

Converting Colors

`RYB(158, 203, 176)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(158, 203, 176) contains.

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Color

R_YB(158, 203, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9CB9E
RGB	185, 203, 158
RGB Percent	73%, 80%, 62%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2039, 0.3804
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.22, 0.20
HSL	84°, 30%, 71%
HSV	84°, 22%, 80%
XYZ	47.5351, 55.4948, 40.5540
YIQ	192.4880, 3.7170, -17.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

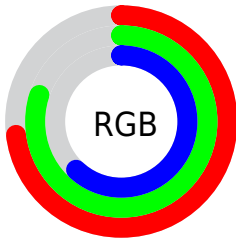
Format	Color
RYB	158, 203, 176
Decimal	12176286
CIELab	79.33, -14.00, 20.46
CIELCh	79, 24.790, 124.393
Yxy	55.4948, 0.3311, 0.3865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290366366 (0xFFB9CB9E)
YUV	192.4880, -17.0026, -6.5670
Hunter-Lab	74.4948, -16.4653, 19.8697

Details

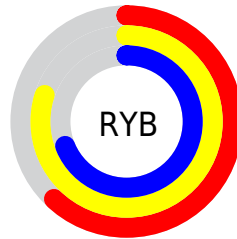
The RYB color **158, 203, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **176, 158, 203**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 255, 227**, and **106, 149, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 203, 164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 203, 188**.

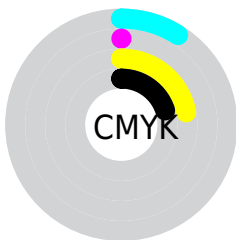
Distribution



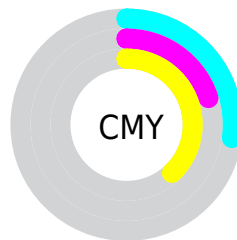
- Red (73%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 158, 203, 176 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 158, 203, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 158, 203, 176

255, 255, 255


 213, 255, 227

 241, 255, 241

 158, 203, 176

 132, 176, 150

 106, 149, 123

 82, 123, 99

 59, 98, 75

 36, 74, 52

 15, 52, 31

 0, 30, 15

 0, 0, 0

 158, 203, 176

 158, 203, 176

 138, 203, 164

 178, 203, 188

 117, 203, 151

 199, 203, 201

 97, 203, 139

 209, 203, 219

 77, 203, 127

 217, 203, 239

 57, 203, 116

 226, 203, 255

 36, 203, 103

 234, 203, 255

 16, 203, 91

 242, 203, 255

 0, 203, 81

 250, 203, 255

 255, 203, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169, 210, 151



158, 203, 176



159, 195, 208

Triad

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



158, 203, 176



145, 181, 237



243, 180, 194

Complementary

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



158, 203, 176



176, 158, 203

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.



229, 183, 217



158, 203, 176



174, 191, 242

Square

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



158, 203, 176



131, 173, 222



205, 189, 235



243, 184, 171

Rectangle

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



158, 203, 176



144, 182, 209



205, 189, 235



240, 180, 202

Sweetspot

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



158, 203, 176



237, 255, 244



203, 188, 158



117, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



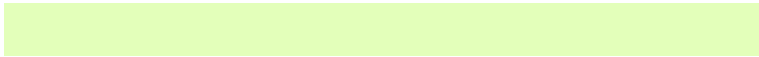
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 203, 176



186, 255, 214



158, 203, 198



92, 102, 96



0, 166, 67



0, 38, 15

Inverse Universe

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



176, 158, 203



214, 186, 255



199, 158, 203



96, 92, 102



66, 0, 166



15, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 158, 203, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

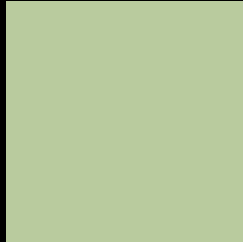
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158, 203, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

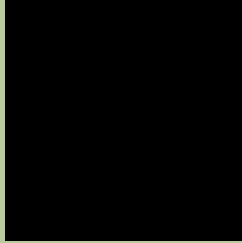
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 158, 203, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 203, 176.

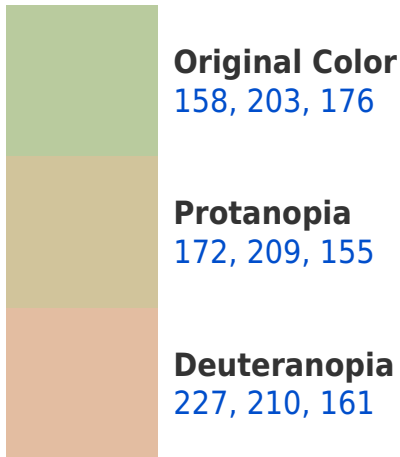


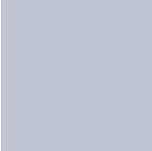
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 203, 176.

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](#).

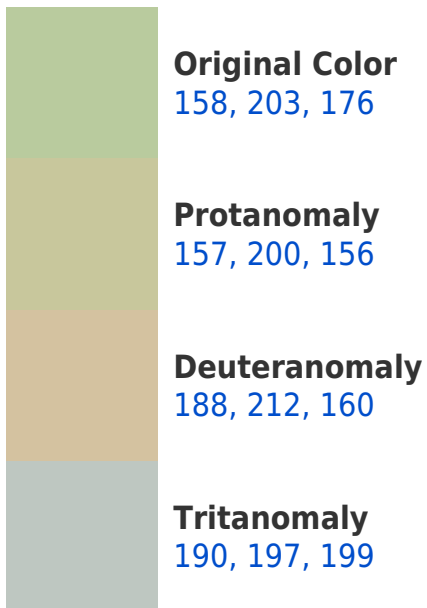
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
193, 196, 211

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 158, 203, 176 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(185, 203, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 203, 158)  
}
```

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(185, 203, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 203, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 158, 203, 176 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(185, 203, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 203, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 203, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 203, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 203, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 203,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 158, 203, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 203, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
203, 158) }
```

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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