

Converting Colors

`RYB(153, 214, 228)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(153, 214, 228) contains.

RYB(153, 214, 228)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(153, 214, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99E4AA
RGB	153, 228, 170
RGB Percent	60%, 89%, 67%
CMY	0.4000, 0.1059, 0.3325
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.25, 0.11
HSL	134°, 58%, 75%
HSV	134°, 33%, 89%
XYZ	48.1562, 65.1695, 48.1769
YIQ	198.9630, -26.0820, -33.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

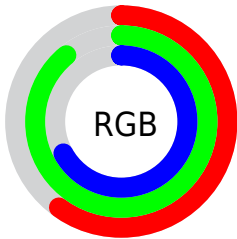
Format	Color
RYB	153, 214, 228
Decimal	10085546
CIELab	84.57, -34.89, 21.00
CIELCh	85, 40.722, 148.962
Yxy	65.1695, 0.2982, 0.4035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288275626 (0xFF99E4AA)
YUV	198.9630, -14.2788, -40.3096
Hunter-Lab	80.7276, -34.7933, 21.1261

Details

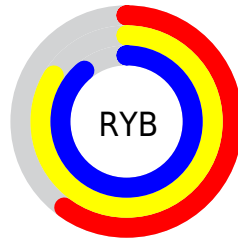
The RYB color **153, 214, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **228, 153, 211**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 243, 255**, and **99, 157, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 209, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 218, 228**.

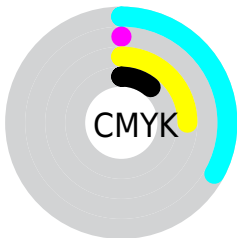
Distribution



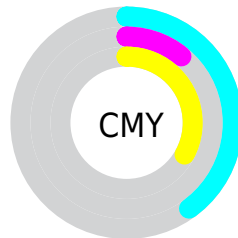
- Red (60%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 153, 214, 228 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, 214, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 153, 214, 228


255, 255, 255


 209, 243, 255

 238, 247, 255


 153, 214, 228

 126, 186, 200

 99, 157, 172

 73, 129, 145

 46, 102, 119

 13, 71, 94

 0, 52, 70

 0, 46, 46

 0, 25, 25

 0, 0, 0

 153, 214, 228

 153, 214, 228

 130, 209, 228


 176, 218, 228

 107, 205, 228


 199, 223, 228

 85, 201, 228


 221, 226, 228

 62, 197, 228

 244, 228, 240

 39, 193, 228

 255, 228, 255

 16, 188, 228

 0, 186, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 220, 165



153, 214, 228



105, 175, 232

Triad

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



153, 214, 228



155, 193, 255



255, 186, 176

Complementary

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



153, 214, 228



228, 153, 211

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, 182, 214



153, 214, 228



214, 202, 255

Square

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



153, 214, 228



95, 167, 255



255, 189, 251



255, 235, 146

Rectangle

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



153, 214, 228



78, 156, 235



255, 189, 251



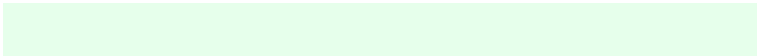
255, 183, 188

Sweetspot

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



153, 214, 228



230, 251, 255



153, 228, 169



112, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



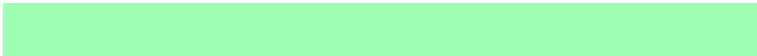
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 214, 228



156, 237, 255



153, 197, 228



103, 113, 115



0, 146, 179



0, 41, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 153, 211



255, 156, 232



228, 153, 174



115, 103, 112



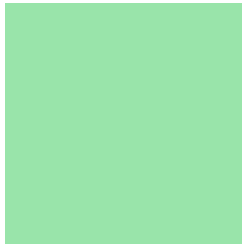
179, 0, 138



51, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 153, 214, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

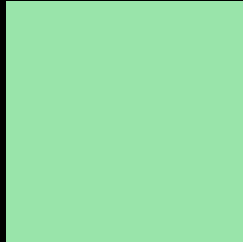
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 214, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

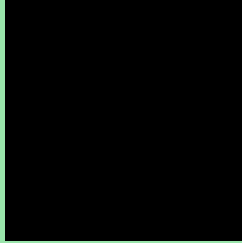
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 214, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 214, 228.

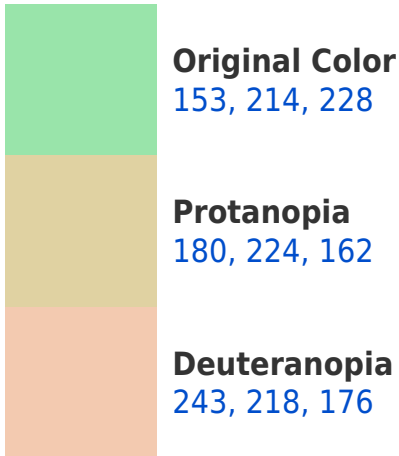



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 214, 228.

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





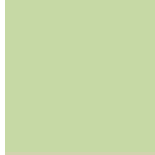
Tritanopia
166, 196, 237

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 214, 228



Protanomaly

165, 217, 184



Deuteranomaly

174, 211, 175



Tritanomaly

161, 194, 222

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 214, 228



Achromatopsia

199, 199, 199



Achromatomaly

182, 204, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 153, 214, 228 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(153, 228, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 228, 170)  
}
```

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(153, 228, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 228, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 153, 214, 228 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(153, 228, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 228, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 228, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 228, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 228, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 228,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 153, 214, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 228, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
228, 170) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor