

Converting Colors

`RYB(143, 238, 160)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(143, 238, 160) contains.

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Color

R_YB(143, 238, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDEE8F
RGB	221, 238, 143
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 56%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0667, 0.4392
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.40, 0.07
HSL	71°, 74%, 75%
HSV	71°, 40%, 93%
XYZ	65.3513, 78.5044, 37.6951
YIQ	222.0870, 20.3630, -33.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

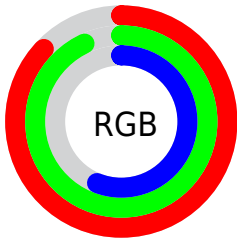
Format	Color
RYB	143, 238, 160
Decimal	14544527
CIELab	91.01, -19.94, 44.07
CIElCh	91, 48.367, 114.347
Yxy	78.5044, 0.3600, 0.4324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292734607 (0xFFDDEE8F)
YUV	222.0870, -38.9899, -0.9533
Hunter-Lab	88.6027, -23.3974, 36.7976

Details

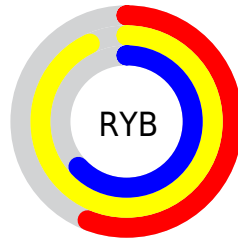
The RYB color **143, 238, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **160, 143, 238**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 255, 198**, and **91, 182, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 238, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 238, 180**.

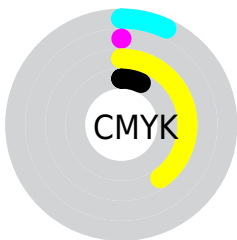
Distribution



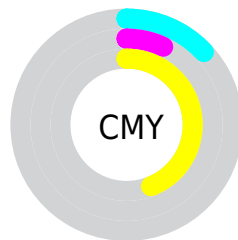
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 143, 238, 160 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, 238, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 143, 238, 160


255, 255, 255

 198, 255, 198


 226, 255, 226

 143, 238, 160


 117, 210, 135

 91, 182, 108


 65, 155, 83

 40, 129, 58

 12, 104, 31

 0, 80, 20

 0, 57, 22

 0, 35, 27

 0, 7, 7

 143, 238, 160

 143, 238, 160

 119, 238, 140

 167, 238, 180

 95, 238, 121

 191, 238, 199

 72, 238, 102

 214, 238, 218

 48, 238, 82

 238, 238, 238

 24, 238, 62

 242, 238, 255

 0, 238, 43

 247, 238, 255

 251, 238, 255

 255, 238, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

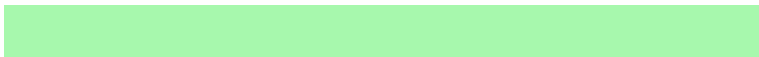
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



180, 255, 136



143, 238, 160



167, 242, 248

Triad

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



143, 238, 160



52, 152, 255



255, 194, 240

Complementary

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



143, 238, 160



160, 143, 238

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, 204, 255



143, 238, 160



145, 195, 255

Square

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



143, 238, 160



8, 131, 255



222, 220, 255



255, 195, 193

Rectangle

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



143, 238, 160



126, 204, 252



222, 220, 255



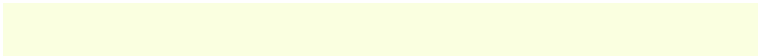
255, 196, 255

Sweetspot

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



143, 238, 160



224, 255, 229



238, 162, 143



110, 128, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



143, 238, 160



133, 255, 155



143, 238, 206



108, 120, 110



0, 184, 33



0, 56, 10

Inverse Universe

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



160, 143, 238



155, 133, 255



206, 143, 238



110, 108, 120



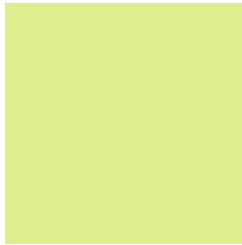
33, 0, 184



10, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 143, 238, 160 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, 238, 160 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, 238, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 238, 160.

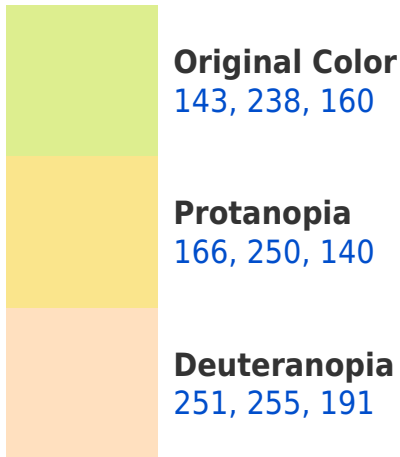


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 238, 160.

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](#).

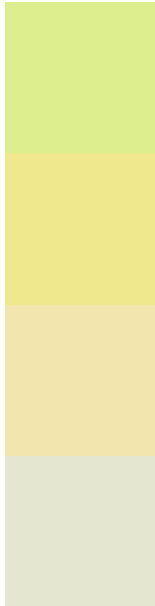
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
233, 226, 244

Trichromacy



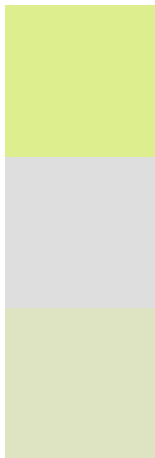
Original Color
143, 238, 160

Protanomaly
149, 239, 141

Deuteranomaly
192, 243, 174

Tritanomaly
207, 230, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
143, 238, 160

Achromatopsia
222, 222, 222

Achromatomaly
193, 228, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 143, 238, 160 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, 238, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 238, 143)  
}
```

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, 238, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 238, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 143, 238, 160 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, 238, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 238, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 238, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 238, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 238, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 238, 143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 143, 238, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 238, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
238, 143) }
```

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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