

Converting Colors

`RYB(159, 196, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(159, 196, 159) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(159, 196, 159)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4C49F
RGB	196, 196, 159
RGB Percent	77%, 77%, 62%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2314, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.23
HSL	60°, 24%, 70%
HSV	60°, 19%, 77%
XYZ	48.7629, 53.7188, 40.5996
YIQ	191.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

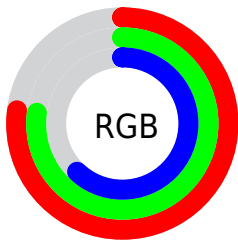
Format	Color
RYB	159, 196, 159
Decimal	12895391
CIELab	78.30, -6.18, 18.63
CIELCh	78, 19.630, 108.363
Yxy	53.7188, 0.3408, 0.3754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291085471 (0xFFC4C49F)
YUV	191.7820, -16.1615, 3.6992
Hunter-Lab	73.2931, -9.5046, 18.4624

Details

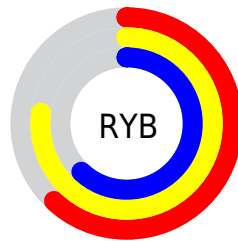
The RYB color **159, 196, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **159, 159, 196**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 253, 214**, and **107, 142, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 196, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 196, 179**.

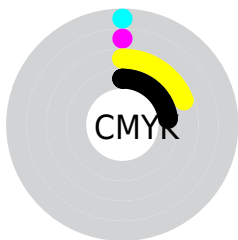
Distribution



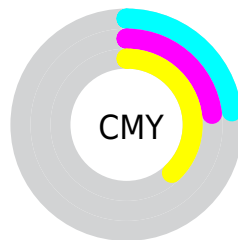
- Red (77%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 159, 196, 159 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, 196, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 196, 159

255, 255, 255

 214, 253, 214

 242, 255, 242

 159, 196, 159

 133, 169, 133

 107, 142, 107

 83, 117, 84

 60, 92, 61

 38, 69, 40

 17, 47, 19

 0, 26, 2

 0, 0, 0

 159, 196, 159

 159, 196, 159

■ 139, 196, 139

■ 179, 196, 179

■ 120, 196, 120

■ 196, 196, 198

■ 100, 196, 100

■ 196, 196, 218

■ 81, 196, 81

■ 196, 196, 237

■ 61, 196, 61

■ 196, 196, 255

■ 41, 196, 41

■ 22, 196, 22

■ 2, 196, 2

■ 0, 196, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 215, 158



159, 196, 159



169, 201, 195

Triad

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



159, 196, 159



148, 179, 220



226, 182, 202

Complementary

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



159, 196, 159



159, 159, 196

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.



210, 185, 218



159, 196, 159



164, 186, 229

Square

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



159, 196, 159



146, 175, 204



188, 191, 228



232, 181, 183

Rectangle

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



159, 196, 159



162, 190, 203



188, 191, 228



222, 183, 208

Sweetspot

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



159, 196, 159



240, 255, 240



196, 159, 159



119, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



159, 196, 159



196, 255, 196



159, 196, 177



87, 97, 87



0, 161, 0



0, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



159, 159, 196



196, 196, 255



178, 159, 196



87, 87, 97



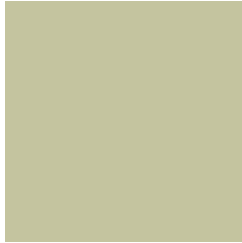
0, 0, 161



0, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 159, 196, 159 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, 196, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

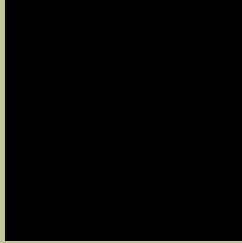
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

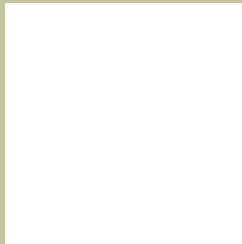
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 159, 196, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 196, 159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 196, 159.

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



Original Color
159, 196, 159

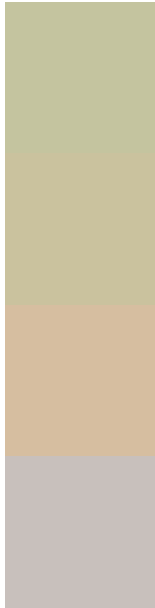
Protanopia
174, 205, 158

Deuteranopia
224, 202, 161



Tritanopia
202, 190, 205

Trichromacy



Original Color
159, 196, 159

Protanomaly
168, 202, 158

Deuteranomaly
203, 214, 160

Tritanomaly
200, 194, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color
159, 196, 159

Achromatopsia
192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly
180, 193, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 159, 196, 159 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(196, 196, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 196, 159)  
}
```

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(196, 196, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 196, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 159, 196, 159 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(196, 196, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 196, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 196, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 196, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 196, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 196,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 159, 196, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 196, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
196, 159) }
```

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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