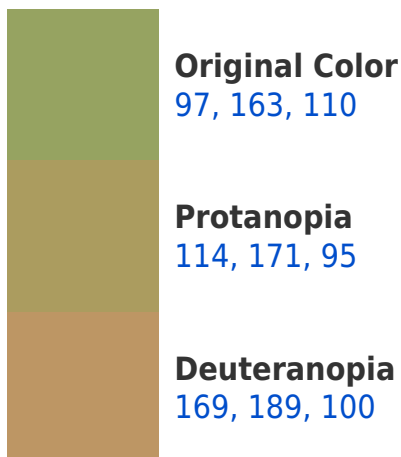


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 97, 163, 110.

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
159, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
97, 163, 110

Protanomaly
100, 163, 96

Deuteranomaly
126, 175, 99

Tritanomaly
142, 158, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
97, 163, 110

Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly
132, 156, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 97, 163, 110 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(150, 163, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 163, 97)  
}
```

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(150, 163, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 163, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 97, 163, 110 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(150, 163, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 163, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 163, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 163, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 163, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 163,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 97, 163, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 163, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
163, 97) }
```

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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