

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 196, 179)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 196, 179) contains.

RYB(156, 196, 179)	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(156, 196, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADC49C
RGB	173, 196, 156
RGB Percent	68%, 77%, 61%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2314, 0.3882
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.20, 0.23
HSL	95°, 25%, 69%
HSV	95°, 20%, 77%
XYZ	42.9743, 50.7644, 38.9860
YIQ	184.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

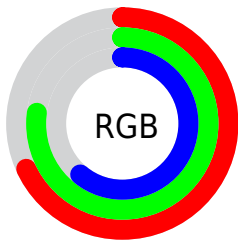
Format	Color
RYB	156, 196, 179
Decimal	11388060
CIELab	76.54, -15.10, 17.53
CIELCh	77, 23.135, 130.751
Yxy	50.7644, 0.3238, 0.3825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289578140 (0xFFADC49C)
YUV	184.5630, -14.0816, -10.1408
Hunter-Lab	71.2491, -17.0229, 17.4322

Details

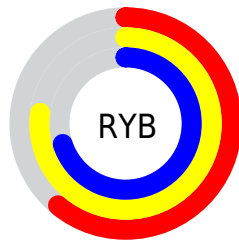
The RYB color **156, 196, 179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **179, 156, 196**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 253, 235**, and **105, 142, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 196, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 196, 188**.

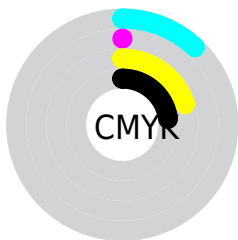
Distribution



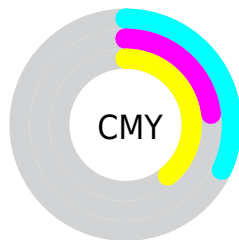
- Red (68%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 196, 179 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 156, 196, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 156, 196, 179


255, 255, 255


 211, 253, 235

 239, 255, 239

 156, 196, 179

 130, 169, 153

 105, 142, 127

 80, 117, 102

 57, 92, 78

 35, 68, 55

 14, 46, 34

 0, 26, 26

 0, 0, 0

 156, 196, 179


 156, 196, 179

 136, 196, 170


 176, 196, 188

 117, 196, 163


 195, 196, 195

 97, 196, 154


 207, 196, 215


 78, 196, 146


 218, 196, 234


 58, 196, 137

 229, 196, 254

 38, 196, 129

 241, 196, 255

 19, 196, 121

 252, 196, 255

 0, 196, 113

 255, 196, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 197, 147



156, 196, 179



149, 183, 200

Triad

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



156, 196, 179



147, 177, 229



233, 174, 182

Complementary

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



156, 196, 179



179, 156, 196

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.



223, 175, 203



156, 196, 179



174, 185, 231

Square

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



156, 196, 179



130, 168, 216



202, 181, 221



230, 181, 162

Rectangle

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



156, 196, 179



137, 172, 201



202, 181, 221



231, 174, 189

Sweetspot

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



156, 196, 179



240, 255, 249



186, 196, 156



119, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



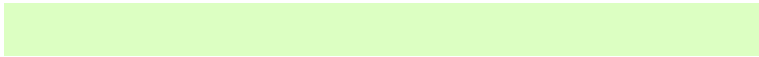
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



156, 196, 179



194, 255, 229



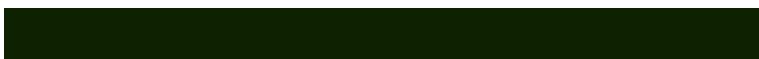
156, 193, 196



87, 97, 93



0, 161, 93



0, 33, 19

Inverse Universe

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



179, 156, 196



229, 194, 255



196, 156, 193



93, 87, 97



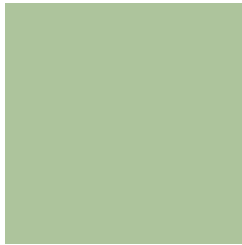
92, 0, 161



19, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 196, 179 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 156, 196, 179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

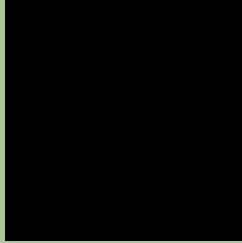
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

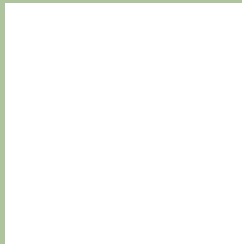
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 156, 196, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 196, 179.

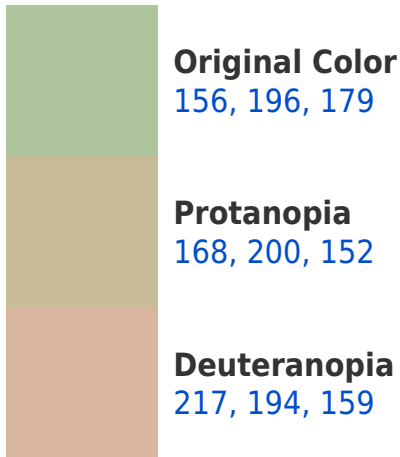


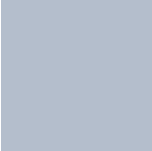
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 196, 179.

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](#).

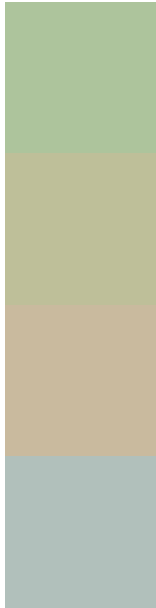
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
180, 187, 204

Trichromacy



Original Color
156, 196, 179

Protanomaly
153, 191, 154

Deuteranomaly
181, 201, 158

Tritanomaly
177, 186, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color
156, 196, 179

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
174, 189, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 156, 196, 179 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(173, 196, 156) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 196, 156)  
}
```

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(173, 196, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 196, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 196, 179 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(173, 196, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 196, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 196, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 196, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 196, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 196,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 196, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 196, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
196, 156) }
```

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