

Converting Colors

`RYB(152, 213, 188)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(152, 213, 188) contains.

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Color

R_YB(152, 213, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1D598
RGB	177, 213, 152
RGB Percent	69%, 84%, 60%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1647, 0.4039
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.29, 0.16
HSL	95°, 42%, 72%
HSV	95°, 29%, 84%
XYZ	47.5932, 59.2026, 38.6246
YIQ	195.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

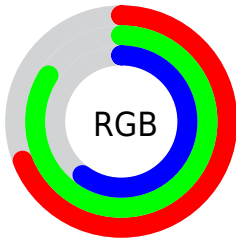
Format	Color
RYB	152, 213, 188
Decimal	11654552
CIELab	81.40, -22.80, 26.36
CIElCh	81, 34.847, 130.856
Yxy	59.2026, 0.3273, 0.4071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289844632 (0xFFB1D598)
YUV	195.2820, -21.3380, -16.0333
Hunter-Lab	76.9432, -24.2395, 24.0974

Details

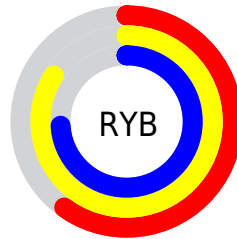
The RYB color **152, 213, 188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **188, 152, 213**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 255, 229**, and **101, 158, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 213, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173, 213, 196**.

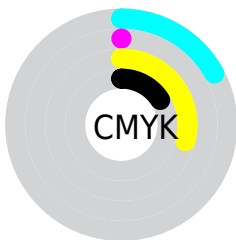
Distribution



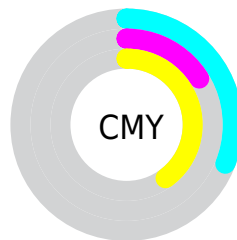
- Red (69%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 152, 213, 188 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, 213, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 152, 213, 188


255, 255, 255


 207, 255, 229


 235, 255, 235

 152, 213, 188

 126, 185, 161

 101, 158, 135


 76, 132, 110

 53, 107, 87

 30, 82, 63

 7, 59, 40

 0, 37, 35

 0, 10, 10

 0, 0, 0

■ 152, 213, 188

■ 152, 213, 188

■ 131, 213, 180

■ 173, 213, 196

■ 109, 213, 170

■ 195, 213, 206

■ 88, 213, 162

■ 215, 213, 216

■ 67, 213, 153

■ 227, 213, 237

■ 45, 213, 144

■ 240, 213, 255

■ 24, 213, 135

■ 252, 213, 255

■ 3, 213, 127

■ 255, 213, 255

■ 0, 213, 126

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 213, 138



152, 213, 188



139, 192, 219

Triad

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



152, 213, 188



129, 179, 255



255, 178, 191

Complementary

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



152, 213, 188



188, 152, 213

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.



253, 181, 224



152, 213, 188



177, 195, 255

Square

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



152, 213, 188



97, 163, 244



222, 190, 252



255, 190, 161

Rectangle

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



152, 213, 188



115, 172, 220



222, 190, 252



255, 178, 203

Sweetspot

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



152, 213, 188



232, 255, 246



194, 213, 152



113, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



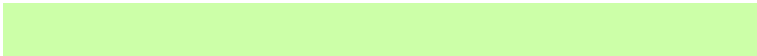
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



152, 213, 188



168, 255, 219



152, 208, 213



96, 107, 102



0, 171, 101



0, 43, 25

Inverse Universe

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



188, 152, 213



219, 168, 255



213, 152, 208



103, 96, 107



101, 0, 171



26, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 152, 213, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

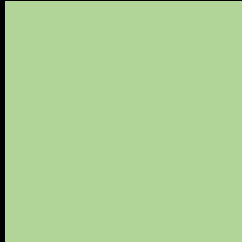
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 213, 188 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, 213, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 152, 213, 188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 152, 213, 188.

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](#).

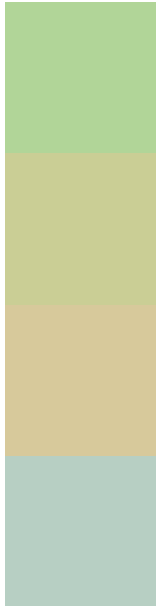
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
187, 198, 220

Trichromacy



Original Color
152, 213, 188

Protanomaly
149, 206, 153

Deuteranomaly
173, 215, 155

Tritanomaly
183, 199, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
152, 213, 188

Achromatopsia
195, 195, 195

Achromatomaly
179, 202, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 213, 188 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(177, 213, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 213, 152)  
}
```

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(177, 213, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 213, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 152, 213, 188 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(177, 213, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 213, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 213, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 213, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 213, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 213,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 152, 213, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 213, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
213, 152) }
```

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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