

Converting Colors

`RYB(153, 194, 176)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(153, 194, 176) contains.

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Color

R_YB(153, 194, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABC299
RGB	171, 194, 153
RGB Percent	67%, 76%, 60%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2392, 0.4000
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.21, 0.24
HSL	94°, 25%, 68%
HSV	94°, 21%, 76%
XYZ	41.8361, 49.5414, 37.4944
YIQ	182.4490, -0.5470, -17.6270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

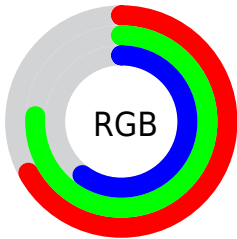
Format	Color
RYB	153, 194, 176
Decimal	11256473
CIELab	75.79, -15.29, 18.07
CIElCh	76, 23.671, 130.240
Yxy	49.5414, 0.3246, 0.3844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289446553 (0xFFABC299)
YUV	182.4490, -14.5184, -10.0408
Hunter-Lab	70.3857, -17.0773, 17.6862

Details

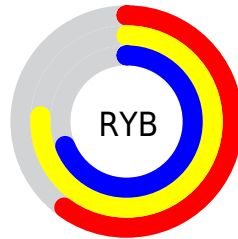
The RYB color **153, 194, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **176, 153, 194**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 251, 231**, and **102, 140, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 194, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 194, 184**.

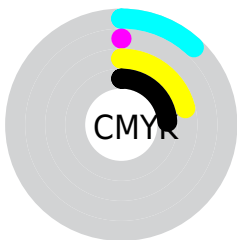
Distribution



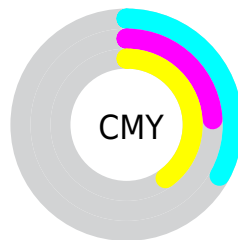
- Red (67%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 153, 194, 176 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 153, 194, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 153, 194, 176

255, 255, 255


 207, 251, 231

 236, 255, 236

 153, 194, 176


 127, 167, 150

 102, 140, 124

 78, 115, 100

 55, 90, 76

 33, 67, 54


 11, 44, 30

 0, 25, 25

 0, 0, 0

 153, 194, 176


 153, 194, 176


 134, 194, 168


 172, 194, 184

 114, 194, 159


 192, 194, 193

 95, 194, 151


 204, 194, 211

 75, 194, 142


 215, 194, 231

 56, 194, 133

 225, 194, 250

 37, 194, 125

 236, 194, 255

 17, 194, 116

 247, 194, 255

 0, 194, 109

 255, 194, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 196, 144



153, 194, 176



147, 182, 198

Triad

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



153, 194, 176



143, 174, 227



231, 171, 180

Complementary

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



153, 194, 176



176, 153, 194

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.



221, 173, 202



153, 194, 176



171, 183, 229

Square

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



153, 194, 176



126, 166, 214



200, 179, 220



229, 178, 160

Rectangle

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



153, 194, 176



134, 170, 199



200, 179, 220



229, 171, 187

Sweetspot

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



153, 194, 176



237, 252, 245



185, 194, 153



119, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



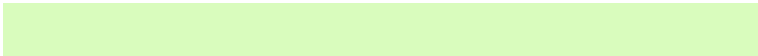
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 194, 176



189, 252, 224



153, 192, 194



87, 97, 93



0, 161, 90



0, 33, 18

Inverse Universe

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



176, 153, 194



225, 189, 252



194, 153, 192



93, 87, 97



90, 0, 161



19, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 153, 194, 176 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 153, 194, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

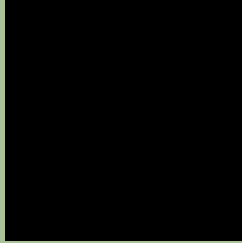
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153, 194, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 194, 176.

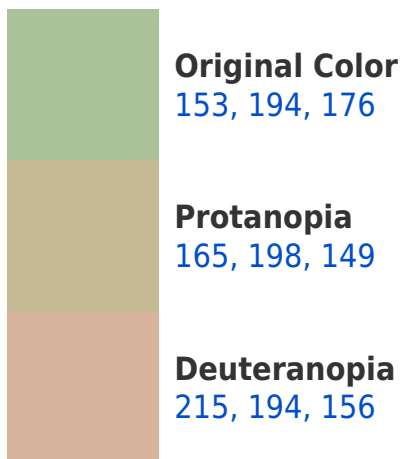


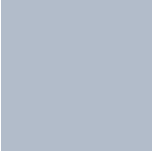
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 194, 176.

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](#).

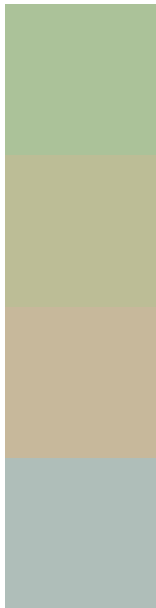
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
178, 185, 202

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 194, 176

Protanomaly

150, 189, 151

Deuteranomaly

178, 199, 155

Tritanomaly

175, 184, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 194, 176

Achromatopsia

182, 182, 182

Achromatomaly

171, 186, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 153, 194, 176 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(171, 194, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 194, 153)  
}
```

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(171, 194, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 194, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 153, 194, 176 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(171, 194, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 194, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 194, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 194, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 194, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 194,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 153, 194, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 194, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
194, 153) }
```

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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