

# Converting Colors

`RYB(159, 192, 201)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(159, 192, 201) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(159, 192, 201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FC9AA
RGB	159, 201, 170
RGB Percent	62%, 79%, 67%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2118, 0.3316
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.15, 0.21
HSL	136°, 28%, 71%
HSV	136°, 21%, 79%
XYZ	42.4835, 52.0637, 46.0662
YIQ	184.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

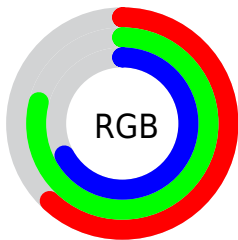
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">159, 192, 201</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10471850</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.32, -19.94, 10.75</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">77, 22.657, 151.669</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.0637, 0.3021, 0.3703</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288661930 (0xFF9FC9AA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">184.9080, -7.3496, -22.7213</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.1552, -21.1745, 12.6560</a>

# Details

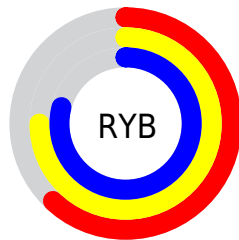
The RYB color **159, 192, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **201, 159, 190**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 246, 255**, and **107, 138, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 188, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 196, 201**.

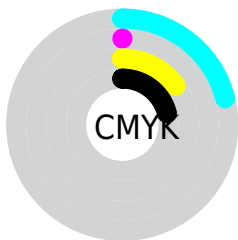
# Distribution



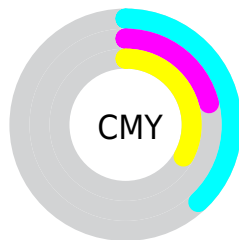
- Red (62%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 159, 192, 201 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 159, 192, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 159, 192, 201

 159, 192, 201


255, 255, 255


 133, 165, 174

 214, 246, 255


 107, 138, 147

 243, 249, 255

 82, 112, 121

 58, 87, 96

 35, 63, 72

 11, 38, 49

 0, 29, 29

 0, 0, 0

 159, 192, 201


 159, 192, 201

 139, 188, 201


 179, 196, 201

 119, 184, 201


 199, 200, 201

 99, 179, 201


 219, 201, 214

 79, 175, 201


 239, 201, 229

 59, 171, 201

 255, 201, 244

 38, 166, 201

 255, 201, 255

 18, 162, 201

 0, 158, 201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155, 196, 168



159, 192, 201



140, 175, 203

# Triad

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



159, 192, 201



168, 186, 233



234, 179, 170

# Complementary

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



159, 192, 201



201, 159, 190

# 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.



232, 176, 191



159, 192, 201



196, 185, 227

# Square

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



159, 192, 201



143, 177, 227



219, 179, 211



224, 202, 155

# Rectangle

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



159, 192, 201



133, 169, 206



219, 179, 211



235, 177, 176



# Sweetspot

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



159, 192, 201



240, 252, 255



159, 201, 170



119, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

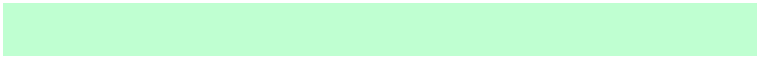


# Same Dimension

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



159, 192, 201



191, 241, 255



159, 183, 201



90, 97, 99



0, 128, 163



0, 28, 36



# Inverse Universe

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



201, 159, 190



255, 191, 238



201, 159, 169



99, 90, 97



163, 0, 119



36, 0, 26



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 159, 192, 201 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

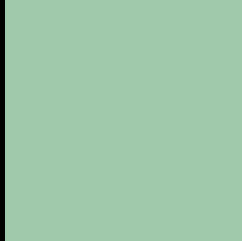
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159, 192, 201 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](#).



## R/Y/B 159, 192, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R/Y/B color 159, 192, 201.

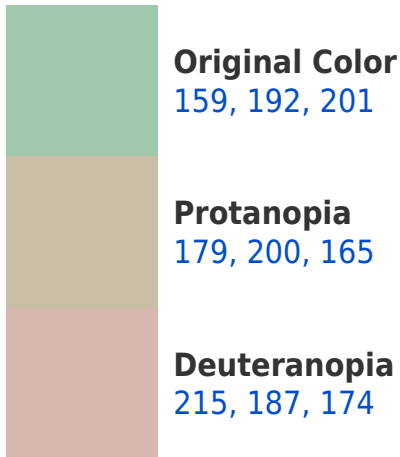


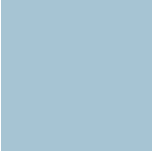
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R/Y/B color 159, 192, 201.

# 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](#).

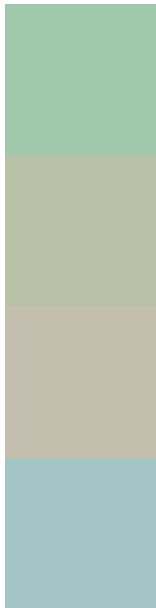
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
166, 184, 211

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
159, 192, 201

**Protanomaly**  
167, 194, 176

**Deuteranomaly**  
179, 195, 173

**Tritanomaly**  
163, 180, 197

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
159, 192, 201

**Achromatopsia**  
185, 185, 185

**Achromatomaly**  
176, 188, 191

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 159, 192, 201 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(159, 201, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 201, 170)  
}
```

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(159, 201, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 201, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 159, 192, 201 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(159, 201, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 201, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 201, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 201, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 201, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 201,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 159, 192, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 201, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
201, 170) }
```

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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