

Converting Colors

`RYB(152, 203, 150)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(152, 203, 150) contains.

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Color

R_YB(152, 203, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBC996
RGB	203, 201, 150
RGB Percent	80%, 79%, 59%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2115, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.26, 0.20
HSL	58°, 34%, 69%
HSV	58°, 26%, 80%
XYZ	51.0372, 56.7057, 37.1095
YIQ	195.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

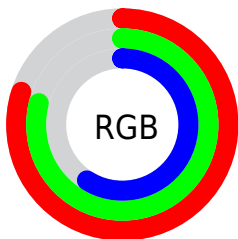
Format	Color
RYB	152, 203, 150
Decimal	13355414
CIELab	80.01, -7.45, 25.84
CIElCh	80, 26.892, 106.091
Yxy	56.7057, 0.3523, 0.3915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291545494 (0xFFC996)
YUV	195.7840, -22.5715, 6.3284
Hunter-Lab	75.3032, -10.8011, 23.4941

Details

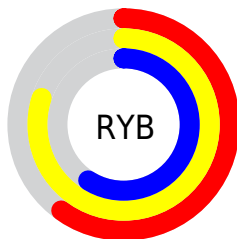
The RYB color **152, 203, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **150, 152, 203**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 255, 204**, and **100, 148, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 203, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 203, 170**.

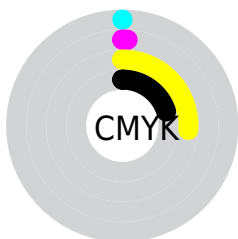
Distribution



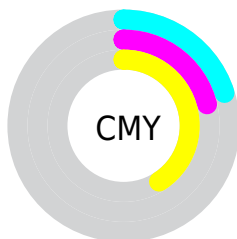
- Red (80%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 152, 203, 150 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 152, 203, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 152, 203, 150

255, 255, 255

 204, 255, 204


 233, 255, 233

 152, 203, 150

 125, 175, 124

 100, 148, 99

 75, 122, 74

 51, 97, 51

 29, 73, 30

 5, 51, 7

 0, 30, 3

 0, 0, 0

 152, 203, 150

 152, 203, 150

 133, 203, 130

 171, 203, 170

 112, 203, 109

 191, 203, 191

 93, 203, 89

 203, 203, 211

 74, 203, 69


 203, 204, 231

 55, 203, 49

 203, 205, 252

 34, 203, 28

 203, 206, 255

 15, 203, 8

 203, 207, 255

 7, 203, 0

 203, 208, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 228, 150



152, 203, 150



163, 208, 197

Triad

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



152, 203, 150



129, 175, 234



241, 182, 211

Complementary

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



152, 203, 150



150, 152, 203

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.



219, 188, 233



152, 203, 150



153, 186, 246

Square

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



152, 203, 150



128, 171, 213



187, 195, 246



250, 181, 186

Rectangle

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



152, 203, 150



156, 196, 211



187, 195, 246



235, 183, 219

Sweetspot

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



152, 203, 150



236, 255, 235



203, 150, 153



116, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



152, 203, 150



179, 255, 176



150, 203, 174



92, 102, 92



6, 166, 0



1, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



150, 152, 203



176, 179, 255



174, 150, 203



92, 92, 102



0, 6, 166



0, 1, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 152, 203, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

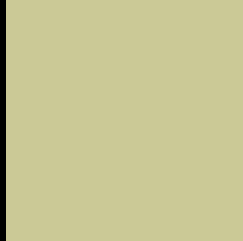
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152, 203, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

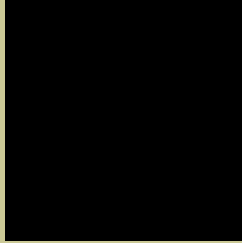
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

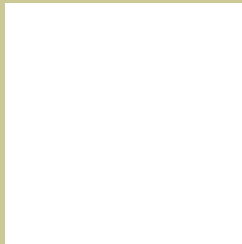
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 152, 203, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 152, 203, 150.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 152, 203, 150.

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](#).

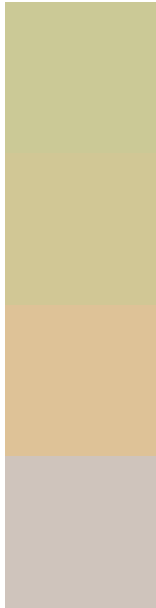
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
210, 193, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color
152, 203, 150

Protanomaly
161, 209, 149

Deuteranomaly
197, 222, 151

Tritanomaly
207, 202, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color
152, 203, 150

Achromatopsia
196, 196, 196

Achromatomaly
180, 199, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 203, 150 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(203, 201, 150) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 201, 150)  
}
```

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(203, 201, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 201, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 152, 203, 150 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(203, 201, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 201, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 201, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 201, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 201, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 201,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 152, 203, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 201, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
201, 150) }
```

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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