

Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 224, 208)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(148, 224, 208) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(148, 224, 208)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4E094
RGB	164, 224, 148
RGB Percent	64%, 88%, 58%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1216, 0.4196
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.34, 0.12
HSL	107°, 55%, 73%
HSV	107°, 34%, 88%
XYZ	47.3108, 63.3419, 37.7496
YIQ	197.3960, -11.3640, -36.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

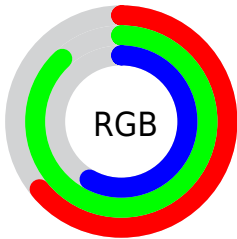
Format	Color
RYB	148, 224, 208
Decimal	10805396
CIELab	83.62, -33.15, 31.26
CIELCh	84, 45.563, 136.678
Yxy	63.3419, 0.3188, 0.4268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288995476 (0xFFA4E094)
YUV	197.3960, -24.3522, -29.2883
Hunter-Lab	79.5877, -33.1693, 27.5892

Details

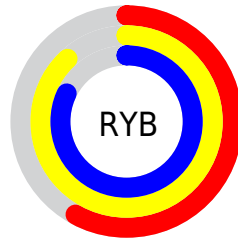
The RYB color **148, 224, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **208, 148, 224**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 255, 238**, and **96, 168, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 224, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 224, 212**.

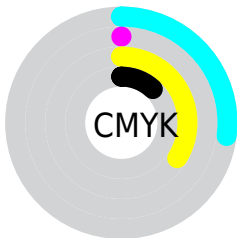
Distribution



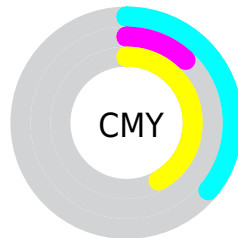
- Red (64%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 224, 208 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, 224, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 148, 224, 208


255, 255, 255


 203, 255, 238


 231, 255, 237

 148, 224, 208

 122, 196, 181

 96, 168, 154

 72, 142, 130

 48, 116, 106

 25, 91, 84

 0, 67, 67

 0, 44, 44

 0, 21, 21

 0, 0, 0

 148, 224, 208

 148, 224, 208

 126, 224, 204

 170, 224, 212

 103, 224, 198

 193, 224, 218

 81, 224, 194

 215, 224, 222

 58, 224, 189

 235, 224, 238

 36, 224, 184

 252, 224, 255

 14, 224, 180

 255, 224, 255

 0, 224, 177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 213, 126



148, 224, 208



108, 182, 230

Triad

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



148, 224, 208



109, 171, 255



255, 175, 186

Complementary

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



148, 224, 208



208, 148, 224

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, 177, 229



148, 224, 208



185, 200, 255

Square

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



148, 224, 208



0, 120, 255



243, 189, 255



255, 205, 148

Rectangle

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



148, 224, 208



61, 150, 231



243, 189, 255



255, 175, 200

Sweetspot

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



148, 224, 208



230, 255, 250



168, 224, 148



112, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



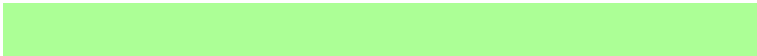
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



148, 224, 208



150, 255, 233



148, 207, 224



101, 112, 110



0, 176, 139



0, 48, 38

Inverse Universe

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



208, 148, 224



233, 150, 255



224, 148, 202



110, 101, 112



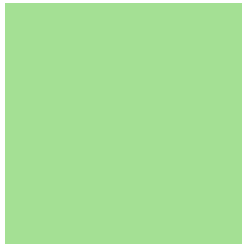
139, 0, 176



38, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 224, 208 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, 224, 208 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, 224, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 224, 208.

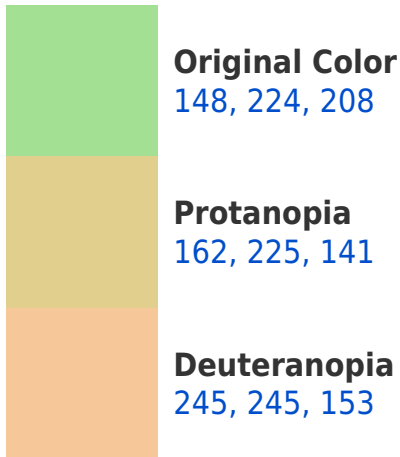


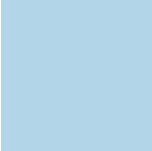
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 224, 208.

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
178, 199, 231

Trichromacy



Original Color

148, 224, 208



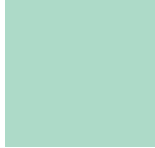
Protanomaly

144, 214, 155



Deuteranomaly

160, 216, 151



Tritanomaly

173, 201, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color

148, 224, 208



Achromatopsia

197, 197, 197



Achromatomaly

179, 207, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 148, 224, 208 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(164, 224, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 224, 148)  
}
```

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(164, 224, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 224, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 224, 208 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(164, 224, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 224, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 224, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 224, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 224, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 224,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 148, 224, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 224, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
224, 148) }
```

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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