

Converting Colors

`RYB(97, 180, 156)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(97, 180, 156) contains.

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Color

R_YB(97, 180, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79B461
RGB	121, 180, 97
RGB Percent	47%, 71%, 38%
CMY	0.5255, 0.2941, 0.6196
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.46, 0.29
HSL	103°, 36%, 54%
HSV	103°, 46%, 71%
XYZ	26.3641, 37.5705, 17.1716
YIQ	152.8970, -8.5210, -38.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

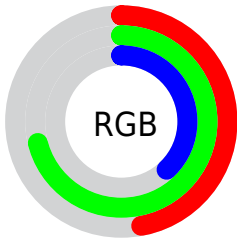
Format	Color
RYB	97, 180, 156
Decimal	7976033
CIELab	67.70, -34.71, 36.26
CIElCh	68, 50.192, 133.745
Yxy	37.5705, 0.3251, 0.4632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286166113 (0xFF79B461)
YUV	152.8970, -27.5572, -27.9737
Hunter-Lab	61.2948, -30.4896, 26.2964

Details

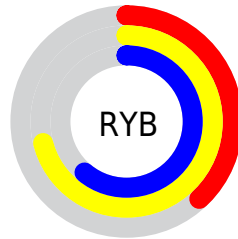
The RYB color **97, 180, 156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **156, 97, 180**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 236, 209**, and **48, 127, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 180, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115, 180, 161**.

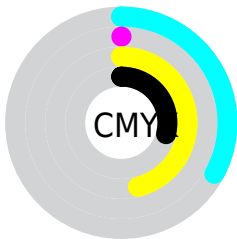
Distribution



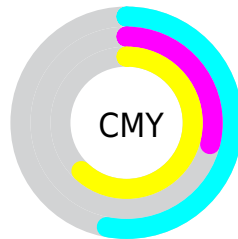
- Red (47%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 97, 180, 156 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, 180, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97, 180, 156



97, 180, 156

255, 255, 255



72, 153, 130



149, 236, 209



48, 127, 107



176, 255, 227



23, 101, 82



204, 255, 226



0, 77, 66



232, 255, 232



0, 53, 53



0, 34, 34



0, 0, 0



97, 180, 156




97, 180, 156




79, 180, 151





115, 180, 161

 61, 180, 146

 133, 180, 166

 43, 180, 140

 151, 180, 172

 25, 180, 135


 169, 180, 177

 7, 180, 130

 185, 180, 187

 0, 180, 128

 198, 180, 205

 211, 180, 223

 223, 180, 241

 236, 180, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75, 171, 73



97, 180, 156



44, 129, 186

Triad

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



97, 180, 156



0, 104, 251



250, 127, 146

Complementary

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



97, 180, 156



156, 97, 180

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.



236, 130, 191



97, 180, 156



126, 155, 253

Square

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



97, 180, 156



0, 102, 226



195, 145, 231



240, 148, 104

Rectangle

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



97, 180, 156



0, 99, 188



195, 145, 231



248, 126, 161

Sweetspot

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



97, 180, 156



202, 235, 226



133, 180, 97



97, 117, 111



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



97, 180, 156



106, 235, 198



97, 166, 180



80, 89, 86



0, 153, 109



0, 26, 19

Inverse Universe

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



156, 97, 180



197, 106, 235



180, 97, 163



87, 80, 89



109, 0, 153



18, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 97, 180, 156 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, 180, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

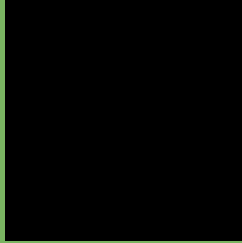
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 180, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 97, 180, 156.

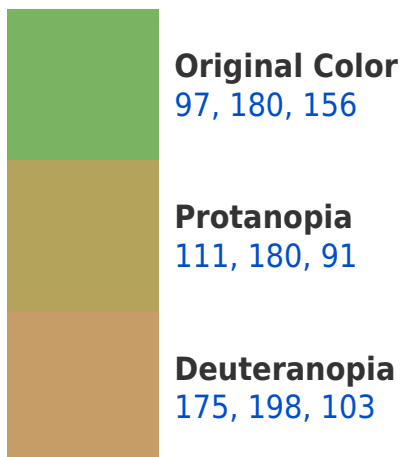


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 97, 180, 156.

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, 155, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color
97, 180, 156

Protanomaly
93, 170, 104

Deuteranomaly
106, 170, 101

Tritanomaly
130, 159, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color
97, 180, 156

Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly
133, 163, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 97, 180, 156 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(121, 180, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 180, 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(121, 180, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 180, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 97, 180, 156 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(121, 180, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 180, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 180, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 180, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 180, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 180,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 97, 180, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 180, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
180, 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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