

Converting Colors

`RYB(151, 226, 210)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(151, 226, 210) contains.

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Color

R_YB(151, 226, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7E297
RGB	167, 226, 151
RGB Percent	65%, 89%, 59%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1137, 0.4078
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.33, 0.11
HSL	107°, 56%, 74%
HSV	107°, 33%, 89%
XYZ	48.7186, 64.8426, 39.2263
YIQ	199.8090, -11.0890, -35.8330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

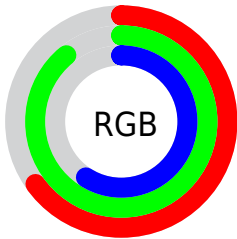
Format	Color
RYB	151, 226, 210
Decimal	11002519
CIELab	84.40, -32.62, 30.80
CIELCh	84, 44.862, 136.646
Yxy	64.8426, 0.3189, 0.4244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289192599 (0xFFA7E297)
YUV	199.8090, -24.0628, -28.7735
Hunter-Lab	80.5249, -32.9237, 27.4853

Details

The RYB color **151, 226, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **210, 151, 226**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 255, 238**, and **99, 170, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 226, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 226, 215**.

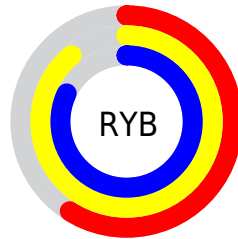
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (89%)

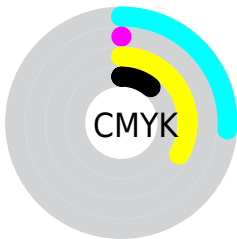
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (82%)

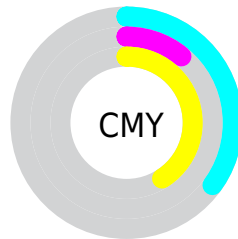


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 151, 226, 210 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, 226, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 151, 226, 210


255, 255, 255


 206, 255, 238


 234, 255, 237

 151, 226, 210

 125, 198, 183

 99, 170, 156

 75, 144, 132

 51, 118, 108

 28, 93, 86

 3, 69, 69

 0, 46, 46

 0, 24, 24

 0, 0, 0

■ 151, 226, 210

■ 151, 226, 210

■ 128, 226, 205

■ 174, 226, 215

■ 106, 226, 201

■ 196, 226, 219

■ 83, 226, 195

■ 219, 226, 225

■ 61, 226, 191

■ 238, 226, 241

■ 38, 226, 186

■ 255, 226, 255

■ 15, 226, 181

■ 0, 226, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128, 216, 129



151, 226, 210



112, 185, 232

Triad

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



151, 226, 210



114, 175, 255



255, 178, 188

Complementary

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



151, 226, 210



210, 151, 226

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, 180, 231



151, 226, 210



187, 202, 255

Square

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



151, 226, 210



30, 136, 255



245, 191, 255



255, 206, 151

Rectangle

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



151, 226, 210



69, 155, 233



245, 191, 255



255, 177, 203

Sweetspot

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



151, 226, 210



230, 255, 250



171, 226, 151



112, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



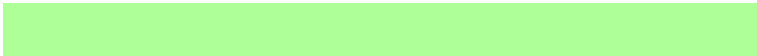
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



151, 226, 210



153, 255, 233



151, 210, 226



101, 112, 110



0, 176, 138



0, 48, 38

Inverse Universe

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



210, 151, 226



233, 153, 255



226, 151, 205



110, 101, 112



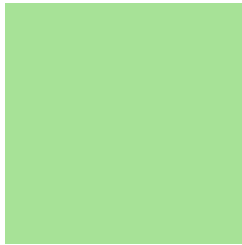
138, 0, 176



38, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 151, 226, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

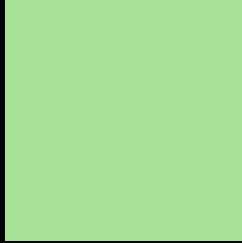
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226, 210 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, 226, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 151, 226, 210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 151, 226, 210.

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
181, 202, 233

Trichromacy



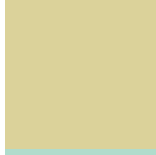
Original Color

151, 226, 210



Protanomaly

147, 216, 158



Deuteranomaly

164, 219, 154



Tritanomaly

176, 203, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color

151, 226, 210



Achromatopsia

200, 200, 200



Achromatomaly

182, 209, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 151, 226, 210 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(167, 226, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 226, 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(167, 226, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 226, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 151, 226, 210 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(167, 226, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 226, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 226, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 226, 151); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 226, 151); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 226, 151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 151, 226, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 226, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
226, 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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