

Converting Colors

`RYB(141, 188, 192)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(141, 188, 192) contains.

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Color

R_YB(141, 188, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DC091
RGB	141, 192, 145
RGB Percent	55%, 75%, 57%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2471, 0.4300
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.24, 0.25
HSL	125°, 29%, 65%
HSV	125°, 27%, 75%
XYZ	34.9713, 45.4168, 33.8490
YIQ	171.3930, -15.3090, -25.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

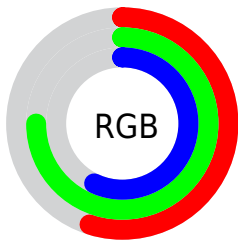
Format	Color
RYB	141, 188, 192
Decimal	9289873
CIELab	73.17, -26.05, 18.25
CIELCh	73, 31.806, 144.988
Yxy	45.4168, 0.3061, 0.3976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287479953 (0xFF8DC091)
YUV	171.3930, -13.0117, -26.6547
Hunter-Lab	67.3920, -25.3083, 17.3948

Details

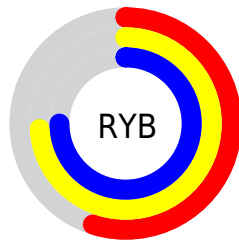
The RYB color **141, 188, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **192, 141, 188**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 246, 249**, and **89, 133, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 186, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 189, 192**.

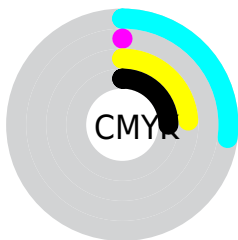
Distribution



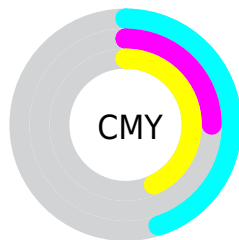
- Red (55%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 141, 188, 192 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 141, 188, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 141, 188, 192


255, 255, 255


 196, 246, 249


 224, 252, 255

253, 254, 255

 141, 188, 192

 115, 160, 165


 89, 133, 138

 64, 107, 113


 40, 81, 88


 14, 54, 64


 0, 40, 42


 0, 19, 19


 0, 0, 0

 141, 188, 192


 141, 188, 192

 122, 186, 192


 160, 189, 192

 103, 186, 192


 179, 191, 192

 83, 183, 192

 199, 192, 198

 64, 182, 192

 218, 192, 216

 45, 180, 192

 237, 192, 233

 26, 179, 192

 255, 192, 251

 7, 178, 192

 255, 192, 255

 0, 177, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126, 185, 136



141, 188, 192



108, 157, 195

Triad

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



141, 188, 192



134, 168, 237



238, 159, 156

Complementary

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



141, 188, 192



192, 141, 188

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.



233, 158, 186



141, 188, 192



177, 174, 232

Square

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



141, 188, 192



96, 151, 226



212, 164, 213



227, 184, 133

Rectangle

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



141, 188, 192



90, 144, 196



212, 164, 213



238, 158, 166

Sweetspot

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



141, 188, 192



230, 248, 250



141, 192, 145



112, 123, 125



252, 252, 252



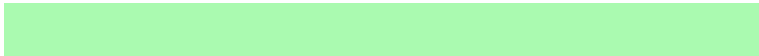
125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



141, 188, 192



170, 244, 250



141, 173, 192



87, 96, 97



0, 148, 161



0, 30, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 141, 188



250, 170, 243



192, 141, 162



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 147



33, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 141, 188, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

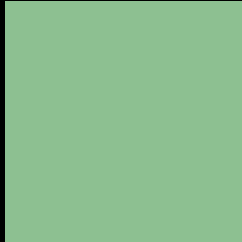
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 141, 188, 192 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 141, 188, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 141, 188, 192.

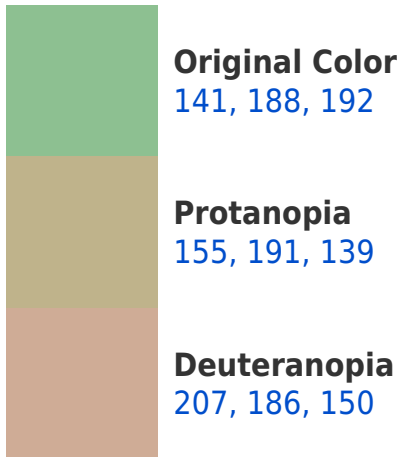


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 141, 188, 192.

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
151, 171, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color
141, 188, 192

Protanomaly
141, 184, 152

Deuteranomaly
153, 183, 148

Tritanomaly
147, 170, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color
141, 188, 192

Achromatopsia
171, 171, 171

Achromatomaly
160, 177, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 141, 188, 192 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(141, 192, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 192, 145)  
}
```

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(141, 192, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 192, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 141, 188, 192 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(141, 192, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 192, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 192, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 192, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 192, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 192, 145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 141, 188, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 192, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
192, 145) }
```

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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