

Converting Colors

`RYB(134, 228, 202)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(134, 228, 202) contains.

RYB(134, 228, 202)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(134, 228, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0E486
RGB	160, 228, 134
RGB Percent	63%, 89%, 53%
CMY	0.3725, 0.1059, 0.4745
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.41, 0.11
HSL	103°, 64%, 71%
HSV	103°, 41%, 89%
XYZ	46.5437, 64.6816, 32.5859
YIQ	196.9520, -10.3540, -43.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

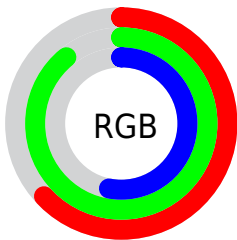
Format	Color
RYB	134, 228, 202
Decimal	10544262
CIELab	84.32, -38.31, 39.19
CIELCh	84, 54.799, 134.350
Yxy	64.6816, 0.3236, 0.4498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288734342 (0xFFA0E486)
YUV	196.9520, -31.0353, -32.4069
Hunter-Lab	80.4249, -37.4416, 32.2747

Details

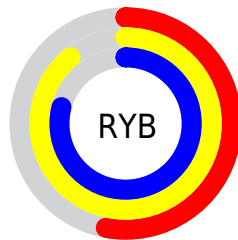
The RYB color **134, 228, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **202, 134, 228**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 255, 226**, and **83, 172, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111, 228, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 228, 209**.

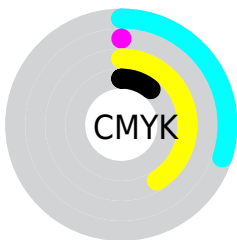
Distribution



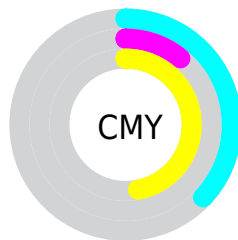
- Red (63%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 134, 228, 202 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 134, 228, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 134, 228, 202

255, 255, 255


 188, 255, 226


 216, 255, 225


 245, 255, 245

 134, 228, 202

 108, 200, 176

 83, 172, 150

 58, 145, 124

 33, 119, 100

 4, 94, 77

 0, 70, 70


 0, 47, 47

 0, 24, 24

 0, 0, 0

 134, 228, 202

 134, 228, 202

 111, 228, 195

 157, 228, 209

 88, 228, 189

 180, 228, 215

 66, 228, 183

 202, 228, 221

 43, 228, 177

 225, 228, 227

 20, 228, 170

 242, 228, 248

 0, 228, 165

 255, 228, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 218, 107



134, 228, 202



82, 175, 235

Triad

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



134, 228, 202



39, 138, 255



255, 168, 187

Complementary

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



134, 228, 202



202, 134, 228

Split Complementary

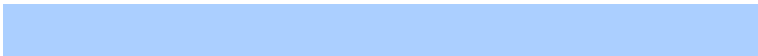
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 171, 240



134, 228, 202



171, 196, 255

Square

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



134, 228, 202



0, 122, 255



247, 187, 255



255, 201, 140

Rectangle

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



134, 228, 202



0, 124, 237



247, 187, 255



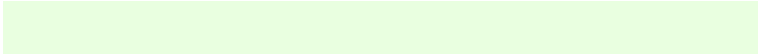
255, 168, 205

Sweetspot

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



134, 228, 202



224, 255, 246



172, 228, 134



110, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



134, 228, 202



130, 255, 220



134, 212, 228



103, 115, 112



0, 179, 130



0, 51, 37

Inverse Universe

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



202, 134, 228



220, 130, 255



228, 134, 208



112, 103, 115



129, 0, 179



37, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 134, 228, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

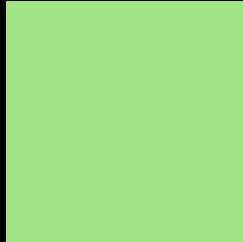
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 134, 228, 202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

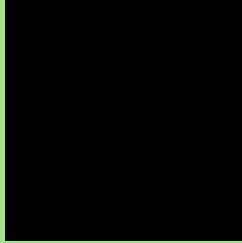
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134, 228, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 134, 228, 202.

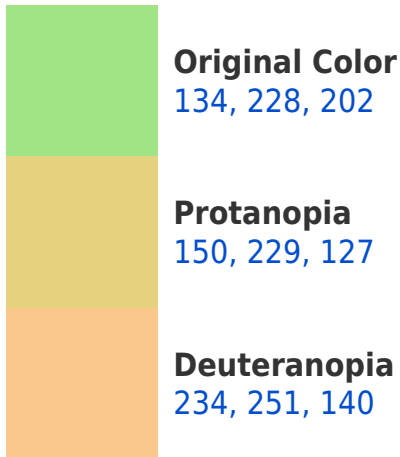


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 134, 228, 202.

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
176, 200, 234

Trichromacy



Original Color

134, 228, 202



Protanomaly

130, 217, 143



Deuteranomaly

147, 218, 138



Tritanomaly

170, 202, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color

134, 228, 202



Achromatopsia

197, 197, 197



Achromatomaly

174, 208, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 134, 228, 202 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(160, 228, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 228, 134)  
}
```

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(160, 228, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 228, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 134, 228, 202 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(160, 228, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 228, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 228, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 228, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 228, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 228, 134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 134, 228, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 228, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
228, 134) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor