

Converting Colors

`RYB(138, 201, 165)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(138, 201, 165) contains.

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Color

R_YB(138, 201, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEC98A
RGB	174, 201, 138
RGB Percent	68%, 79%, 54%
CMY	0.3176, 0.2118, 0.4588
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.31, 0.21
HSL	86°, 37%, 66%
HSV	86°, 31%, 79%
XYZ	42.9296, 52.6069, 31.9363
YIQ	185.7450, 4.1310, -25.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

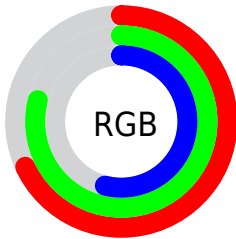
Format	Color
RYB	138, 201, 165
Decimal	11454858
CIELab	77.64, -20.00, 28.57
CIELCh	78, 34.876, 124.999
Yxy	52.6069, 0.3368, 0.4127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289644938 (0xFFAEC98A)
YUV	185.7450, -23.5383, -10.3004
Hunter-Lab	72.5306, -21.2775, 24.6652

Details

The RYB color **138, 201, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **165, 138, 201**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 255, 217**, and **87, 147, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 201, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 201, 176**.

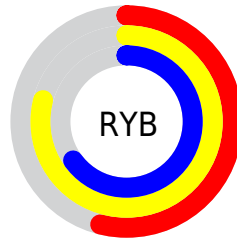
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (79%)

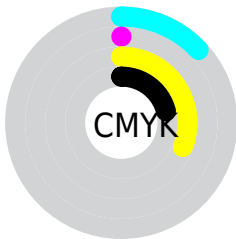
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (65%)

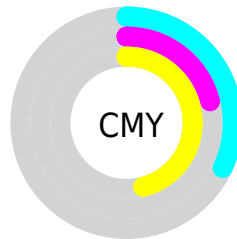


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 138, 201, 165 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 138, 201, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 138, 201, 165


255, 255, 255

 192, 255, 217


 220, 255, 220

 249, 255, 249

 138, 201, 165

 112, 174, 139

 87, 147, 113

 63, 121, 89

 40, 96, 65

 17, 72, 42

 0, 50, 25

 0, 30, 30

 0, 0, 0

 138, 201, 165

 138, 201, 165

 118, 201, 154

 158, 201, 176

 98, 201, 142

 178, 201, 188

 78, 201, 131

 198, 201, 199

 58, 201, 119

 208, 201, 218

 38, 201, 108

 217, 201, 239

 17, 201, 96

 226, 201, 255

 0, 201, 86

 234, 201, 255

 243, 201, 255

 252, 201, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 209, 127



138, 201, 165



136, 187, 207

Triad

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



138, 201, 165



109, 165, 250



255, 167, 188

Complementary

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



138, 201, 165



165, 138, 201

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.



238, 172, 220



138, 201, 165



157, 183, 255

Square

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



138, 201, 165



83, 150, 228



203, 182, 245



254, 174, 156

Rectangle

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



138, 201, 165



111, 167, 209



203, 182, 245



251, 168, 199

Sweetspot

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



138, 201, 165



232, 255, 242



201, 182, 138



113, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



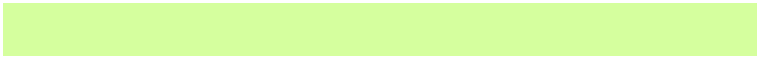
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



138, 201, 165



158, 255, 200



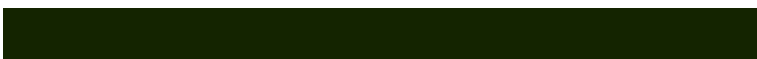
138, 201, 196



90, 99, 94



0, 163, 70



0, 36, 16

Inverse Universe

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



165, 138, 201



200, 158, 255



196, 138, 201



94, 90, 99



70, 0, 163



15, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 138, 201, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

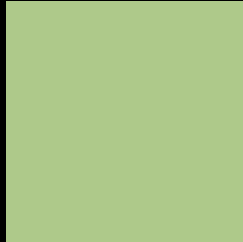
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 138, 201, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

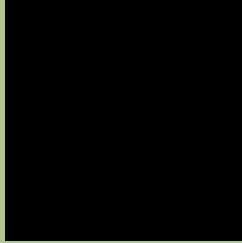
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138, 201, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 201, 165.

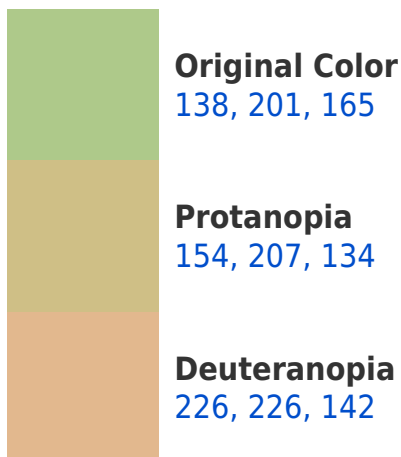


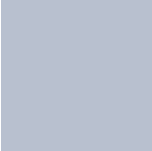
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 201, 165.

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](#).

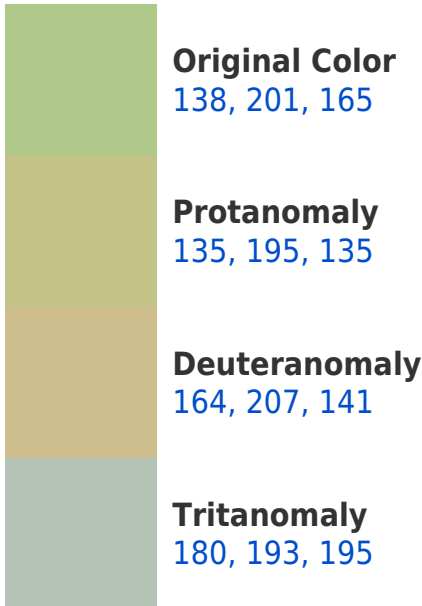
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
184, 190, 207

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 138, 201, 165 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(174, 201, 138) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 201, 138)  
}
```

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(174, 201, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 201, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 138, 201, 165 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(174, 201, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 201, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 201, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 201, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 201, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 201,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 138, 201, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 201, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
201, 138) }
```

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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