

Converting Colors

`RYB(141, 223, 143)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(141, 223, 143) contains.

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Color

R_YB(141, 223, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDF8D
RGB	221, 223, 141
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 55%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1255, 0.4471
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.37, 0.13
HSL	61°, 56%, 71%
HSV	61°, 37%, 87%
XYZ	61.0142, 70.0706, 35.5085
YIQ	213.0540, 25.1300, -25.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

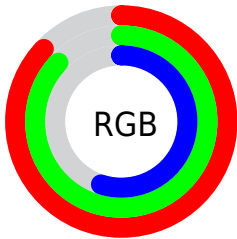
Format	Color
RYB	141, 223, 143
Decimal	14540685
CIELab	87.03, -12.78, 39.98
CIELCh	87, 41.969, 107.728
Yxy	70.0706, 0.3662, 0.4206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292730765 (0xFFDDDF8D)
YUV	213.0540, -35.5226, 6.9686
Hunter-Lab	83.7082, -16.3822, 33.4453

Details

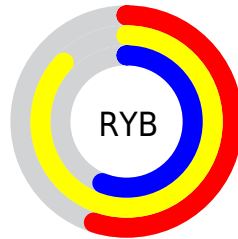
The RYB color **141, 223, 143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **143, 141, 223**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 255, 196**, and **89, 168, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 223, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 223, 164**.

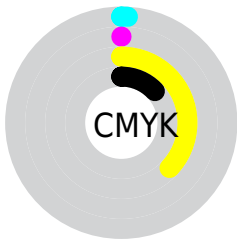
Distribution



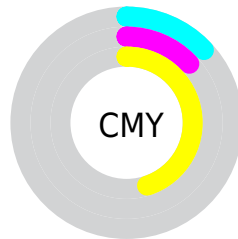
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 141, 223, 143 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, 223, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 141, 223, 143

255, 255, 255

 196, 255, 196

 224, 255, 224


253, 255, 253

 141, 223, 143

 115, 195, 117

 89, 168, 92

 65, 142, 70

 40, 116, 45

 14, 92, 21

 0, 68, 7

 0, 46, 9

 0, 26, 20

 0, 0, 0

 141, 223, 143

 141, 223, 143

 119, 223, 122

 163, 223, 164

 96, 223, 99

 186, 223, 187

 74, 223, 78

 208, 223, 208

 52, 223, 56

 223, 223, 230

 30, 223, 35

 224, 223, 253

 7, 223, 12

 224, 223, 255

 0, 223, 5

 225, 223, 255

 226, 223, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 255, 140



141, 223, 143



163, 233, 220

Triad

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



141, 223, 143



79, 162, 255



255, 189, 236

Complementary

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



141, 223, 143



143, 141, 223

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.



252, 199, 255



141, 223, 143



136, 188, 255

Square

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



141, 223, 143



80, 160, 241



199, 211, 255



255, 188, 196

Rectangle

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



141, 223, 143



143, 207, 237



199, 211, 255



255, 192, 249

Sweetspot

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



141, 223, 143



227, 255, 228



223, 142, 141



111, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



141, 223, 143



143, 255, 146



141, 223, 183



101, 112, 101



0, 176, 4



0, 48, 1

Inverse Universe

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



143, 141, 223



146, 143, 255



183, 141, 223



101, 101, 112



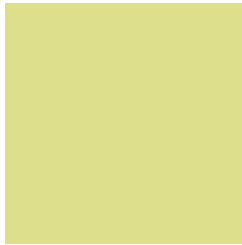
4, 0, 176



1, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 141, 223, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

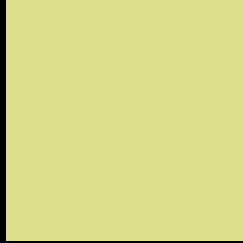
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 223, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

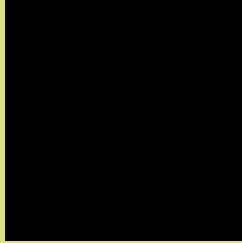
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 223, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 141, 223, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 141, 223, 143.

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
231, 212, 229

Trichromacy



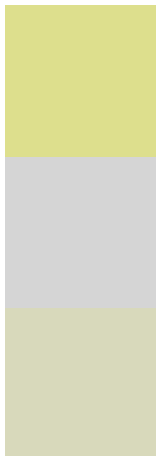
Original Color
141, 223, 143

Protanomaly
153, 231, 140

Deuteranomaly
192, 243, 152

Tritanomaly
214, 227, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color
141, 223, 143

Achromatopsia
213, 213, 213

Achromatomaly
187, 217, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 141, 223, 143 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(221, 223, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 223, 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(221, 223, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 223, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 141, 223, 143 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(221, 223, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 223, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 223, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 223, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 223, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 223,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 141, 223, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 223, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
223, 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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