

Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 210, 143)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(148, 210, 143) contains.

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Color

R_YB(148, 210, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2CD8F
RGB	210, 205, 143
RGB Percent	82%, 80%, 56%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1947, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.32, 0.18
HSL	56°, 43%, 69%
HSV	56°, 32%, 82%
XYZ	53.4507, 59.5138, 34.6567
YIQ	199.4270, 22.8820, -18.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

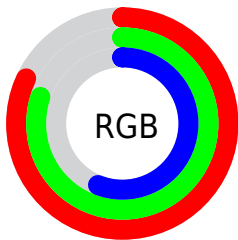
Format	Color
RYB	148, 210, 143
Decimal	13815183
CIELab	81.57, -7.87, 31.68
CIELCh	82, 32.637, 103.948
Yxy	59.5138, 0.3621, 0.4032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292005263 (0xFFD2CD8F)
YUV	199.4270, -27.8185, 9.2725
Hunter-Lab	77.1452, -11.3286, 27.3661

Details

The RYB color **148, 210, 143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **143, 148, 210**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 255, 197**, and **96, 155, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 210, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 210, 164**.

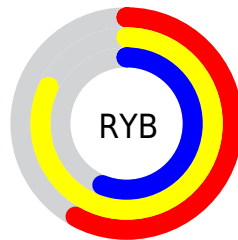
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (80%)

Blue (56%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (56%)

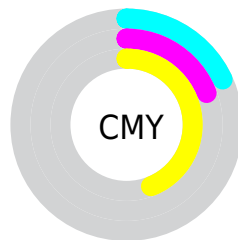


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 210, 143 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, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 148, 210, 143


255, 255, 255

 197, 255, 197


 225, 255, 225

254, 255, 254


 148, 210, 143

 121, 182, 117

 96, 155, 92


 71, 128, 68

 45, 102, 44

 21, 77, 21

 0, 54, 1

 0, 33, 3

 0, 11, 11

 0, 0, 0

 148, 210, 143

 148, 210, 143

 128, 210, 122

 167, 210, 164

 110, 210, 101

 187, 210, 185

 90, 210, 80

 206, 210, 206

 70, 210, 59

 210, 211, 227

 51, 210, 38

 210, 213, 248

 31, 210, 17

 210, 214, 255

 16, 210, 0

 210, 215, 255

 210, 216, 255

 210, 217, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226, 239, 144



148, 210, 143



158, 214, 196

Triad

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



148, 210, 143



110, 169, 244



253, 182, 220

Complementary

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



148, 210, 143



143, 148, 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.



225, 190, 247



148, 210, 143



140, 184, 255

Square

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



148, 210, 143



113, 168, 220



184, 198, 255



255, 180, 189

Rectangle

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



148, 210, 143



152, 200, 217



184, 198, 255



245, 184, 230

Sweetspot

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



148, 210, 143



232, 255, 230



210, 143, 149



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, 143



166, 255, 158



143, 210, 171



95, 105, 94



12, 168, 0



3, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



143, 148, 210



158, 165, 255



171, 143, 210



94, 95, 105



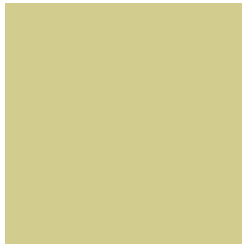
0, 11, 168



0, 3, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 210, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

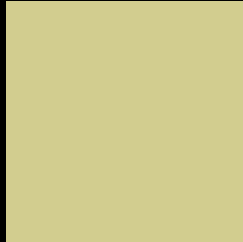
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

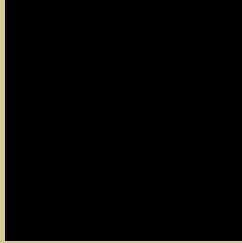
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 210, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 210, 143.

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, 143

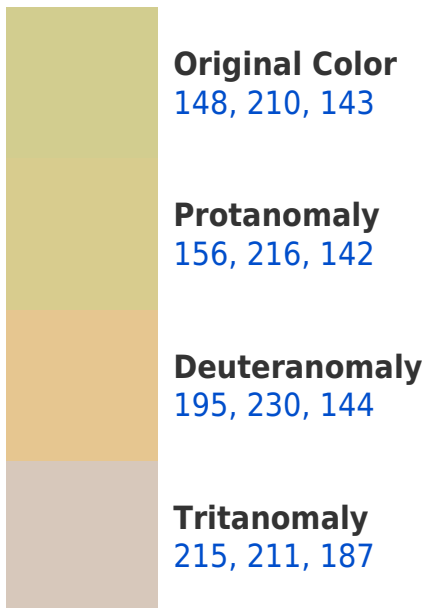
Protanopia
162, 219, 142

Deuteranopia
237, 241, 145



Tritanopia
218, 197, 212

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 148, 210, 143 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, 205, 143) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 205, 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(210, 205, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 205, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 210, 143 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, 205, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 205, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 205, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 205, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 205, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 205,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 148, 210, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 205, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
205, 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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