

Converting Colors

`RYB(157, 197, 173)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(157, 197, 173) contains.

RYB(157, 197, 173)	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(157, 197, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5C59D
RGB	181, 197, 157
RGB Percent	71%, 77%, 62%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2275, 0.3843
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.20, 0.23
HSL	84°, 26%, 69%
HSV	84°, 20%, 77%
XYZ	45.1081, 52.1906, 39.5946
YIQ	187.6560, 3.3040, -15.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

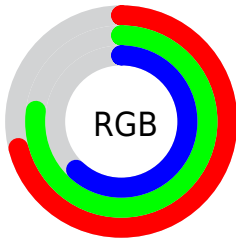
Format	Color
RYB	157, 197, 173
Decimal	11912605
CIELab	77.39, -12.55, 18.27
CIELCh	77, 22.168, 124.492
Yxy	52.1906, 0.3295, 0.3813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290102685 (0xFFB5C59D)
YUV	187.6560, -15.1134, -5.8373
Hunter-Lab	72.2431, -14.9710, 18.0748

Details

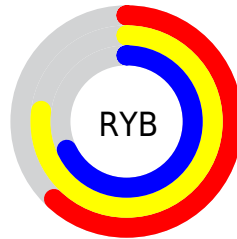
The RYB color **157, 197, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **173, 157, 197**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 254, 229**, and **106, 143, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 197, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 197, 185**.

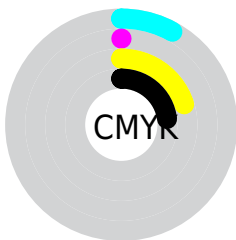
Distribution



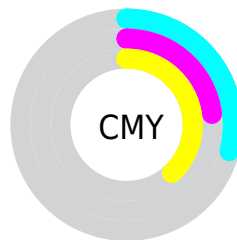
- Red (71%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 157, 197, 173 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 157, 197, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 157, 197, 173


255, 255, 255

 212, 254, 229

 240, 255, 240

 157, 197, 173

 131, 170, 147

 106, 143, 121

 81, 118, 96

 58, 93, 73

 36, 69, 50

 15, 47, 29

 0, 27, 18

 0, 0, 0

 157, 197, 173


 157, 197, 173

 137, 197, 161


 177, 197, 185

 118, 197, 150


 196, 197, 196


 98, 197, 138


 205, 197, 216

 78, 197, 126

 213, 197, 236

 59, 197, 114


 220, 197, 255

 39, 197, 102


 228, 197, 255

 19, 197, 90

 236, 197, 255

 0, 197, 79

 244, 197, 255

 252, 197, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 204, 150



157, 197, 173



158, 190, 201

Triad

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



157, 197, 173



147, 178, 228



232, 177, 189

Complementary

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



157, 197, 173



173, 157, 197

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, 179, 209



157, 197, 173



171, 187, 232

Square

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



157, 197, 173



135, 171, 214



199, 185, 225



233, 181, 169

Rectangle

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



157, 197, 173



145, 179, 203



199, 185, 225



230, 177, 196

Sweetspot

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



157, 197, 173



240, 255, 246



197, 184, 157



119, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



157, 197, 173



194, 255, 218



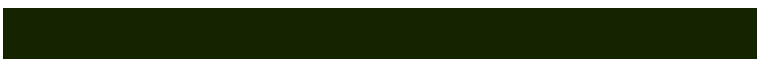
157, 197, 193



90, 99, 94



0, 163, 65



0, 36, 15

Inverse Universe

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



173, 157, 197



218, 194, 255



193, 157, 197



93, 90, 99



65, 0, 163



14, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 157, 197, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

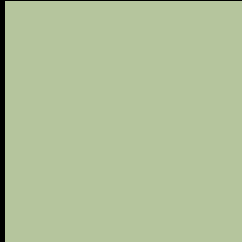
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157, 197, 173 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 157, 197, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 157, 197, 173.

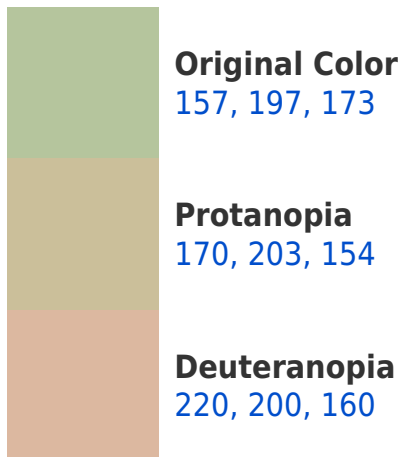


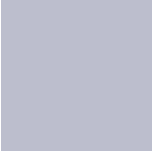
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 157, 197, 173.

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](#).

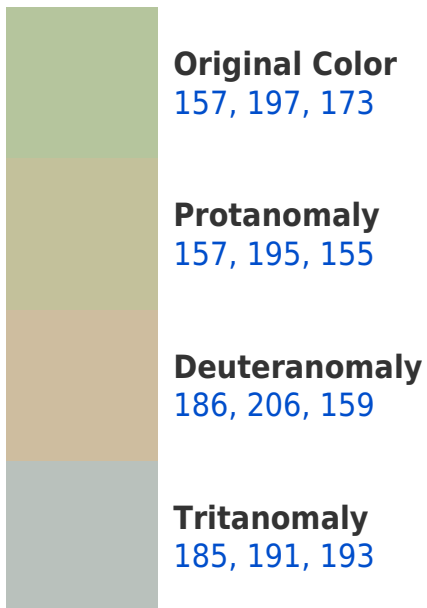
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
188, 190, 205

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 157, 197, 173 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(181, 197, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 197, 157)  
}
```

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(181, 197, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 197, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 157, 197, 173 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(181, 197, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 197, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 197, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 197, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 197, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 197,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 157, 197, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 197, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
197, 157) }
```

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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