

Converting Colors

`RYB(99, 212, 201)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(99, 212, 201) contains.

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Color

R_YB(99, 212, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6ED463
RGB	110, 212, 99
RGB Percent	43%, 83%, 39%
CMY	0.5686, 0.1686, 0.6118
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.53, 0.17
HSL	114°, 57%, 61%
HSV	114°, 53%, 83%
XYZ	32.2260, 51.3028, 20.0083
YIQ	168.6200, -24.5190, -56.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

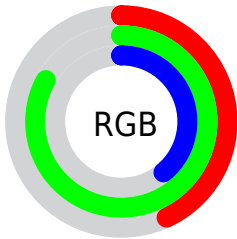
Format	Color
RYB	99, 212, 201
Decimal	7263331
CIELab	76.86, -51.62, 46.40
CIElCh	77, 69.406, 138.045
Yxy	51.3028, 0.3113, 0.4955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285453411 (0xFF6ED463)
YUV	168.6200, -34.3227, -51.4097
Hunter-Lab	71.6260, -45.0346, 33.5759

Details

The RYB color **99, 212, 201** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **201, 99, 212**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152, 255, 239**, and **47, 156, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 212, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120, 212, 203**.

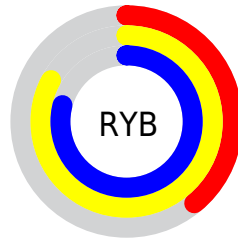
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (83%)

Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (79%)

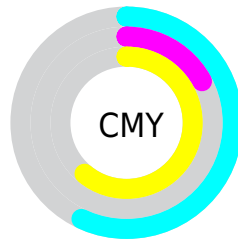


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (57%)


Magenta (17%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 99, 212, 201 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, 212, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 99, 212, 201

 99, 212, 201


255, 255, 255

 73, 184, 176

 152, 255, 239

 47, 156, 154

 180, 255, 238

 0, 114, 130

 208, 255, 237

 0, 104, 104

 237, 255, 237

 0, 79, 79

 0, 55, 55

 0, 32, 32

 0, 0, 0


 99, 212, 201

 99, 212, 201

 78, 212, 199


 120, 212, 203

 57, 212, 197

 141, 212, 205

 35, 212, 194

 163, 212, 208

 14, 212, 193

 184, 212, 209

 0, 212, 191

 205, 212, 211

 225, 212, 226

 244, 212, 247

 255, 212, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55, 198, 67



99, 212, 201



0, 126, 219

Triad

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



99, 212, 201



0, 113, 255



255, 132, 154

Complementary

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



99, 212, 201



201, 99, 212

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, 133, 218



99, 212, 201



143, 172, 255

Square

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



99, 212, 201



0, 117, 255



242, 156, 255



255, 182, 96

Rectangle

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



99, 212, 201



0, 114, 221



242, 156, 255



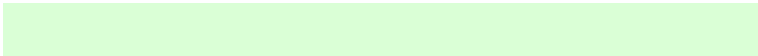
255, 130, 175

Sweetspot

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



99, 212, 201



214, 255, 251



111, 212, 99



103, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



99, 212, 201



92, 255, 239



99, 180, 212



96, 107, 106



0, 171, 154



0, 43, 39

Inverse Universe

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



201, 99, 212



239, 92, 255



212, 99, 167



106, 96, 107



154, 0, 171



39, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 99, 212, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

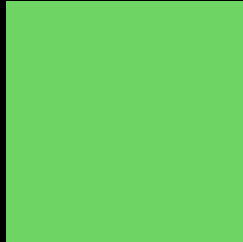
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 212, 201 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, 212, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 99, 212, 201.

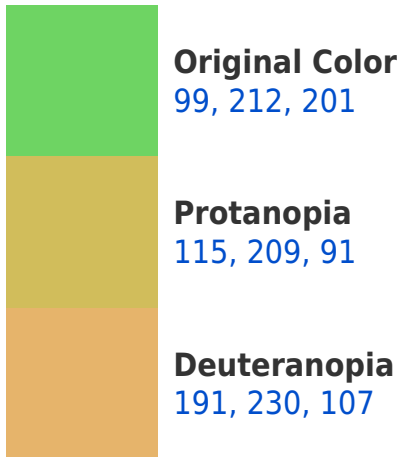


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 99, 212, 201.

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
133, 170, 216

Trichromacy



Original Color

99, 212, 201



Protanomaly

94, 197, 118



Deuteranomaly

104, 192, 110



Tritanomaly

125, 174, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color

99, 212, 201



Achromatopsia

169, 169, 169



Achromatomaly

144, 185, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 99, 212, 201 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(110, 212, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 212, 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(110, 212, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 212, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 99, 212, 201 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(110, 212, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 212, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 212, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 212, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 212, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 212,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 99, 212, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 212, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
212, 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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