

Converting Colors

`RYB(143, 204, 222)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(143, 204, 222) contains.

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Color

R_YB(143, 204, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FDEA6
RGB	143, 222, 166
RGB Percent	56%, 87%, 65%
CMY	0.4392, 0.1294, 0.3478
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.25, 0.13
HSL	138°, 54%, 72%
HSV	138°, 36%, 87%
XYZ	44.3605, 60.8468, 45.6329
YIQ	191.9950, -29.1080, -34.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

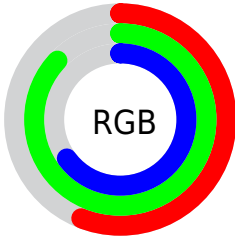
Format	Color
RYB	143, 204, 222
Decimal	9428646
CIELab	82.30, -35.85, 19.81
CIELCh	82, 40.955, 151.079
Yxy	60.8468, 0.2941, 0.4034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287618726 (0xFF8FDEA6)
YUV	191.9950, -12.8155, -42.9686
Hunter-Lab	78.0044, -34.9960, 19.9181

Details

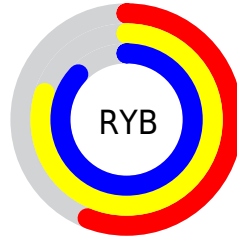
The RYB color **143, 204, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **222, 143, 199**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 239, 255**, and **89, 147, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 199, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 209, 222**.

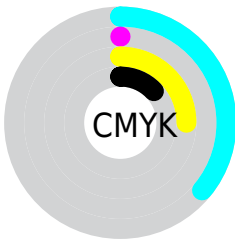
Distribution



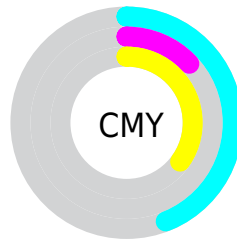
- Red (56%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 143, 204, 222 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 143, 204, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 143, 204, 222


255, 255, 255


 199, 239, 255

 228, 243, 255

 143, 204, 222

 116, 176, 194

 89, 147, 166

 62, 120, 140

 33, 91, 114

 0, 60, 89

 0, 49, 65


 0, 42, 42

 0, 15, 15


 0, 0, 0

 143, 204, 222


 143, 204, 222

 121, 199, 222


 165, 209, 222

 99, 194, 222


 187, 214, 222

 76, 189, 222


 210, 220, 222

 54, 183, 222

 232, 222, 229

 32, 179, 222

 254, 222, 245

 10, 174, 222

 255, 222, 255

 0, 171, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138, 214, 163



143, 204, 222



94, 165, 225

Triad

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



143, 204, 222



153, 189, 255



255, 181, 167

Complementary

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



143, 204, 222



222, 143, 199

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, 175, 205



143, 204, 222



211, 194, 255

Square

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



143, 204, 222



89, 162, 255



255, 181, 243



255, 232, 138

Rectangle

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



143, 204, 222



64, 146, 231



255, 181, 243



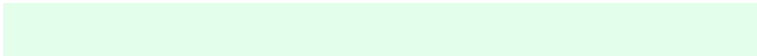
255, 176, 179

Sweetspot

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



143, 204, 222



227, 249, 255



143, 222, 165



111, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



143, 204, 222



145, 230, 255



143, 187, 222



101, 110, 112



0, 136, 176



0, 37, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 143, 199



255, 145, 223



222, 143, 160



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 124



48, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 143, 204, 222 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 143, 204, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

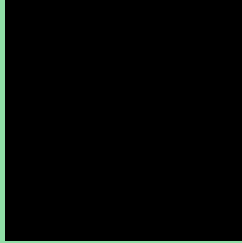
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143, 204, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 204, 222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 204, 222.

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



Original Color
143, 204, 222

Protanopia
176, 217, 158

Deuteranopia
235, 211, 172



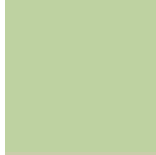
Tritanopia
156, 189, 231

Trichromacy



Original Color

143, 204, 222



Protanomaly

161, 210, 181



Deuteranomaly

170, 205, 173



Tritanomaly

151, 187, 217

Monochromacy



Original Color

143, 204, 222



Achromatopsia

192, 192, 192



Achromatomaly

174, 196, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 143, 204, 222 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(143, 222, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 222, 166)  
}
```

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(143, 222, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 222, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 143, 204, 222 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(143, 222, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 222, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 222, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 222, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 222, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 222, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 143, 204, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 222, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
222, 166) }
```

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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