

Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 210, 139)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(148, 210, 139) contains.

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Color

R_YB(148, 210, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2CA8B
RGB	210, 202, 139
RGB Percent	82%, 79%, 55%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2078, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.34, 0.18
HSL	53°, 44%, 68%
HSV	53°, 34%, 82%
XYZ	52.3620, 57.8126, 32.8253
YIQ	197.2100, 24.9910, -17.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

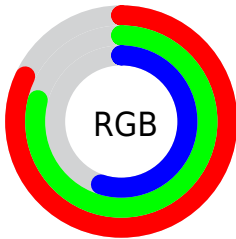
Format	Color
R _Y B	148, 210, 139
Decimal	13814411
CIE Lab	80.63, -6.64, 32.51
CIE LCh	81, 33.178, 101.549
Yxy	57.8126, 0.3662, 0.4043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292004491 (0xFFD2CA8B)
YUV	197.2100, -28.6975, 11.2168
Hunter-Lab	76.0346, -10.1348, 27.6279

Details

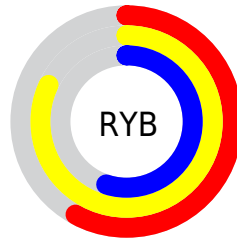
The RYB color **148, 210, 139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **139, 146, 210**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 255, 193**, and **95, 154, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 210, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 210, 160**.

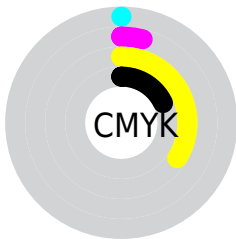
Distribution



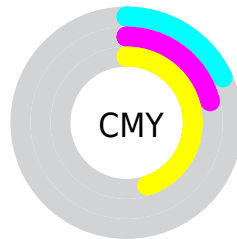
- Red (82%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 210, 139 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 148, 210, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 148, 210, 139


255, 255, 255

 193, 255, 193


 221, 255, 221

 250, 255, 250

 148, 210, 139

 121, 182, 113

 95, 154, 88

 71, 128, 64

 45, 102, 41

 20, 77, 17

 2, 53, 0

 0, 31, 2

 0, 4, 4

 0, 0, 0

■ 148, 210, 139

■ 148, 210, 139

■ 129, 210, 118

■ 167, 210, 160

■ 112, 210, 97

■ 184, 210, 181

■ 93, 210, 76

■ 203, 210, 202

■ 74, 210, 55

■ 210, 211, 223

■ 57, 210, 34

■ 210, 214, 244

■ 38, 210, 13

■ 210, 215, 255

■ 27, 210, 0

■ 210, 218, 255

■ 210, 219, 255

■ 210, 220, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



233, 239, 142



148, 210, 139



153, 211, 189

Triad

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



148, 210, 139



103, 165, 240



249, 179, 221

Complementary

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



148, 210, 139



139, 146, 210

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.



220, 188, 247



148, 210, 139



133, 180, 255

Square

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



148, 210, 139



109, 165, 217



178, 195, 255



255, 177, 189

Rectangle

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



148, 210, 139



151, 199, 214



178, 195, 255



241, 182, 230

Sweetspot

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



148, 210, 139



233, 255, 230



210, 139, 147



114, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



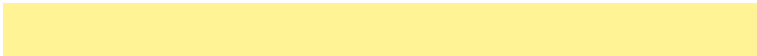
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



148, 210, 139



164, 255, 150



139, 210, 166



96, 105, 94



21, 168, 0



6, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



139, 146, 210



150, 161, 255



166, 139, 210



94, 95, 105



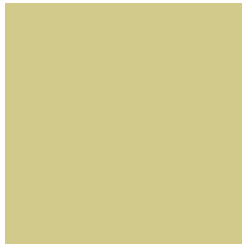
0, 17, 168



0, 4, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 210, 139 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 148, 210, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

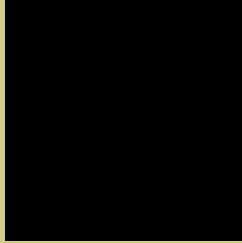
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

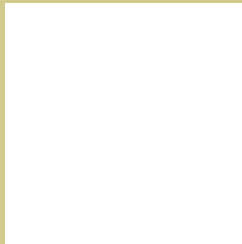
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 148, 210, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 210, 139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 210, 139.

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


148, 210, 139

Protanopia

158, 216, 138

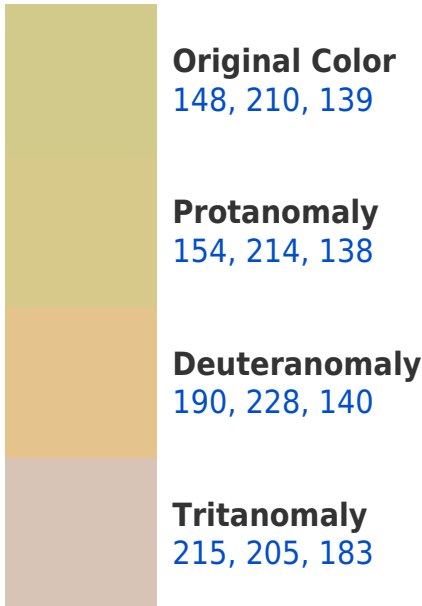
Deuteranopia

228, 238, 141

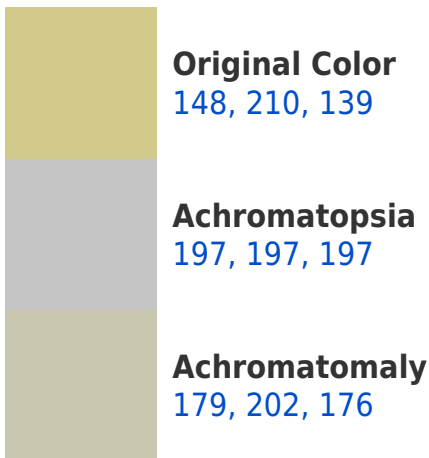


Tritanopia
218, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 148, 210, 139 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(210, 202, 139) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 202, 139)  
}
```

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(210, 202, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 202, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 210, 139 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(210, 202, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 202, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 202, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 202, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 202, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 202,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 148, 210, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 202, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
202, 139) }
```

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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