

Converting Colors

`RYB(141, 216, 188)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(141, 216, 188) contains.

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Color

R_YB(141, 216, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9D88D
RGB	169, 216, 141
RGB Percent	66%, 85%, 55%
CMY	0.3373, 0.1529, 0.4471
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.35, 0.15
HSL	98°, 49%, 70%
HSV	98°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	45.7258, 59.4698, 34.2681
YIQ	193.3970, -3.9370, -33.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

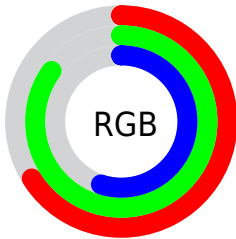
Format	Color
RYB	141, 216, 188
Decimal	11131021
CIELab	81.55, -28.69, 32.15
CIELCh	82, 43.086, 131.747
Yxy	59.4698, 0.3279, 0.4264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289321101 (0xFFA9D88D)
YUV	193.3970, -25.8317, -21.3962
Hunter-Lab	77.1167, -29.1139, 27.6352

Details

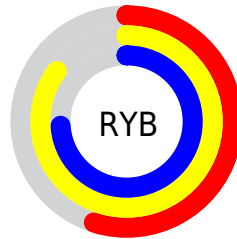
The RYB color **141, 216, 188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **188, 141, 216**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 255, 225**, and **90, 161, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 216, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 216, 196**.

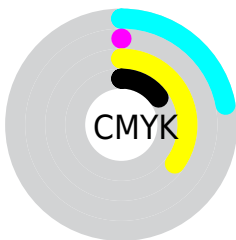
Distribution



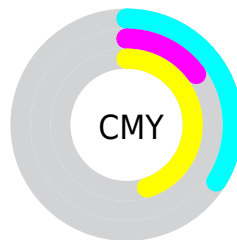
- Red (66%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 141, 216, 188 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, 216, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 141, 216, 188

255, 255, 255


 195, 255, 225


 223, 255, 224


 252, 255, 252

 141, 216, 188

 115, 188, 161


 90, 161, 136


 65, 135, 110

 42, 109, 87

 18, 84, 63

 0, 61, 47

 0, 39, 39

 0, 11, 11

 0, 0, 0

 141, 216, 188

 141, 216, 188

 119, 216, 180

 163, 216, 196

 98, 216, 172

 184, 216, 204

 76, 216, 164

 206, 216, 212

 55, 216, 156

 223, 216, 227

 33, 216, 148

 237, 216, 249

 11, 216, 139

 250, 216, 255

 0, 216, 135

 255, 216, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132, 214, 122



141, 216, 188



118, 185, 222

Triad

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



141, 216, 188



100, 166, 255



255, 171, 188

Complementary

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



141, 216, 188



188, 141, 216

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, 174, 229



141, 216, 188



170, 193, 255

Square

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



141, 216, 188



27, 132, 255



228, 186, 255



255, 187, 151

Rectangle

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



141, 216, 188



80, 157, 224



228, 186, 255



255, 171, 202

Sweetspot

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



141, 216, 188



230, 255, 246



188, 216, 141



112, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



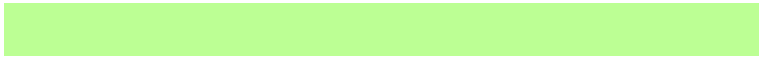
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



141, 216, 188



148, 255, 215



141, 208, 216



96, 107, 103



0, 171, 107



0, 43, 27

Inverse Universe

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



188, 141, 216



215, 148, 255



216, 141, 207



103, 96, 107



107, 0, 171



27, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 141, 216, 188 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, 216, 188 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, 216, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 141, 216, 188.

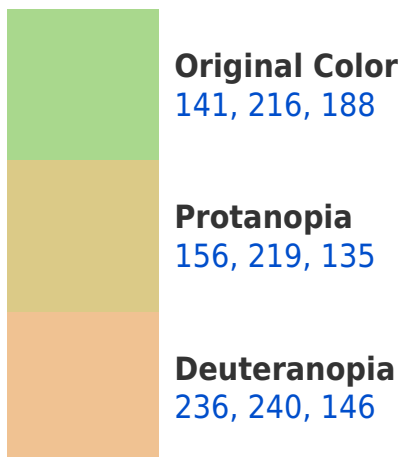


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 141, 216, 188.

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](#).

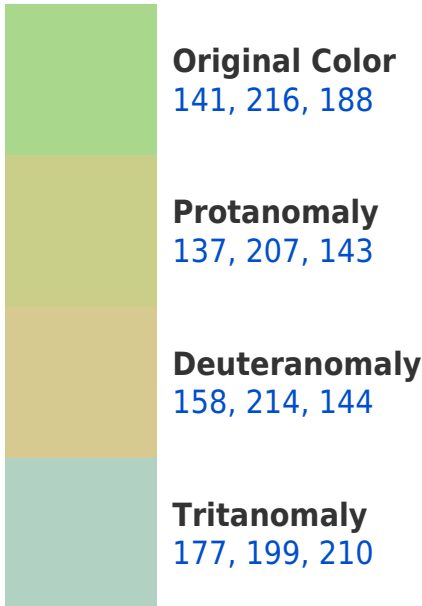
Dichromacy



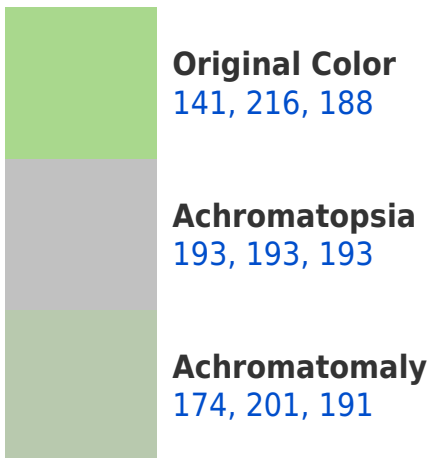


Tritanopia
182, 197, 222

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 141, 216, 188 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(169, 216, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 216, 141)  
}
```

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(169, 216, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 216, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 141, 216, 188 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(169, 216, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 216, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 216, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 216, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 216, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 216,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 141, 216, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 216, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
216, 141) }
```

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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