

Converting Colors

`RYB(145, 223, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(145, 223, 161) contains.

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Color

R_YB(145, 223, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFDF91
RGB	207, 223, 145
RGB Percent	81%, 87%, 57%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1255, 0.4314
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.35, 0.13
HSL	72°, 55%, 72%
HSV	72°, 35%, 87%
XYZ	57.2306, 68.0851, 36.9134
YIQ	209.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

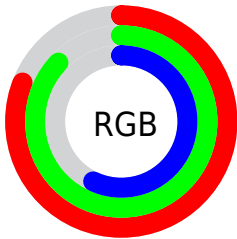
Format	Color
RYB	145, 223, 161
Decimal	13623185
CIELab	86.05, -17.65, 36.49
CIELCh	86, 40.535, 115.815
Yxy	68.0851, 0.3528, 0.4197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291813265 (0xFFCFDF91)
YUV	209.3240, -31.7117, -2.0381
Hunter-Lab	82.5137, -20.5932, 31.2355

Details

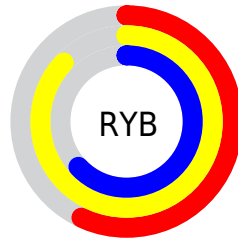
The RYB color **145, 223, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **161, 145, 223**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 255, 200**, and **93, 168, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 223, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 223, 178**.

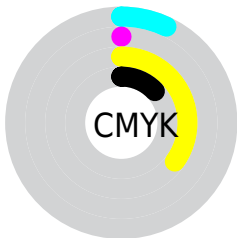
Distribution



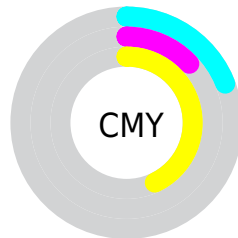
- Red (81%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 145, 223, 161 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 145, 223, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 223, 161


255, 255, 255

 200, 255, 200

 228, 255, 228

 145, 223, 161


 119, 195, 135

 93, 168, 109

 69, 141, 85

 45, 116, 62

 20, 91, 37

 0, 68, 18

 0, 45, 18

 0, 26, 26

 0, 0, 0

 145, 223, 161

 145, 223, 161

 123, 223, 144

 167, 223, 178

 100, 223, 125

 190, 223, 197

 78, 223, 108

 212, 223, 214

 56, 223, 90

 225, 223, 234

 34, 223, 73

 230, 223, 255

 11, 223, 54

 234, 223, 255

 0, 223, 46

 239, 223, 255

 244, 223, 255

 248, 223, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 246, 138



145, 223, 161



162, 224, 232

Triad

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



145, 223, 161



96, 169, 255



255, 186, 222

Complementary

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



145, 223, 161



161, 145, 223

Split Complementary

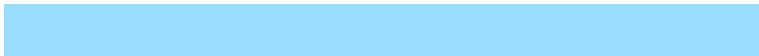
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 194, 255



145, 223, 161



154, 194, 255

Square

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



145, 223, 161



79, 160, 247



213, 207, 255



255, 188, 184

Rectangle

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



145, 223, 161



131, 195, 235



213, 207, 255



255, 188, 235

Sweetspot

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



145, 223, 161



230, 255, 235



223, 165, 145



112, 128, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 223, 161



148, 255, 170



145, 223, 200



101, 112, 103



0, 176, 36



0, 48, 9

Inverse Universe

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



161, 145, 223



170, 148, 255



200, 145, 223



103, 101, 112



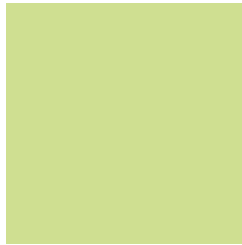
36, 0, 176



10, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 145, 223, 161 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 145, 223, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

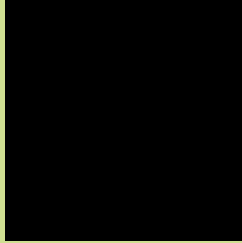
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145, 223, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 223, 161.

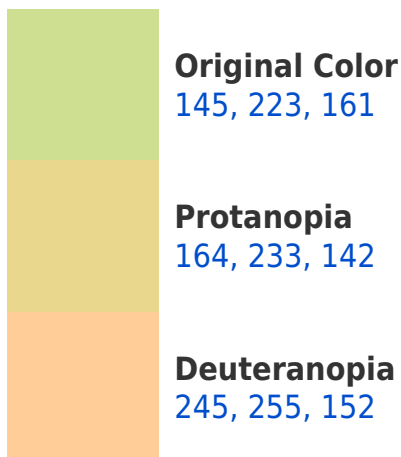


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 223, 161.

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
218, 213, 229

Trichromacy



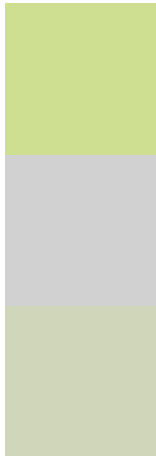
Original Color
145, 223, 161

Protanomaly
149, 224, 143

Deuteranomaly
186, 238, 149

Tritanomaly
198, 217, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color
145, 223, 161

Achromatopsia
209, 209, 209

Achromatomaly
186, 214, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 145, 223, 161 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, 223, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 223, 145)  
}
```

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, 223, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 223, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 145, 223, 161 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, 223, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 223, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 223, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 223, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 223, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 223,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 145, 223, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 223, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
223, 145) }
```

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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