

Converting Colors

`RYB(147, 202, 168)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(147, 202, 168) contains.

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Color

R_YB(147, 202, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5CA93
RGB	181, 202, 147
RGB Percent	71%, 79%, 58%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2078, 0.4235
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.27, 0.21
HSL	83°, 34%, 68%
HSV	83°, 27%, 79%
XYZ	45.4430, 54.1714, 35.6648
YIQ	189.4510, 5.1390, -21.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

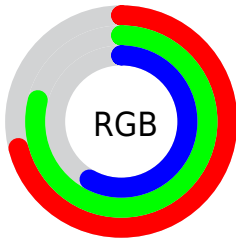
Format	Color
RYB	147, 202, 168
Decimal	11913875
CIELab	78.56, -16.62, 25.17
CIELCh	79, 30.163, 123.436
Yxy	54.1714, 0.3359, 0.4004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290103955 (0xFFB5CA93)
YUV	189.4510, -20.9283, -7.4115
Hunter-Lab	73.6012, -18.5922, 22.7908

Details

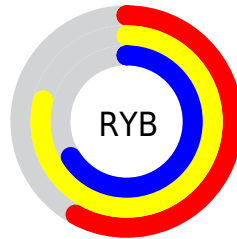
The RYB color **147, 202, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **168, 147, 202**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 255, 219**, and **96, 148, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127, 202, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 202, 180**.

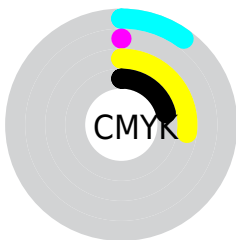
Distribution



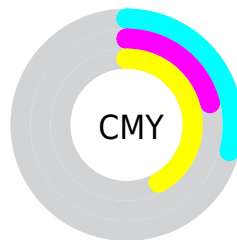
- Red (71%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 147, 202, 168 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 147, 202, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 202, 168


255, 255, 255

 201, 255, 219


 230, 255, 230

 147, 202, 168

 121, 175, 142

 96, 148, 116

 72, 122, 92

 49, 97, 69

 26, 73, 45

 2, 51, 21

 0, 30, 25

 0, 0, 0

 147, 202, 168

 147, 202, 168

 127, 202, 156

 167, 202, 180

 107, 202, 143

 187, 202, 193

 86, 202, 130

 204, 202, 208

 66, 202, 118

 212, 202, 228

 46, 202, 106

 220, 202, 248

 26, 202, 93

 227, 202, 255

 6, 202, 81

 235, 202, 255

 0, 202, 77

 243, 202, 255

 250, 202, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 211, 138



147, 202, 168



149, 194, 208

Triad

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



147, 202, 168



126, 173, 244



249, 174, 192

Complementary

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



147, 202, 168



168, 147, 202

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.



233, 178, 220



147, 202, 168



164, 187, 250

Square

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



147, 202, 168



109, 162, 224



203, 186, 241



249, 178, 165

Rectangle

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



147, 202, 168



129, 176, 210



203, 186, 241



246, 174, 202

Sweetspot

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



147, 202, 168



235, 255, 243



202, 178, 147



115, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



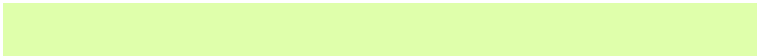
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



147, 202, 168



171, 255, 203



147, 202, 195



92, 102, 96



0, 166, 64



0, 38, 14

Inverse Universe

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



168, 147, 202



203, 171, 255



195, 147, 202



96, 92, 102



63, 0, 166



15, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 147, 202, 168 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 147, 202, 168 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 147, 202, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 147, 202, 168.



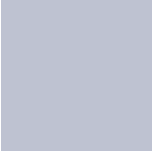
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 147, 202, 168.

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
190, 193, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color
147, 202, 168

Protanomaly
145, 198, 144

Deuteranomaly
175, 210, 149

Tritanomaly
186, 197, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color
147, 202, 168

Achromatopsia
189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly
174, 194, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 147, 202, 168 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(181, 202, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 202, 147)  
}
```

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(181, 202, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 202, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 147, 202, 168 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(181, 202, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 202, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 202, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 202, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 202, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 202,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 147, 202, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 202, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
202, 147) }
```

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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