

Converting Colors

`RYB(131, 225, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(131, 225, 148) contains.

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Color

R_YB(131, 225, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0E183
RGB	208, 225, 131
RGB Percent	82%, 88%, 51%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1176, 0.4863
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.42, 0.12
HSL	71°, 61%, 70%
HSV	71°, 42%, 88%
XYZ	57.0344, 68.8990, 31.7655
YIQ	209.2010, 20.0420, -32.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

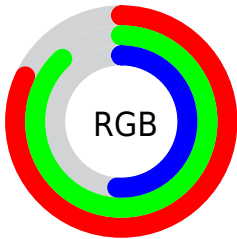
Format	Color
RYB	131, 225, 148
Decimal	13689219
CIELab	86.45, -19.88, 44.00
CIELCh	86, 48.282, 114.316
Yxy	68.8990, 0.3617, 0.4369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291879299 (0xFFD0E183)
YUV	209.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533
Hunter-Lab	83.0054, -22.6093, 35.4140

Details

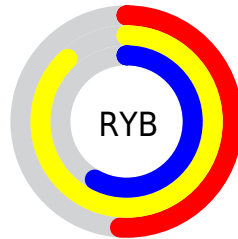
The RYB color **131, 225, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **148, 131, 225**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 255, 185**, and **79, 170, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 225, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 225, 167**.

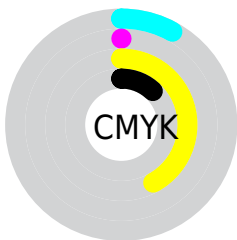
Distribution



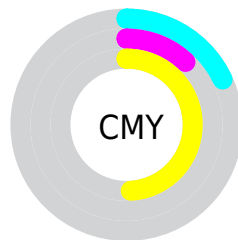
- Red (82%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 131, 225, 148 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 131, 225, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 131, 225, 148

255, 255, 255

 185, 255, 185


 213, 255, 213

 242, 255, 242

 131, 225, 148

 105, 197, 122

 79, 170, 97

 54, 143, 72

 28, 118, 47

 0, 93, 20

 0, 69, 20

 0, 47, 23

 0, 28, 28

 0, 0, 0

 131, 225, 148

 131, 225, 148

 109, 225, 130

 154, 225, 167

 86, 225, 111

 176, 225, 185

 64, 225, 93

 199, 225, 204

 41, 225, 74

 221, 225, 222

 19, 225, 56

 228, 225, 243

 0, 225, 41

 232, 225, 255

 236, 225, 255

 241, 225, 255

 245, 225, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 254, 124



131, 225, 148



154, 229, 235

Triad

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



131, 225, 148



0, 122, 255



255, 181, 227

Complementary

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



131, 225, 148



148, 131, 225

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, 191, 255



131, 225, 148



130, 184, 255

Square

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



131, 225, 148



0, 123, 253



208, 208, 255



255, 182, 181

Rectangle

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



131, 225, 148



113, 191, 239



208, 208, 255



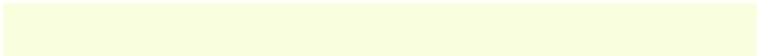
255, 183, 242

Sweetspot

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



131, 225, 148



222, 255, 228



225, 150, 131



107, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



131, 225, 148



128, 255, 151



131, 225, 194



101, 112, 103



0, 176, 32



0, 48, 8

Inverse Universe

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



148, 131, 225



151, 128, 255



194, 131, 225



103, 101, 112



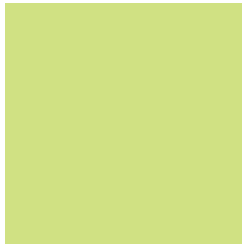
32, 0, 176



9, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 131, 225, 148 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 131, 225, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

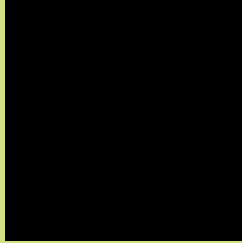
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131, 225, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 131, 225, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 131, 225, 148.

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](#).

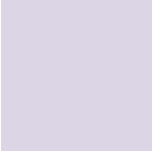
Dichromacy



Original Color
131, 225, 148

Protanopia
154, 237, 128

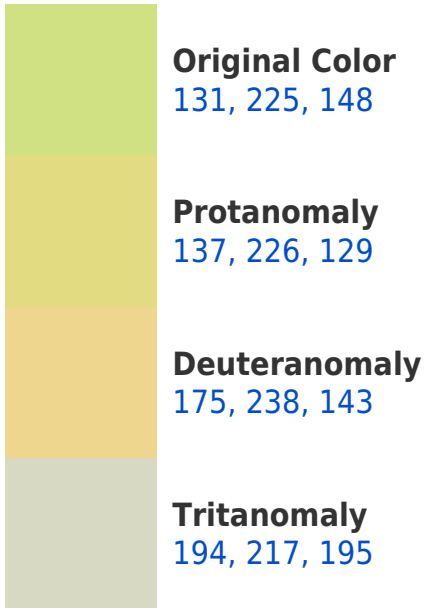
Deuteranopia
235, 255, 150



Tritanopia

220, 213, 230

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 131, 225, 148 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(208, 225, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 225, 131)  
}
```

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(208, 225, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 225, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 131, 225, 148 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(208, 225, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 225, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 225, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 225, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 225, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 225,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 131, 225, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 225, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
225, 131) }
```

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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