

Converting Colors

`RYB(98, 156, 165)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(98, 156, 165) contains.

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Color

`RYB(98, 156, 165)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	62A56C
RGB	98, 165, 108
RGB Percent	38%, 65%, 42%
CMY	0.6157, 0.3529, 0.5749
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.34, 0.35
HSL	129°, 27%, 52%
HSV	129°, 41%, 65%
XYZ	21.2201, 30.5981, 19.0859
YIQ	138.4690, -21.6350, -31.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

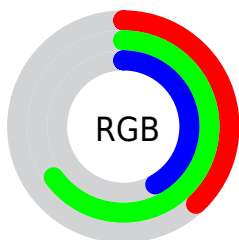
Format	Color
RYB	98, 156, 165
Decimal	6464876
CIELab	62.17, -33.60, 22.84
CIELCh	62, 40.630, 145.795
Yxy	30.5981, 0.2993, 0.4315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284654956 (0xFF62A56C)
YUV	138.4690, -15.0212, -35.4913
Hunter-Lab	55.3156, -28.3263, 18.2637

Details

The RYB color **98, 156, 165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **165, 98, 155**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152, 213, 220**, and **46, 101, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 154, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114, 158, 165**.

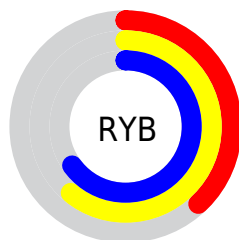
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (65%)

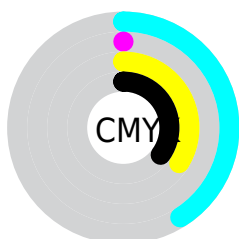
Blue (42%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (65%)

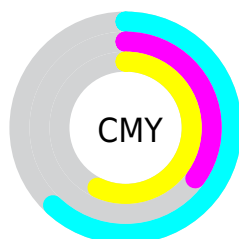


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (35%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 98, 156, 165 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 98, 156, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 98, 156, 165


255, 255, 255


 152, 213, 220

 179, 242, 249

 207, 248, 255

 236, 249, 255

 98, 156, 165

 72, 128, 138

 46, 101, 113

 15, 71, 88


 0, 51, 64


 0, 41, 41

 0, 14, 14


 0, 0, 0


 98, 156, 165


 81, 154, 165

 98, 156, 165


 114, 158, 165

 65, 151, 165


 131, 161, 165

 49, 149, 165

 147, 162, 165

 32, 147, 165

 164, 165, 165


 15, 144, 165

 180, 165, 178

 0, 143, 165

 197, 165, 192

 213, 165, 206

 230, 165, 220

 246, 165, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83, 158, 100



98, 156, 165



34, 108, 169

Triad

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



98, 156, 165



81, 130, 222



218, 123, 121

Complementary

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



98, 156, 165



165, 98, 155

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.



215, 121, 157



98, 156, 165



146, 143, 215

Square

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



98, 156, 165



0, 92, 209



190, 129, 191



204, 159, 92

Rectangle

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



98, 156, 165



0, 85, 169



190, 129, 191



219, 122, 132

Sweetspot

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



98, 156, 165



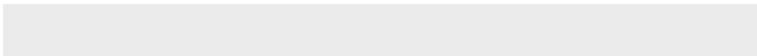
188, 211, 214



98, 165, 108



92, 105, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



98, 156, 165



109, 199, 214



98, 138, 165



73, 80, 82



0, 125, 145



0, 15, 18

Inverse Universe

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



165, 98, 155



214, 109, 198



165, 98, 121



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 123



18, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 98, 156, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

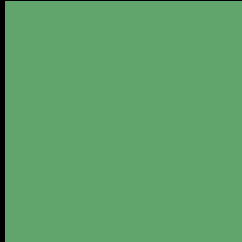
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 98, 156, 165
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 98, 156, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 98, 156, 165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 98, 156, 165.

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

98, 156, 165

Protanopia

119, 162, 102

Deuteranopia

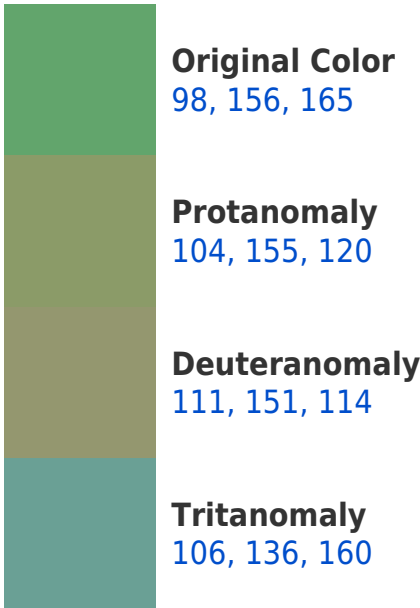
176, 170, 113



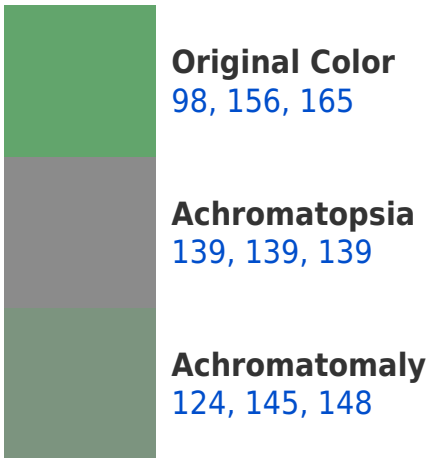
Tritanopia

111, 137, 170

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 98, 156, 165 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(98, 165, 108) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 165, 108)  
}
```

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(98, 165, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 165, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 98, 156, 165 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(98, 165, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 165, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 165, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 165, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 165, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 165,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 98, 165, 108 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 165, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 165,  
108) }
```

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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