

Converting Colors

`RYB(151, 209, 192)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(151, 209, 192) contains.

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Color

R_YB(151, 209, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8D197
RGB	168, 209, 151
RGB Percent	66%, 82%, 59%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1804, 0.4078
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.28, 0.18
HSL	102°, 39%, 71%
HSV	102°, 28%, 82%
XYZ	44.5348, 56.1601, 37.7709
YIQ	190.1290, -5.8180, -26.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

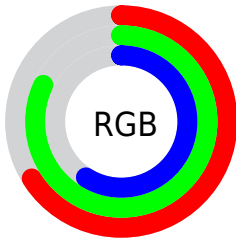
Format	Color
RYB	151, 209, 192
Decimal	11063703
CIELab	79.70, -24.17, 24.48
CIElCh	80, 34.402, 134.635
Yxy	56.1601, 0.3216, 0.4056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289253783 (0xFFA8D197)
YUV	190.1290, -19.2906, -19.4071
Hunter-Lab	74.9401, -25.0674, 22.5750

Details

The RYB color **151, 209, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **192, 151, 209**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 255, 237**, and **100, 154, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 209, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 209, 198**.

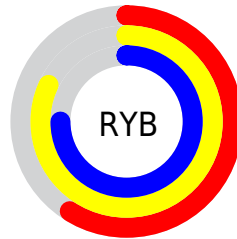
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (82%)

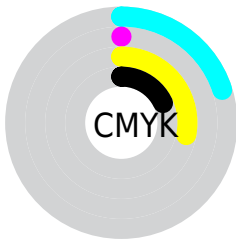
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (75%)

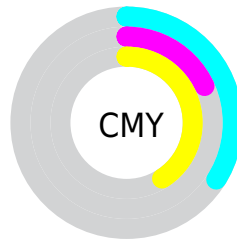


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 151, 209, 192 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 151, 209, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 151, 209, 192

255, 255, 255


 206, 255, 237

 234, 255, 236

 151, 209, 192

 125, 181, 165

 100, 154, 139

 75, 128, 113

 52, 103, 90

 30, 79, 68

 7, 56, 46

 0, 34, 34

 0, 0, 0

 151, 209, 192

 151, 209, 192

 130, 209, 186

 172, 209, 198

 109, 209, 180

 193, 209, 204

 88, 209, 173

 212, 209, 214

 67, 209, 167

 227, 209, 235

 47, 209, 162

 242, 209, 255

 26, 209, 156

 255, 209, 255

 5, 209, 149

 0, 209, 148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138, 204, 135



151, 209, 192



130, 183, 214

Triad

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



151, 209, 192



131, 177, 255



255, 174, 183

Complementary

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



151, 209, 192



192, 151, 209

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.



250, 175, 215



151, 209, 192



179, 192, 255

Square

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



151, 209, 192



96, 161, 242



222, 184, 243



255, 189, 154

Rectangle

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



151, 209, 192



108, 165, 215



222, 184, 243



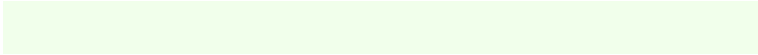
255, 173, 194

Sweetspot

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



151, 209, 192



235, 255, 249



175, 209, 151



115, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



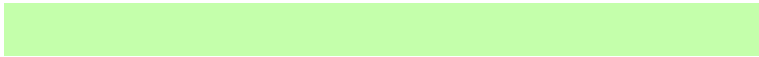
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



151, 209, 192



171, 255, 230



151, 199, 209



94, 105, 102



0, 168, 119



0, 41, 29

Inverse Universe

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



192, 151, 209



230, 171, 255



209, 151, 197



101, 94, 105



119, 0, 168



29, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 151, 209, 192 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 151, 209, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

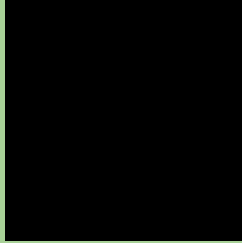
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151, 209, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 151, 209, 192.

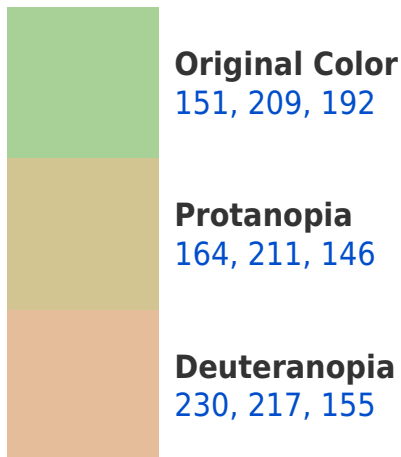


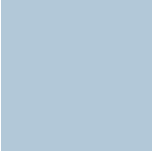
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 151, 209, 192.

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](#).

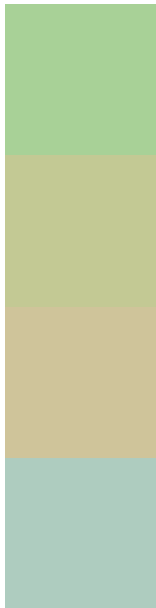
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
178, 192, 216

Trichromacy



Original Color
151, 209, 192

Protanomaly
148, 201, 154

Deuteranomaly
168, 207, 154

Tritanomaly
174, 193, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color
151, 209, 192

Achromatopsia
190, 190, 190

Achromatomaly
176, 197, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 151, 209, 192 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(168, 209, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 209, 151)  
}
```

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(168, 209, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 209, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 151, 209, 192 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(168, 209, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 209, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 209, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 209, 151); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 209, 151); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 209, 151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 151, 209, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 209, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
209, 151) }
```

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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