

Converting Colors

`RYB(158, 219, 176)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(158, 219, 176) contains.

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Color

R_YB(158, 219, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9DB9E
RGB	201, 219, 158
RGB Percent	79%, 86%, 62%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1412, 0.3804
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.28, 0.14
HSL	78°, 46%, 74%
HSV	78°, 28%, 86%
XYZ	55.5905, 65.5492, 42.0701
YIQ	206.6640, 8.8530, -22.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

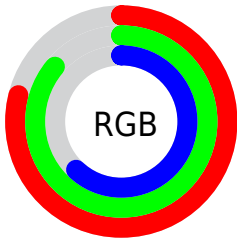
Format	Color
RYB	158, 219, 176
Decimal	13228958
CIELab	84.77, -16.19, 28.07
CIElCh	85, 32.402, 119.985
Yxy	65.5492, 0.3406, 0.4016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291419038 (0xFFC9DB9E)
YUV	206.6640, -23.9914, -4.9673
Hunter-Lab	80.9624, -19.1225, 25.8652

Details

The RYB color **158, 219, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **176, 158, 219**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 255, 213**, and **106, 164, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 219, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 219, 192**.

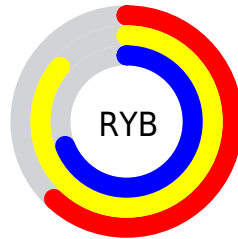
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (86%)

Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (69%)

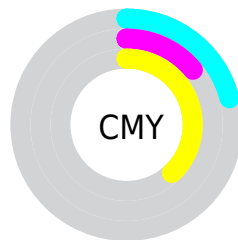


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 158, 219, 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, 219, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 158, 219, 176

255, 255, 255


 213, 255, 213


 241, 255, 241

 158, 219, 176

 132, 191, 150

 106, 164, 124

 81, 138, 99

 58, 112, 75

 35, 88, 53

 12, 64, 29

 0, 42, 16

 0, 24, 24

 0, 0, 0

 158, 219, 176

 158, 219, 176

 136, 219, 160

 180, 219, 192

 114, 219, 145

 202, 219, 207

 92, 219, 129

 220, 219, 224

 70, 219, 114

 227, 219, 246

 49, 219, 99

 233, 219, 255

 27, 219, 84

 240, 219, 255

 5, 219, 68

 246, 219, 255

 0, 219, 65

 253, 219, 255

 255, 219, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 234, 150



158, 219, 176



166, 215, 226

Triad

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



158, 219, 176



133, 185, 255



255, 189, 213

Complementary

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



158, 219, 176



176, 158, 219

Split Complementary

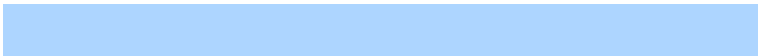
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



251, 194, 243



158, 219, 176



173, 200, 255

Square

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



158, 219, 176



118, 176, 241



216, 204, 255



255, 192, 183

Rectangle

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



158, 219, 176



143, 194, 228



216, 204, 255



255, 190, 223

Sweetspot

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



158, 219, 176



235, 255, 241



219, 182, 158



115, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



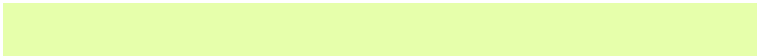
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 219, 176



171, 255, 196



158, 219, 206



99, 110, 103



0, 173, 51



0, 46, 14

Inverse Universe

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



176, 158, 219



196, 171, 255



206, 158, 219



102, 99, 110



51, 0, 173



14, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 158, 219, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

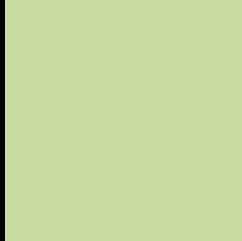
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 219, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

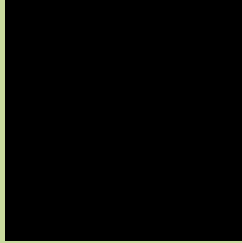
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

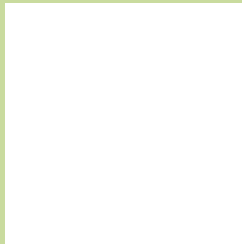
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 158, 219, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 219, 176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 219, 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](#).

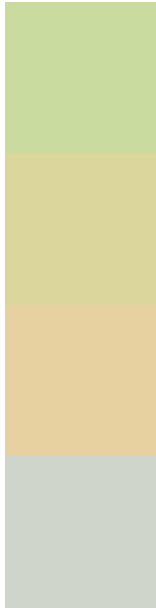
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
210, 210, 227

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 219, 176

Protanomaly
160, 218, 156

Deuteranomaly
192, 231, 160

Tritanomaly
202, 213, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 219, 176

Achromatopsia
207, 207, 207

Achromatomaly
189, 211, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 158, 219, 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(201, 219, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 219, 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(201, 219, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 219, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 158, 219, 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(201, 219, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 219, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 219, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 219, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 219, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 219,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 158, 219, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 219, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
219, 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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