

Converting Colors

`RYB(159, 205, 218)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(159, 205, 218) contains.

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Color

R_YB(159, 205, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FDAB0
RGB	159, 218, 176
RGB Percent	62%, 85%, 69%
CMY	0.3765, 0.1451, 0.3111
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	137°, 44%, 74%
HSV	137°, 27%, 85%
XYZ	47.1737, 60.6354, 50.1228
YIQ	195.5710, -21.6820, -25.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

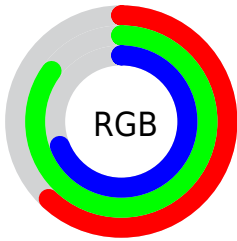
Format	Color
RYB	159, 205, 218
Decimal	10476208
CIELab	82.18, -27.33, 14.85
CIElCh	82, 31.102, 151.473
Yxy	60.6354, 0.2987, 0.3839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288666288 (0xFF9FDAB0)
YUV	195.5710, -9.6485, -32.0728
Hunter-Lab	77.8688, -28.1331, 16.3441

Details

The RYB color **159, 205, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **218, 159, 201**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 243, 255**, and **106, 150, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 200, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181, 210, 218**.

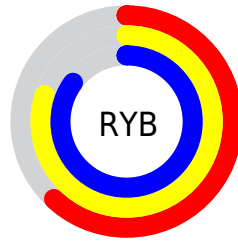
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (85%)

Blue (69%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (85%)

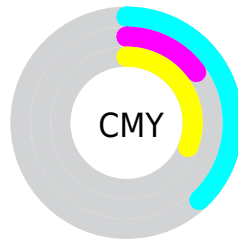


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 159, 205, 218 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, 205, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 205, 218

 159, 205, 218


255, 255, 255

 132, 177, 190

 215, 244, 255

 106, 150, 163

 244, 250, 255


 80, 122, 136

 55, 97, 111

 30, 71, 86

 0, 42, 62

 0, 35, 40


 0, 14, 14

 0, 0, 0

 159, 205, 218


 159, 205, 218

 137, 200, 218


 181, 210, 218

 115, 195, 218


 203, 215, 218

 94, 191, 218


 224, 218, 223

 72, 186, 218

 246, 218, 238

 50, 181, 218

 255, 218, 254

 28, 176, 218

 255, 218, 255

 6, 171, 218

 0, 170, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 212, 173



159, 205, 218



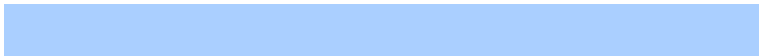
129, 179, 221

Triad

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



159, 205, 218



170, 196, 255



255, 186, 175

Complementary

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



159, 205, 218



218, 159, 201

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, 183, 204



159, 205, 218



211, 196, 254

Square

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



159, 205, 218



132, 182, 255



243, 187, 233



249, 220, 154

Rectangle

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



159, 205, 218



117, 170, 225



243, 187, 233



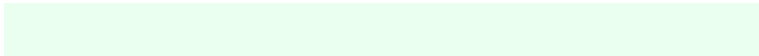
255, 184, 184

Sweetspot

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



159, 205, 218



235, 251, 255



159, 218, 175



115, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



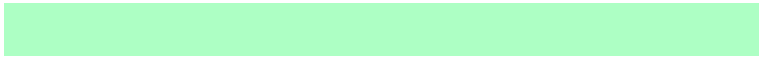
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



159, 205, 218



173, 237, 255



159, 192, 218



99, 108, 110



0, 135, 173



0, 36, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 159, 201



255, 173, 232



218, 159, 173



110, 99, 107



173, 0, 124



46, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 159, 205, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

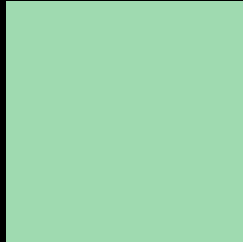
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 205, 218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

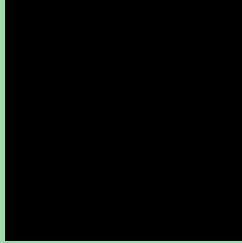
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 205, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 205, 218.

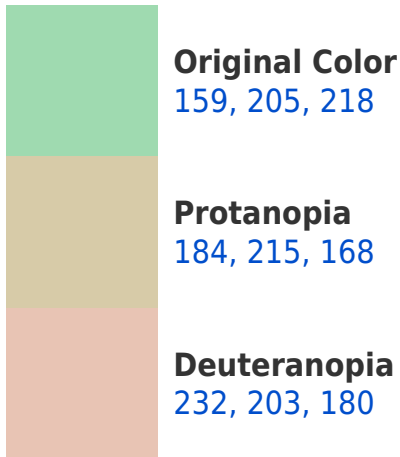


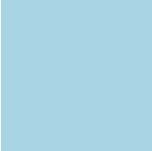
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 205, 218.

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](#).

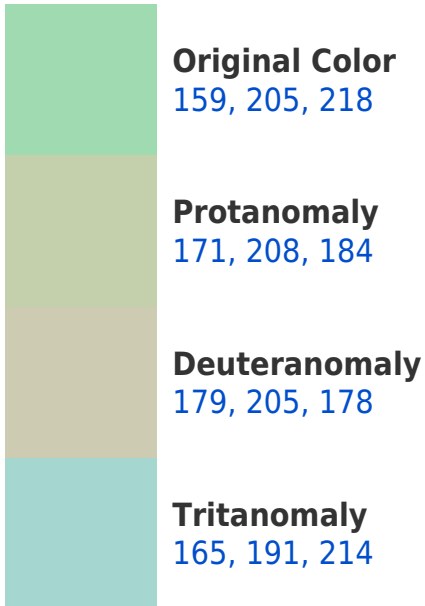
Dichromacy



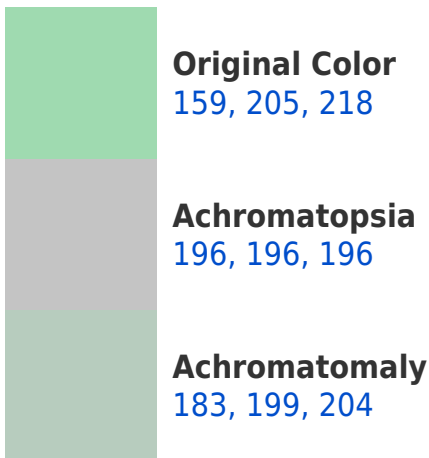


Tritanopia
169, 194, 228

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 159, 205, 218 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, 218, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 218, 176)  
}
```

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, 218, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 218, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 159, 205, 218 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, 218, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 218, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 218, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 218, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 218, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 218,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 159, 205, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 218, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
218, 176) }
```

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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