

Converting Colors

`RYB(110, 163, 197)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(110, 163, 197) contains.

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Color

R_YB(110, 163, 197)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EC5A6
RGB	110, 197, 166
RGB Percent	43%, 77%, 65%
CMY	0.5686, 0.2275, 0.3498
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.16, 0.23
HSL	158°, 43%, 60%
HSV	158°, 44%, 77%
XYZ	33.2623, 45.9938, 43.1103
YIQ	167.4530, -41.9010, -28.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

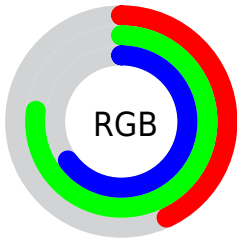
Format	Color
RYB	110, 163, 197
Decimal	7259558
CIELab	73.54, -33.60, 7.52
CIElCh	74, 34.436, 167.383
Yxy	45.9938, 0.2718, 0.3759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285449638 (0xFF6EC5A6)
YUV	167.4530, -0.7163, -50.3863
Hunter-Lab	67.8187, -31.1358, 9.7842

Details

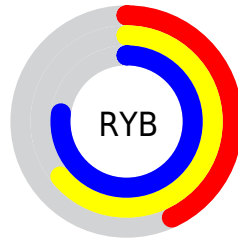
The RYB color **110, 163, 197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **197, 110, 141**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 220, 254**, and **54, 107, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 155, 197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 171, 197**.

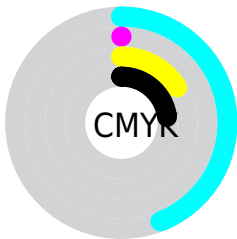
Distribution



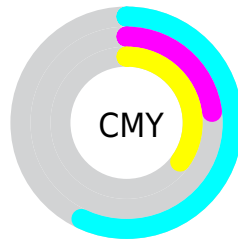
- Red (43%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 110, 163, 197 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 110, 163, 197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 110, 163, 197

255, 255, 255


 166, 220, 254


 194, 226, 255

 223, 239, 255

 252, 254, 255

 110, 163, 197

 82, 135, 169

 54, 107, 143

 20, 77, 117

 0, 54, 92

 0, 40, 67

 0, 29, 44

 0, 21, 21

 0, 0, 0

 110, 163, 197

 110, 163, 197

■ 90, 155, 197

■ 130, 171, 197

■ 71, 148, 197

■ 149, 178, 197

■ 51, 140, 197

■ 169, 186, 197

■ 31, 132, 197

■ 189, 194, 197

■ 12, 125, 197

■ 209, 197, 201

■ 0, 120, 197

■ 228, 197, 208

■ 248, 197, 215

■ 255, 197, 222

■ 255, 197, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 192, 181



110, 163, 197



77, 138, 198

Triad

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



110, 163, 197



166, 176, 241



236, 175, 136

Complementary

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



110, 163, 197



197, 110, 141

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.



243, 157, 163



110, 163, 197



207, 166, 224

Square

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



110, 163, 197



117, 162, 242



234, 158, 195



188, 214, 119

Rectangle

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



110, 163, 197



71, 139, 218



234, 158, 195



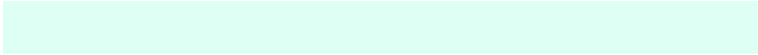
240, 165, 144

Sweetspot

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



110, 163, 197



222, 242, 255



110, 197, 165



107, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



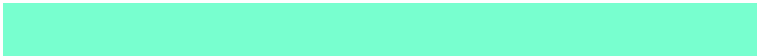
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



110, 163, 197



120, 202, 255



110, 150, 197



90, 95, 99



0, 99, 163



0, 22, 36

Inverse Universe

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



197, 110, 141



255, 120, 168



197, 124, 110



99, 90, 93



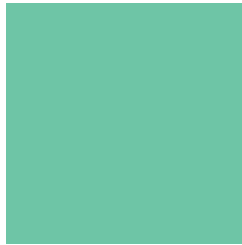
163, 0, 59



36, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 110, 163, 197 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

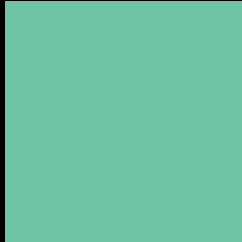
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 110, 163, 197 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 110, 163, 197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 163, 197.

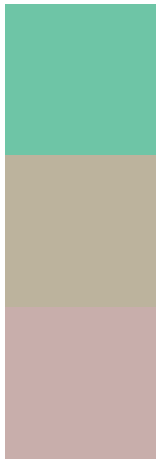


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 163, 197.

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](#).

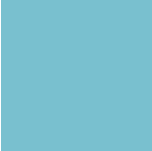
Dichromacy



Original Color
110, 163, 197

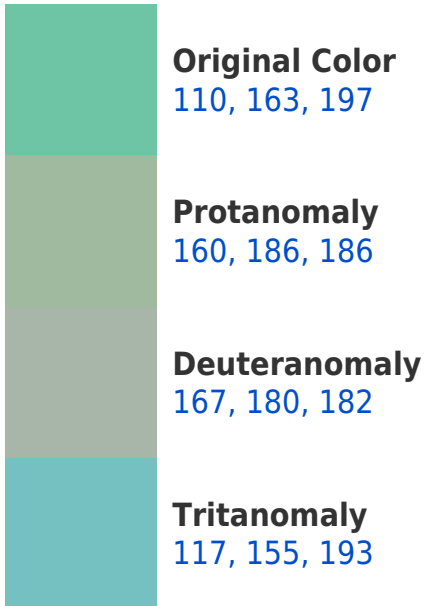
Protanopia
170, 188, 157

Deuteranopia
200, 174, 171

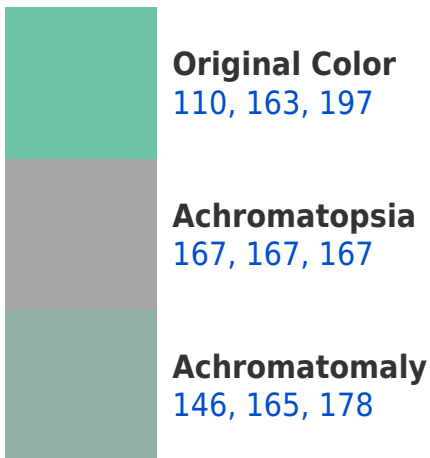


Tritanopia
121, 160, 207

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 110, 163, 197 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, 197, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 197, 166)  
}
```

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, 197, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 197, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 110, 163, 197 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, 197, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 197, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 197, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 197, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 197, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 197,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 110, 163, 197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 197, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
197, 166) }
```

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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