

Converting Colors

`RYB(98, 200, 149)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(98, 200, 149) contains.

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Color

R_YB(98, 200, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95C862
RGB	149, 200, 98
RGB Percent	58%, 78%, 38%
CMY	0.4157, 0.2157, 0.6157
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.51, 0.22
HSL	90°, 48%, 58%
HSV	90°, 51%, 78%
XYZ	35.2533, 48.5800, 19.0741
YIQ	173.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

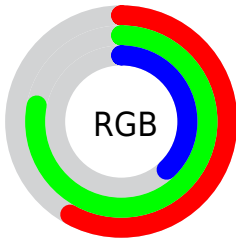
Format	Color
RYB	98, 200, 149
Decimal	9816162
CIELab	75.19, -33.81, 45.32
CIELCh	75, 56.540, 126.729
Yxy	48.5800, 0.3426, 0.4721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288006242 (0xFF95C862)
YUV	173.1230, -37.0356, -21.1559
Hunter-Lab	69.6993, -31.6901, 32.5641

Details

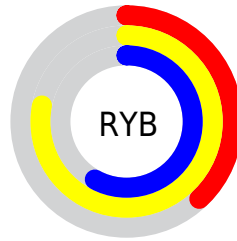
The RYB color **98, 200, 149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **149, 98, 200**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151, 255, 201**, and **47, 146, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 200, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118, 200, 159**.

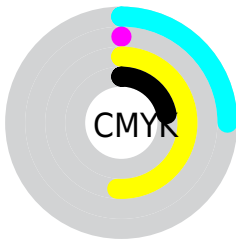
Distribution



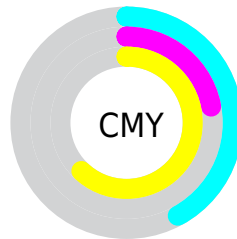
- Red (58%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 98, 200, 149 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, 200, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



98, 200, 149



98, 200, 149

255, 255, 255



72, 172, 122



151, 255, 201



47, 146, 98



178, 255, 199



19, 120, 70



206, 255, 206



0, 95, 53



235, 255, 235



0, 70, 56



0, 47, 47



0, 27, 27



0, 0, 0



98, 200, 149



98, 200, 149

 78, 200, 139

 118, 200, 159

 58, 200, 129

 138, 200, 169

 38, 200, 119

 158, 200, 179

 18, 200, 109

 178, 200, 189

 0, 200, 100

 198, 200, 199

 209, 200, 218

 219, 200, 238

 229, 200, 255

 239, 200, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98, 204, 77



98, 200, 149



72, 162, 208

Triad

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



98, 200, 149



0, 113, 255



255, 140, 175

Complementary

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



98, 200, 149



149, 98, 200

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.



255, 148, 227



98, 200, 149



114, 162, 255

Square

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



98, 200, 149



0, 113, 246



204, 167, 255



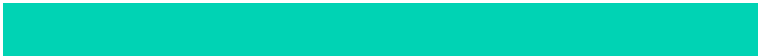
255, 154, 126

Rectangle

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



98, 200, 149



0, 114, 211



204, 167, 255



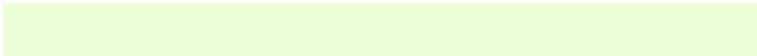
255, 141, 193

Sweetspot

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



98, 200, 149



217, 255, 236



200, 200, 98



105, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



98, 200, 149



99, 255, 177



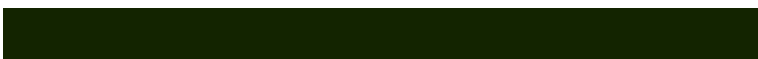
98, 200, 200



90, 99, 95



0, 163, 81



0, 36, 18

Inverse Universe

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



149, 98, 200



177, 99, 255



200, 98, 200



94, 90, 99



82, 0, 163



18, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 98, 200, 149 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, 200, 149 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, 200, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 98, 200, 149.

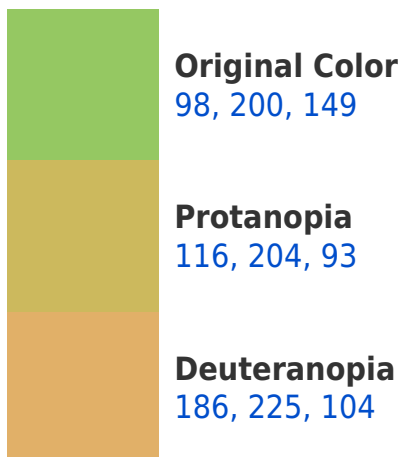


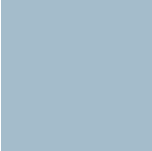
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 98, 200, 149.

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
164, 179, 203

Trichromacy



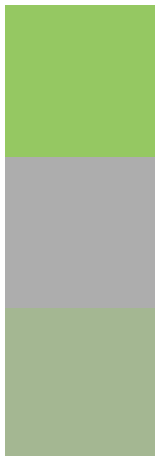
Original Color
98, 200, 149

Protanomaly
95, 190, 101

Deuteranomaly
116, 197, 102

Tritanomaly
159, 187, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color
98, 200, 149

Achromatopsia
173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly
146, 183, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 98, 200, 149 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(149, 200, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 200, 98)  
}
```

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(149, 200, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 200, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 98, 200, 149 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(149, 200, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 200, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 200, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 200, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 200, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 200,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 98, 200, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 200, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
200, 98) }
```

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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