

Converting Colors

`RYB(158, 211, 195)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(158, 211, 195) contains.

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Color

R_YB(158, 211, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AED39E
RGB	174, 211, 158
RGB Percent	68%, 83%, 62%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1725, 0.3804
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.25, 0.17
HSL	102°, 38%, 72%
HSV	102°, 25%, 83%
XYZ	46.9214, 58.0558, 41.0806
YIQ	193.8950, -5.0390, -24.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

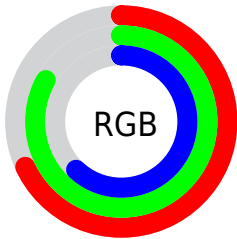
Format	Color
RYB	158, 211, 195
Decimal	11457438
CIELab	80.77, -21.94, 22.33
CIElCh	81, 31.305, 134.505
Yxy	58.0558, 0.3213, 0.3975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289647518 (0xFFAED39E)
YUV	193.8950, -17.6962, -17.4479
Hunter-Lab	76.1944, -23.4178, 21.3695

Details

The RYB color **158, 211, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **195, 158, 211**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 255, 238**, and **106, 156, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 211, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 211, 201**.

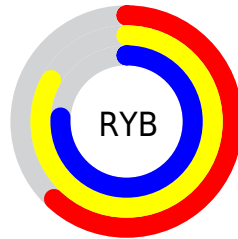
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (83%)

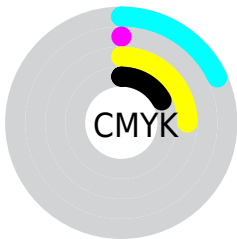
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (76%)

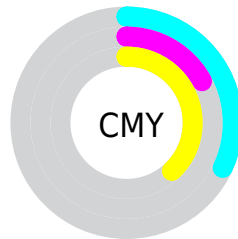


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 158, 211, 195 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, 211, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 158, 211, 195

255, 255, 255


 213, 255, 238


 241, 255, 241

 158, 211, 195

 132, 183, 168

 106, 156, 141

 82, 130, 117

 58, 105, 92

 36, 81, 70

 14, 57, 47

 0, 36, 34

 0, 5, 5

 0, 0, 0

■ 158, 211, 195

■ 158, 211, 195

■ 137, 211, 189

■ 179, 211, 201

■ 116, 211, 182

■ 200, 211, 208

■ 95, 211, 176

■ 218, 211, 221

■ 74, 211, 170

■ 233, 211, 242

■ 53, 211, 164

■ 248, 211, 255

■ 31, 211, 156

■ 255, 211, 255

■ 10, 211, 150

■ 0, 211, 147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 207, 144



158, 211, 195



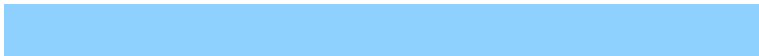
141, 189, 216

Triad

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



158, 211, 195



142, 184, 255



255, 179, 187

Complementary

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



158, 211, 195



195, 158, 211

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.



249, 181, 217



158, 211, 195



184, 196, 255

Square

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



158, 211, 195



114, 170, 241



222, 188, 242



254, 192, 161

Rectangle

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



158, 211, 195



122, 173, 217



222, 188, 242



255, 179, 197

Sweetspot

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



158, 211, 195



235, 255, 249



183, 211, 158



115, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



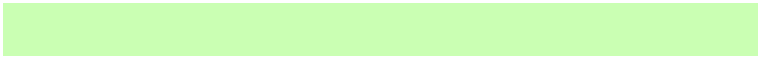
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 211, 195



179, 255, 232



158, 203, 211



94, 105, 102



0, 168, 117



0, 41, 29

Inverse Universe

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



195, 158, 211



232, 179, 255



211, 158, 201



101, 94, 105



117, 0, 168



28, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 158, 211, 195 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, 211, 195 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, 211, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 211, 195.

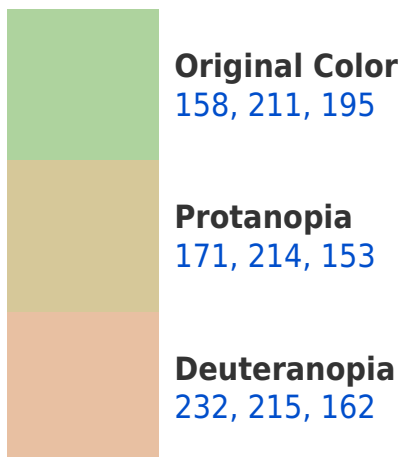



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 211, 195.

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](#).

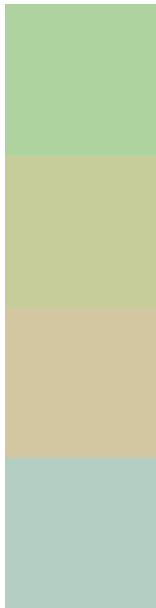
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
184, 196, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 211, 195

Protanomaly
155, 204, 160

Deuteranomaly
177, 211, 161

Tritanomaly
180, 196, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 211, 195

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
181, 200, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 158, 211, 195 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(174, 211, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 211, 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(174, 211, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 211, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 158, 211, 195 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(174, 211, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 211, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 211, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 211, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 211, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 211,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 158, 211, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 211, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
211, 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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