

Converting Colors

`RYB(158, 240, 187)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(158, 240, 187) contains.

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Color

R_YB(158, 240, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3F09E
RGB	211, 240, 158
RGB Percent	83%, 94%, 62%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0588, 0.3804
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.34, 0.06
HSL	81°, 73%, 78%
HSV	81°, 34%, 94%
XYZ	64.1956, 78.6377, 44.1429
YIQ	221.9810, 9.0380, -31.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

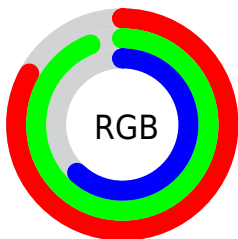
Format	Color
RYB	158, 240, 187
Decimal	13889694
CIELab	91.07, -22.82, 36.58
CIELCh	91, 43.113, 121.955
Yxy	78.6377, 0.3433, 0.4206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292079774 (0xFFD3F09E)
YUV	221.9810, -31.5426, -9.6303
Hunter-Lab	88.6779, -25.9668, 32.5606

Details

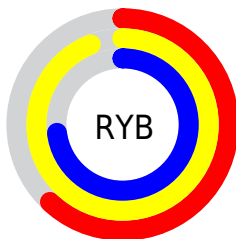
The RYB color **158, 240, 187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **187, 158, 240**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 255, 213**, and **106, 184, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 240, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 240, 203**.

Distribution



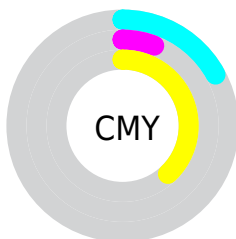
- Red (83%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 158, 240, 187 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, 240, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 240, 187

255, 255, 255


 213, 255, 213

 242, 255, 242

 158, 240, 187

 131, 212, 160

 106, 184, 135

 80, 157, 108

 56, 131, 84

 32, 106, 61

 5, 81, 33

 0, 58, 28

 0, 36, 35

 0, 7, 7

 158, 240, 187

 158, 240, 187

 134, 240, 171

 182, 240, 203

 110, 240, 156

 206, 240, 218

 86, 240, 140

 230, 240, 234

 62, 240, 125

 245, 240, 254

 38, 240, 109

 253, 240, 255

 14, 240, 94

 255, 240, 255

 0, 240, 85

Harmonies

Analogous

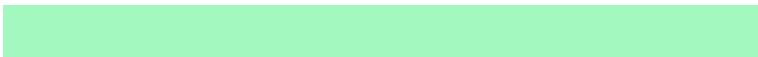
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



182, 255, 146



158, 240, 187



162, 227, 248

Triad

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



158, 240, 187



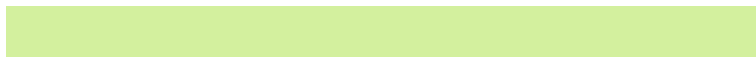
111, 180, 255



255, 198, 228

Complementary

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



158, 240, 187



187, 158, 240

Split Complementary

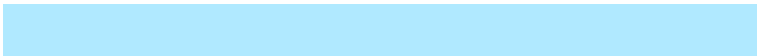
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 204, 255



158, 240, 187



176, 209, 255

Square

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



158, 240, 187



78, 165, 255



238, 218, 255



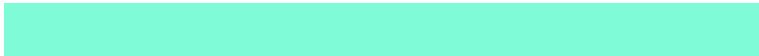
255, 206, 188

Rectangle

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



158, 240, 187



128, 200, 251



238, 218, 255



255, 199, 242

Sweetspot

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



158, 240, 187



230, 255, 239



240, 203, 158



112, 128, 118



0, 0, 0



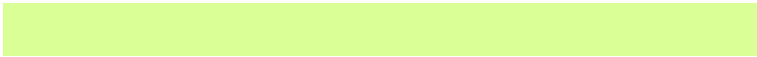
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

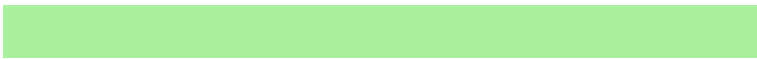
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



158, 240, 187



150, 255, 187



158, 240, 228



108, 120, 112



0, 184, 65



0, 56, 20

Inverse Universe

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



187, 158, 240



187, 150, 255



228, 158, 240



112, 108, 120



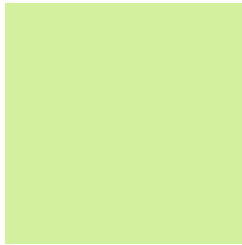
65, 0, 184



20, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 158, 240, 187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

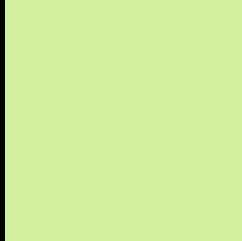
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 240, 187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

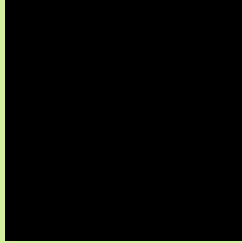
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 240, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 240, 187.

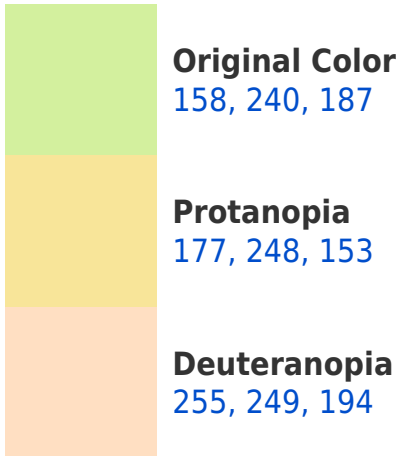


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 240, 187.

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





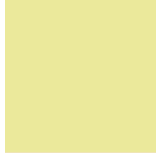
Tritanopia
223, 228, 247

Trichromacy



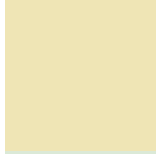
Original Color

158, 240, 187



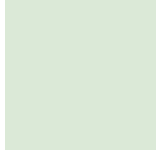
Protanomaly

157, 235, 155



Deuteranomaly

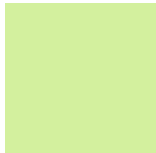
193, 239, 181



Tritanomaly

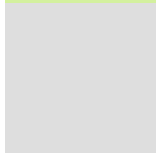
215, 233, 229

Monochromacy



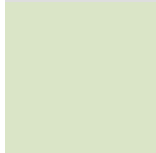
Original Color

158, 240, 187



Achromatopsia

222, 222, 222



Achromatomaly

199, 229, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 158, 240, 187 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(211, 240, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 240, 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(211, 240, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 240, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 158, 240, 187 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(211, 240, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 240, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 240, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 240, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 240, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 240,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 158, 240, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 240, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
240, 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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