

Converting Colors

`RYB(142, 218, 153)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(142, 218, 153) contains.

RYB(142, 218, 153)	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(142, 218, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFDA8E
RGB	207, 218, 142
RGB Percent	81%, 85%, 56%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1451, 0.4431
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.35, 0.15
HSL	69°, 51%, 71%
HSV	69°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	55.6860, 65.3612, 35.2722
YIQ	206.0470, 17.8400, -25.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

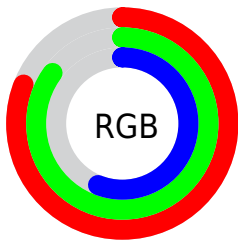
Format	Color
RYB	142, 218, 153
Decimal	13621902
CIELab	84.67, -15.54, 36.21
CIELCh	85, 39.403, 113.225
Yxy	65.3612, 0.3562, 0.4181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291811982 (0xFFCFDA8E)
YUV	206.0470, -31.5752, 0.8358
Hunter-Lab	80.8463, -18.5322, 30.7249

Details

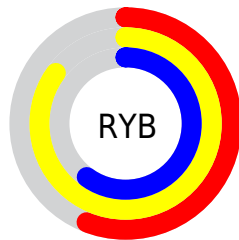
The RYB color **142, 218, 153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **153, 142, 218**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 255, 196**, and **91, 163, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 218, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 218, 172**.

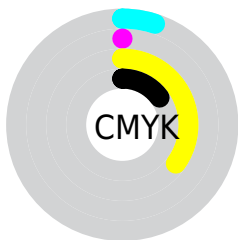
Distribution



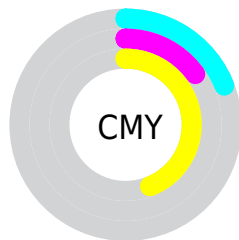
- Red (81%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 142, 218, 153 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 142, 218, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142, 218, 153


255, 255, 255


 196, 255, 196

 225, 255, 225


254, 255, 254

 142, 218, 153

 116, 190, 127

 91, 163, 102

 66, 137, 78

 42, 112, 55

 17, 87, 30

 0, 64, 14

 0, 42, 15

 0, 23, 23

 0, 0, 0

 142, 218, 153

 142, 218, 153

 120, 218, 134

 164, 218, 172

 98, 218, 115

 186, 218, 191

 77, 218, 97

 207, 218, 209

 55, 218, 79

 220, 218, 229

 33, 218, 60

 223, 218, 251

 11, 218, 41

 226, 218, 255

 0, 218, 32

 229, 218, 255

 232, 218, 255

 235, 218, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 245, 137



142, 218, 153



164, 225, 227

Triad

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



142, 218, 153



94, 167, 255



255, 184, 221

Complementary

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



142, 218, 153



153, 142, 218

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.



251, 192, 255



142, 218, 153



147, 190, 255

Square

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



142, 218, 153



83, 159, 239



204, 205, 255



255, 185, 184

Rectangle

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



142, 218, 153



134, 195, 230



204, 205, 255



255, 186, 234

Sweetspot

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



142, 218, 153



230, 255, 234



218, 154, 142



112, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 218, 153



148, 255, 164



142, 218, 190



99, 110, 101



0, 173, 25



0, 46, 7

Inverse Universe

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



153, 142, 218



163, 148, 255



190, 142, 218



100, 99, 110



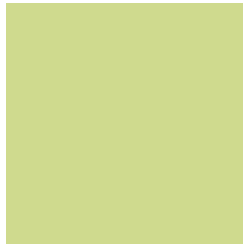
25, 0, 173



7, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 142, 218, 153 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 142, 218, 153 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 142, 218, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 142, 218, 153.

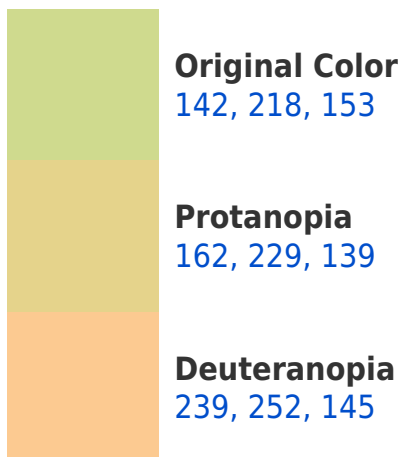


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 142, 218, 153.

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

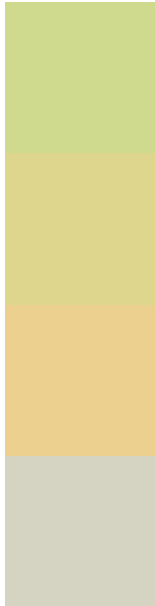




Tritanopia

217, 208, 224

Trichromacy



Original Color
142, 218, 153

Protanomaly
148, 221, 140

Deuteranomaly
184, 236, 144

Tritanomaly
195, 213, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color
142, 218, 153

Achromatopsia
206, 206, 206

Achromatomaly
183, 210, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 218, 153 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(207, 218, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 218, 142)  
}
```

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(207, 218, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 218, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 142, 218, 153 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(207, 218, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 218, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 218, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 218, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 218, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 218,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 142, 218, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 218, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
218, 142) }
```

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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