

Converting Colors

`RYB(133, 242, 176)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(133, 242, 176) contains.

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Color

R_YB(133, 242, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7F285
RGB	199, 242, 133
RGB Percent	78%, 95%, 52%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0510, 0.4784
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.45, 0.05
HSL	84°, 81%, 74%
HSV	84°, 45%, 95%
XYZ	59.5390, 77.3398, 33.9803
YIQ	216.7170, 9.3610, -43.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

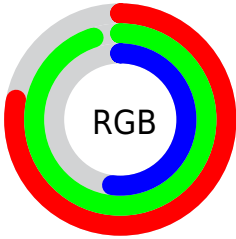
Format	Color
RYB	133, 242, 176
Decimal	13103749
CIELab	90.48, -31.14, 47.92
CIElCh	90, 57.151, 123.015
Yxy	77.3398, 0.3485, 0.4527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291293829 (0xFFC7F285)
YUV	216.7170, -41.2725, -15.5378
Hunter-Lab	87.9431, -33.0528, 38.6511

Details

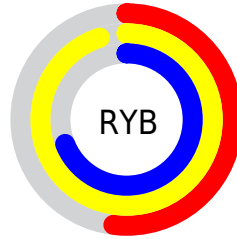
The RYB color **133, 242, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **176, 133, 242**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 255, 188**, and **81, 186, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 242, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 242, 190**.

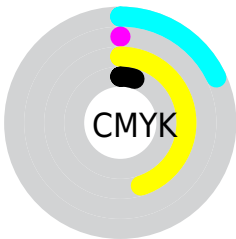
Distribution



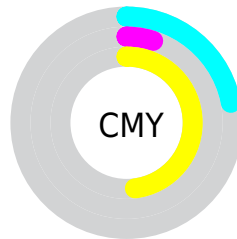
- Red (78%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 133, 242, 176 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 133, 242, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 133, 242, 176

255, 255, 255


 188, 255, 188

 216, 255, 216

 245, 255, 245


 133, 242, 176


 107, 214, 150

 81, 186, 124


 55, 159, 98

 28, 132, 71

 0, 107, 44

 0, 82, 45

 0, 59, 54

 0, 38, 38

 0, 3, 3


 133, 242, 176

 133, 242, 176

 109, 242, 162

 157, 242, 190

 85, 242, 147

 181, 242, 205

 60, 242, 132

 206, 242, 220

 36, 242, 117

 230, 242, 235

 12, 242, 103

 247, 242, 254

 0, 242, 95

 255, 242, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

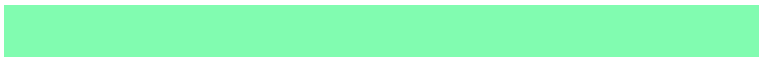
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



153, 255, 116



133, 242, 176



129, 218, 252

Triad

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



133, 242, 176



0, 125, 255



255, 183, 224

Complementary

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



133, 242, 176



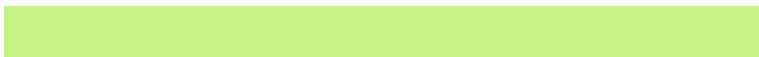
176, 133, 242

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, 192, 255



133, 242, 176



148, 195, 255

Square

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



133, 242, 176



0, 127, 255



240, 211, 255



255, 194, 171

Rectangle

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



133, 242, 176



57, 168, 255



240, 211, 255



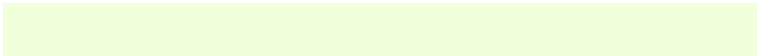
255, 184, 243

Sweetspot

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



133, 242, 176



219, 255, 233



242, 201, 133



106, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



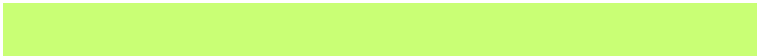
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



133, 242, 176



117, 255, 171



133, 242, 229



108, 120, 113



0, 184, 73



0, 56, 22

Inverse Universe

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



176, 133, 242



172, 117, 255



229, 133, 242



113, 108, 120



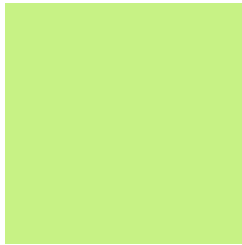
72, 0, 184



22, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 133, 242, 176 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 133, 242, 176 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 133, 242, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 242, 176.

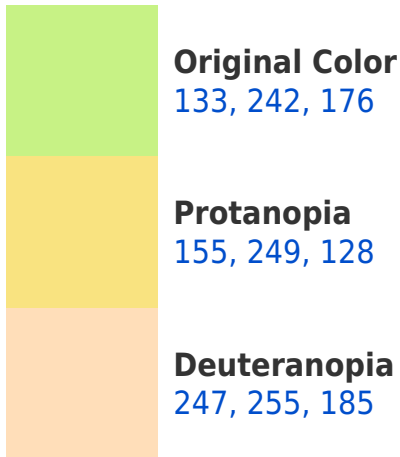


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 242, 176.

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





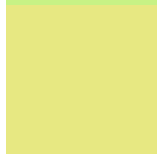
Tritanopia
214, 224, 247

Trichromacy



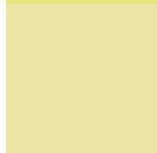
Original Color

133, 242, 176



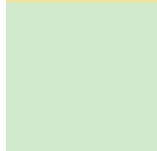
Protanomaly

130, 232, 131



Deuteranomaly

173, 235, 166



Tritanomaly

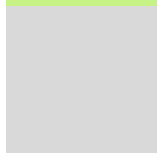
206, 234, 231

Monochromacy



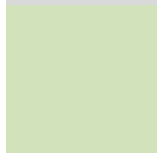
Original Color

133, 242, 176



Achromatopsia

217, 217, 217



Achromatomaly

186, 226, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 133, 242, 176 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(199, 242, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 242, 133)  
}
```

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(199, 242, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 242, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 133, 242, 176 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(199, 242, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 242, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 242, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 242, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 242, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 242,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 133, 242, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 242, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
242, 133) }
```

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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