

Converting Colors

`RYB(99, 171, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(99, 171, 158) contains.

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Color

R_YB(99, 171, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70AB63
RGB	112, 171, 99
RGB Percent	44%, 67%, 39%
CMY	0.5608, 0.3294, 0.6118
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.42, 0.33
HSL	109°, 30%, 53%
HSV	109°, 42%, 67%
XYZ	23.4971, 33.4714, 17.0266
YIQ	145.1510, -12.0520, -34.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

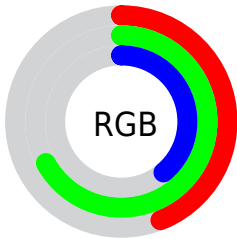
Format	Color
RYB	99, 171, 158
Decimal	7383907
CIELab	64.54, -33.35, 31.11
CIELCh	65, 45.611, 136.989
Yxy	33.4714, 0.3175, 0.4523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285573987 (0xFF70AB63)
YUV	145.1510, -22.7524, -29.0734
Hunter-Lab	57.8545, -28.7490, 23.0491

Details

The RYB color **99, 171, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **158, 99, 171**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151, 227, 212**, and **51, 118, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 171, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116, 171, 161**.

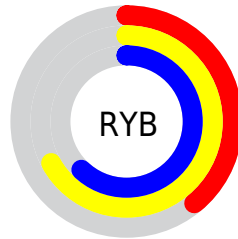
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (67%)

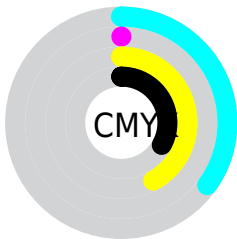
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (62%)

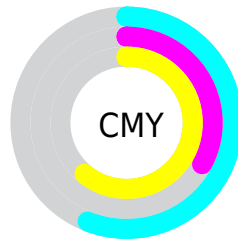


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 99, 171, 158 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 99, 171, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



99, 171, 158



99, 171, 158

255, 255, 255



74, 144, 132



151, 227, 212



51, 118, 109



178, 255, 239



27, 93, 86



205, 255, 238



0, 66, 69



234, 255, 238



0, 46, 46



0, 25, 25



0, 0, 0



99, 171, 158



99, 171, 158



82, 171, 155



116, 171, 161

■ 65, 171, 152

■ 133, 171, 164

■ 48, 171, 149

■ 150, 171, 167

■ 31, 171, 146

■ 167, 171, 170

■ 14, 171, 143

■ 182, 171, 184

■ 0, 171, 140

■ 196, 171, 202

■ 210, 171, 219

■ 224, 171, 236

■ 238, 171, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76, 161, 79



99, 171, 158



44, 121, 176

Triad

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



99, 171, 158



25, 109, 235



234, 123, 135

Complementary

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



99, 171, 158



158, 99, 171

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.



223, 125, 176



99, 171, 158



131, 149, 234

Square

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



99, 171, 158



0, 96, 215



189, 137, 212



223, 146, 99

Rectangle

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



99, 171, 158



0, 92, 177



189, 137, 212



233, 122, 148

Sweetspot

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



99, 171, 158



193, 222, 217



115, 171, 99



94, 112, 109



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



99, 171, 158



109, 222, 202



99, 154, 171



78, 87, 85



0, 150, 123



0, 23, 19

Inverse Universe

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



158, 99, 171



201, 109, 222



171, 99, 148



85, 78, 87



123, 0, 150



19, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 99, 171, 158 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 99, 171, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

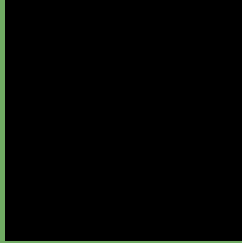
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 99, 171, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 99, 171, 158.

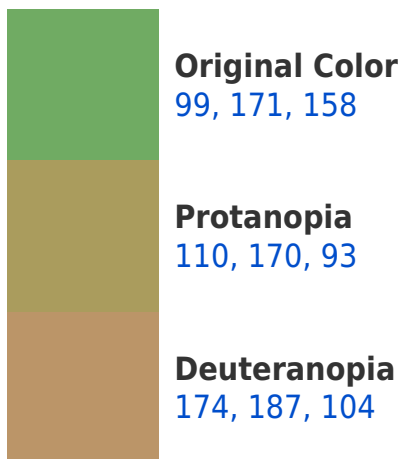


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 99, 171, 158.

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
125, 146, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color
99, 171, 158

Protanomaly
95, 161, 107

Deuteranomaly
105, 160, 102

Tritanomaly
120, 148, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
99, 171, 158

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
128, 154, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 99, 171, 158 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(112, 171, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 171, 99)  
}
```

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(112, 171, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 171, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 99, 171, 158 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(112, 171, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 171, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 171, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 171, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 171, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 171,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 99, 171, 158 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 171, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
171, 99) }
```

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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