

Converting Colors

`RYB(157, 217, 227)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(157, 217, 227) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(157, 217, 227)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DE3A9
RGB	157, 227, 169
RGB Percent	62%, 89%, 66%
CMY	0.3843, 0.1098, 0.3386
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.26, 0.11
HSL	130°, 56%, 75%
HSV	130°, 31%, 89%
XYZ	48.5039, 64.9583, 47.3540
YIQ	199.4580, -23.1020, -32.8780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

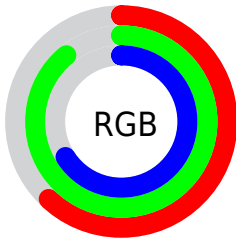
Format	Color
RYB	157, 217, 227
Decimal	10347433
CIELab	84.46, -33.47, 21.68
CIElCh	84, 39.876, 147.062
Yxy	64.9583, 0.3016, 0.4039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288537513 (0xFF9DE3A9)
YUV	199.4580, -15.0158, -37.2357
Hunter-Lab	80.5967, -33.6213, 21.5823

Details

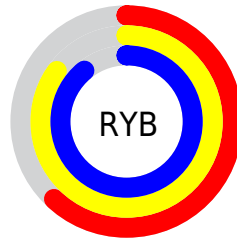
The RYB color **157, 217, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **227, 157, 215**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 246, 255**, and **103, 159, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 213, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 220, 227**.

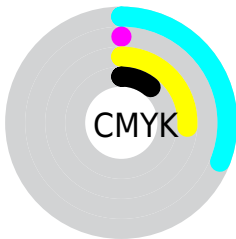
Distribution



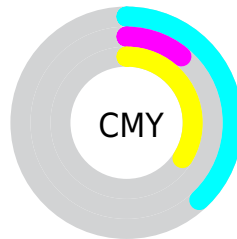
- Red (62%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 157, 217, 227 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, 217, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 157, 217, 227

255, 255, 255


 213, 246, 255


 242, 249, 255

 157, 217, 227

 130, 189, 199

 103, 160, 171

 77, 132, 144

 51, 104, 118

 22, 76, 93

 0, 52, 69

 0, 46, 46

 0, 24, 24

 0, 0, 0

 157, 217, 227

 157, 217, 227

 134, 213, 227

 180, 220, 227

 112, 211, 227

 202, 223, 227

 89, 207, 227


 225, 227, 227

 66, 204, 227

 248, 227, 244

 44, 201, 227

 255, 227, 255

 21, 198, 227

 0, 194, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 219, 161



157, 217, 227



111, 178, 231

Triad

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



157, 217, 227



153, 192, 255



255, 185, 178

Complementary

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



157, 217, 227



227, 157, 215

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, 216



157, 217, 227



210, 202, 255

Square

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



157, 217, 227



96, 167, 255



255, 190, 252



255, 227, 149

Rectangle

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



157, 217, 227



85, 158, 232



255, 190, 252



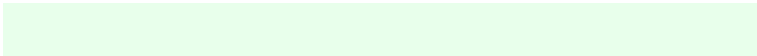
255, 183, 190

Sweetspot

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



157, 217, 227



232, 252, 255



157, 227, 169



113, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



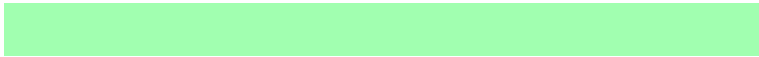
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



157, 217, 227



161, 242, 255



157, 199, 227



103, 113, 115



0, 153, 179



0, 44, 51

Inverse Universe

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



227, 157, 215



255, 161, 239



227, 157, 180



115, 103, 113



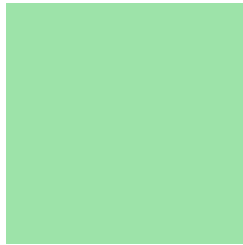
179, 0, 149



51, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 157, 217, 227 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, 217, 227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

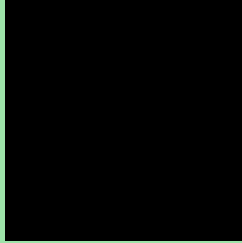
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 217, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 157, 217, 227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 157, 217, 227.

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



Original Color
157, 217, 227

Protanopia
179, 224, 161

Deuteranopia
243, 221, 174



Tritanopia
170, 198, 236

Trichromacy



Original Color

157, 217, 227



Protanomaly

164, 216, 180



Deuteranomaly

173, 212, 172



Tritanomaly

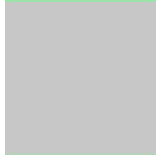
165, 195, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color

157, 217, 227



Achromatopsia

199, 199, 199



Achromatomaly

184, 206, 209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 157, 217, 227 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(157, 227, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 227, 169)  
}
```

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(157, 227, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 227, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 157, 217, 227 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(157, 227, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 227, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 227, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 227, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 227, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 227,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 157, 217, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 227, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
227, 169) }
```

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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