

Converting Colors

`RYB(97, 163, 157)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(97, 163, 157) contains.

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Color

R_YB(97, 163, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67A361
RGB	103, 163, 97
RGB Percent	40%, 64%, 38%
CMY	0.5961, 0.3608, 0.6196
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.40, 0.36
HSL	115°, 26%, 51%
HSV	115°, 40%, 64%
XYZ	20.8484, 29.9410, 15.9896
YIQ	137.5360, -14.5740, -33.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

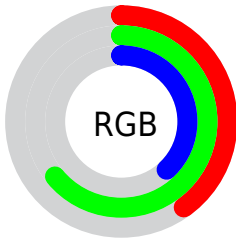
Format	Color
RYB	97, 163, 157
Decimal	6792033
CIELab	61.60, -32.95, 28.28
CIElCh	62, 43.427, 139.364
Yxy	29.9410, 0.3122, 0.4484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284982113 (0xFF67A361)
YUV	137.5360, -19.9842, -30.2881
Hunter-Lab	54.7184, -27.7465, 20.9773

Details

The RYB color **97, 163, 157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **157, 97, 163**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148, 218, 210**, and **49, 111, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 163, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113, 163, 158**.

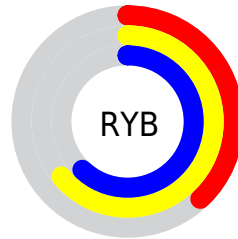
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (64%)

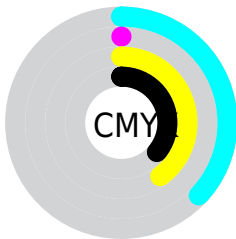
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (62%)

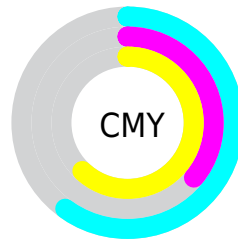


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 97, 163, 157 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, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97, 163, 157



97, 163, 157

255, 255, 255



73, 136, 132



148, 218, 210



49, 111, 109



175, 247, 238



24, 84, 86



203, 255, 246



0, 60, 62



231, 255, 245



0, 40, 40



0, 11, 11



0, 0, 0



97, 163, 157




97, 163, 157





81, 163, 156




113, 163, 158

 64, 163, 154


 130, 163, 160

 48, 163, 152


 146, 163, 162

 32, 163, 151

 162, 163, 163

 16, 163, 150

 177, 163, 179

 0, 163, 148

 192, 163, 195

 207, 163, 211

 222, 163, 227

 236, 163, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74, 154, 81



97, 163, 157



35, 112, 168

Triad

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



97, 163, 157



43, 113, 224



222, 118, 125

Complementary

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



97, 163, 157



157, 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.



213, 118, 164



97, 163, 157



130, 142, 221

Square

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



97, 163, 157



0, 92, 206



183, 129, 199



210, 144, 92

Rectangle

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



97, 163, 157



0, 87, 169



183, 129, 199



221, 117, 138

Sweetspot

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



97, 163, 157



186, 212, 209



105, 163, 97



92, 107, 106



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



97, 163, 157



108, 212, 203



97, 144, 163



73, 82, 81



0, 145, 132



0, 18, 16

Inverse Universe

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



157, 97, 163



202, 108, 212



163, 97, 137



81, 73, 82



132, 0, 145



16, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 97, 163, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 157 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 × Fail

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

RYB 97, 163, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 97, 163, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 97, 163, 157.

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
97, 163, 157

Protanopia
108, 162, 91

Deuteranopia
168, 177, 102



Tritanopia
116, 138, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
97, 163, 157

Protanomaly
93, 153, 105

Deuteranomaly
100, 150, 100

Tritanomaly
111, 139, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
97, 163, 157

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
123, 147, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 97, 163, 157 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(103, 163, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 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(103, 163, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 163, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 97, 163, 157 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(103, 163, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 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(103, 163, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 163, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 163, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 163,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 97, 163, 157 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 163, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
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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