

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 193, 210)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(144, 193, 210) contains.

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Color

R_YB(144, 193, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90D2A7
RGB	144, 210, 167
RGB Percent	56%, 82%, 65%
CMY	0.4353, 0.1765, 0.3455
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.21, 0.18
HSL	141°, 42%, 69%
HSV	141°, 31%, 82%
XYZ	41.5138, 54.8087, 44.9009
YIQ	185.3640, -25.5330, -27.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

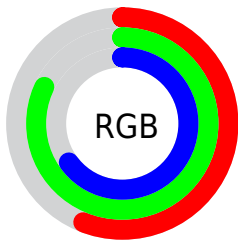
Format	Color
RYB	144, 193, 210
Decimal	9491111
CIELab	78.93, -29.82, 14.81
CIELCh	79, 33.297, 153.593
Yxy	54.8087, 0.2940, 0.3881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287681191 (0xFF90D2A7)
YUV	185.3640, -9.0535, -36.2762
Hunter-Lab	74.0329, -29.4641, 15.8637

Details

The RYB color **144, 193, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **210, 144, 187**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 239, 255**, and **91, 138, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 188, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 198, 210**.

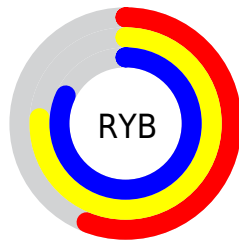
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (82%)

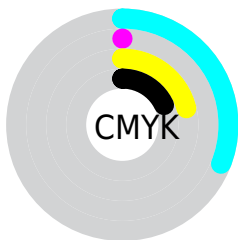
Blue (65%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (82%)

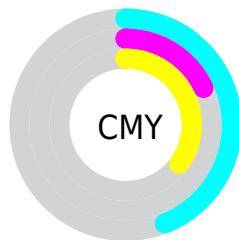


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 193, 210 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 144, 193, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 144, 193, 210


255, 255, 255


 199, 239, 255

 228, 243, 255

 144, 193, 210


 117, 165, 182

 91, 138, 155

 65, 111, 129


 39, 84, 103


 8, 55, 79

 0, 39, 55

 0, 35, 35


 0, 0, 0

 144, 193, 210


 144, 193, 210

 123, 188, 210


 165, 198, 210

 102, 182, 210


 186, 204, 210

 81, 177, 210


 207, 209, 210

 60, 171, 210


 228, 210, 222

 39, 166, 210

 249, 210, 235

 18, 160, 210

 255, 210, 249

 0, 156, 210

 255, 210, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 204, 167



144, 193, 210



111, 166, 213

Triad

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



144, 193, 210



160, 187, 255



255, 177, 163

Complementary

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



144, 193, 210



210, 144, 187

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, 172, 193



144, 193, 210



205, 186, 247

Square

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



144, 193, 210



117, 170, 250



238, 176, 224



240, 217, 141

Rectangle

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



144, 193, 210



97, 156, 219



238, 176, 224



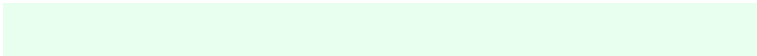
255, 174, 172

Sweetspot

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



144, 193, 210



232, 249, 255



144, 210, 166



113, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



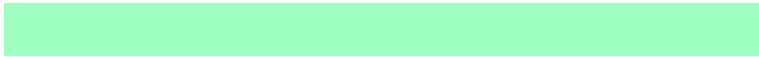
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 193, 210



158, 230, 255



144, 180, 210



94, 102, 105



0, 125, 168



0, 31, 41

Inverse Universe

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



210, 144, 187



255, 158, 221



210, 144, 155



105, 94, 101



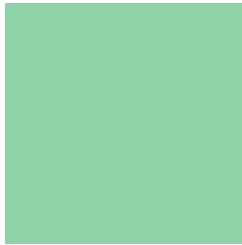
168, 0, 110



41, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 193, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

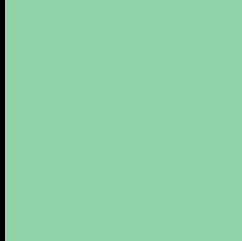
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144, 193, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

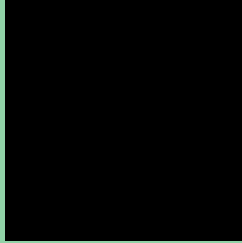
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144, 193, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 193, 210.

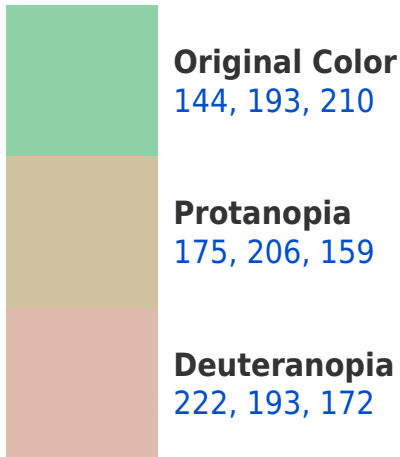


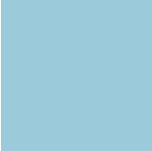
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 193, 210.

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
155, 182, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 193, 210



Protanomaly

162, 200, 179



Deuteranomaly

170, 195, 171



Tritanomaly

151, 180, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 193, 210



Achromatopsia

185, 185, 185



Achromatomaly

170, 188, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 193, 210 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(144, 210, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 210, 167)  
}
```

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(144, 210, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 210, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 193, 210 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(144, 210, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 210, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 210, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 210, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 210, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 210,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 193, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 210, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
210, 167) }
```

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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