

Converting Colors

`RYB(154, 194, 204)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(154, 194, 204) contains.

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Color

R_YB(154, 194, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ACCA7
RGB	154, 204, 167
RGB Percent	60%, 80%, 65%
CMY	0.3961, 0.2000, 0.3471
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.18, 0.20
HSL	135°, 33%, 70%
HSV	135°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	41.8482, 52.8273, 44.3084
YIQ	184.8320, -17.9230, -22.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

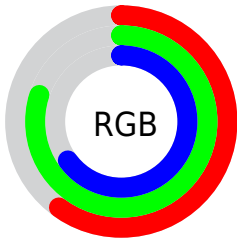
Format	Color
RYB	154, 194, 204
Decimal	10144935
CIELab	77.77, -23.82, 13.47
CIElCh	78, 27.360, 150.508
Yxy	52.8273, 0.3011, 0.3801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288335015 (0xFF9ACCA7)
YUV	184.8320, -8.7912, -27.0397
Hunter-Lab	72.6824, -24.4196, 14.7335

Details

The RYB color **154, 194, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **204, 154, 192**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 245, 255**, and **102, 140, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 190, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 198, 204**.

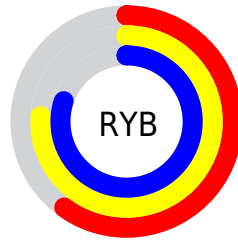
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (80%)

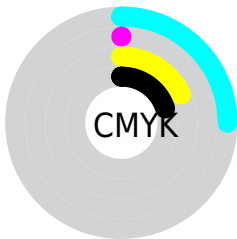
Blue (65%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (80%)

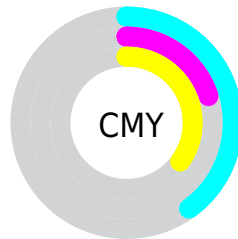


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (20%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 154, 194, 204 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 154, 194, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 154, 194, 204


255, 255, 255


 209, 245, 255

 238, 248, 255

 154, 194, 204

 127, 166, 176

 102, 140, 150

 77, 114, 124

 52, 87, 98


 28, 62, 74


 2, 36, 51

 0, 31, 31


 0, 0, 0

 154, 194, 204


 154, 194, 204

 134, 190, 204


 174, 198, 204

 113, 186, 204


 195, 202, 204

 93, 182, 204


 215, 204, 212

 72, 178, 204


 236, 204, 228

 52, 174, 204

 255, 204, 243

 32, 170, 204

 255, 204, 255

 11, 166, 204

 0, 163, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 198, 163



154, 194, 204



129, 172, 207

Triad

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



154, 194, 204



162, 185, 242



243, 177, 168

Complementary

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



154, 194, 204



204, 154, 192

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.



241, 174, 193



154, 194, 204



197, 186, 236

Square

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



154, 194, 204



130, 173, 236



225, 178, 218



232, 204, 149

Rectangle

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



154, 194, 204



119, 163, 209



225, 178, 218



244, 174, 176

Sweetspot

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



154, 194, 204



237, 251, 255



154, 204, 166



117, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



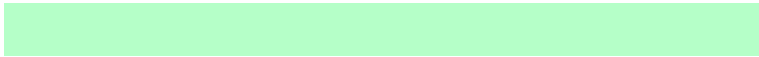
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



154, 194, 204



181, 240, 255



154, 182, 204



92, 100, 102



0, 133, 166



0, 30, 38

Inverse Universe

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



204, 154, 192



255, 181, 237



204, 154, 167



102, 92, 99



166, 0, 124



38, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 154, 194, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

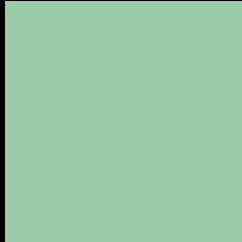
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154, 194, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

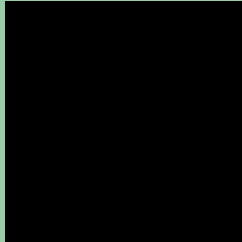
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 154, 194, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 154, 194, 204.

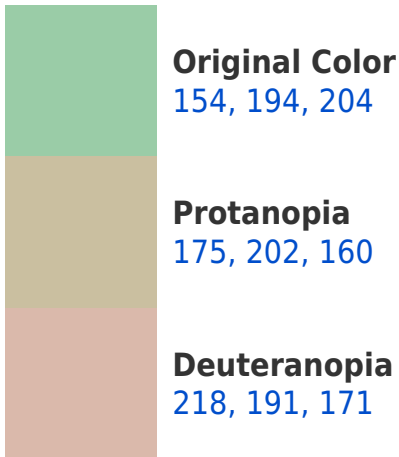


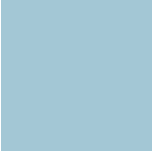
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 154, 194, 204.

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
163, 184, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color
154, 194, 204

Protanomaly
162, 196, 173

Deuteranomaly
172, 195, 169

Tritanomaly
160, 181, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color
154, 194, 204

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
174, 189, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 154, 194, 204 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(154, 204, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 204, 167)  
}
```

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(154, 204, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 204, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 154, 194, 204 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(154, 204, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 204, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 204, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 204, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 204, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 204,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 154, 194, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 204, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
204, 167) }
```

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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