

Converting Colors

`RYB(159, 209, 211)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(159, 209, 211) contains.

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Color

R_YB(159, 209, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FD3A1
RGB	159, 211, 161
RGB Percent	62%, 83%, 63%
CMY	0.3765, 0.1725, 0.3683
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.24, 0.17
HSL	122°, 37%, 73%
HSV	122°, 25%, 83%
XYZ	44.0324, 56.5355, 42.3469
YIQ	189.7520, -14.9420, -26.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

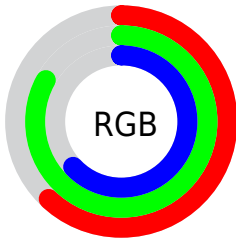
Format	Color
RYB	159, 209, 211
Decimal	10474401
CIELab	79.92, -26.55, 19.39
CIElCh	80, 32.878, 143.866
Yxy	56.5355, 0.3081, 0.3956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288664481 (0xFF9FD3A1)
YUV	189.7520, -14.1747, -26.9695
Hunter-Lab	75.1901, -27.0504, 19.2411

Details

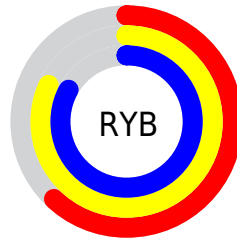
The RYB color **159, 209, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **211, 159, 209**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 254, 255**, and **106, 153, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 208, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 210, 211**.

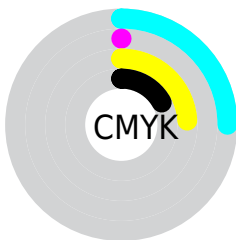
Distribution



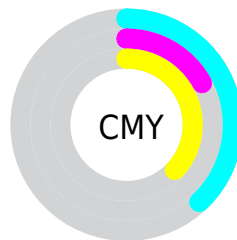
- Red (62%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 159, 209, 211 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, 209, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 159, 209, 211

255, 255, 255


 215, 254, 255


 243, 253, 255

 159, 209, 211

 132, 180, 183


 106, 153, 156

 81, 126, 130

 56, 100, 105

 32, 74, 80

 4, 46, 57

 0, 35, 35

 0, 0, 0


 159, 209, 211

 159, 209, 211

 138, 208, 211

 180, 210, 211

 117, 207, 211

 201, 210, 211

 96, 207, 211

 222, 211, 222

 75, 206, 211

 243, 211, 242

 54, 205, 211

 255, 211, 255

 32, 203, 211

 11, 203, 211

 0, 203, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141, 204, 151



159, 209, 211



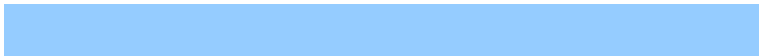
124, 176, 215

Triad

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



159, 209, 211



149, 185, 255



255, 177, 175

Complementary

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



159, 209, 211



211, 159, 209

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.



254, 176, 206



159, 209, 211



194, 192, 254

Square

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



159, 209, 211



111, 169, 247



231, 182, 235



249, 202, 150

Rectangle

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



159, 209, 211



107, 162, 215



231, 182, 235



255, 176, 185

Sweetspot

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



159, 209, 211



237, 254, 255



159, 211, 161



117, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



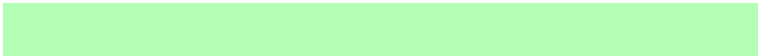
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



159, 209, 211



179, 252, 255



159, 193, 211



94, 104, 105



0, 161, 168



0, 39, 41

Inverse Universe

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



211, 159, 209



255, 179, 252



211, 159, 183



105, 94, 104



168, 0, 162



41, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 159, 209, 211 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, 209, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

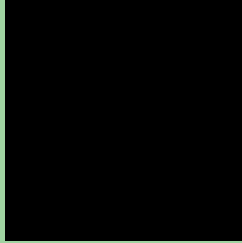
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 209, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 209, 211.

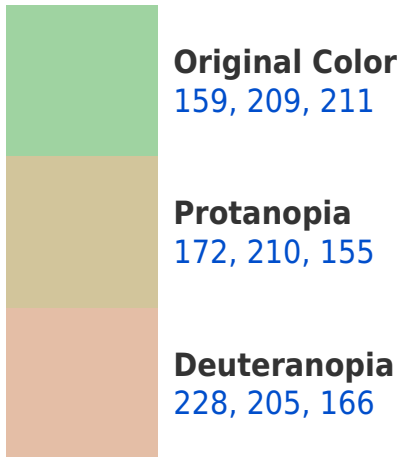


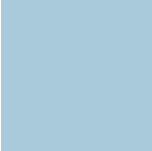
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 209, 211.

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, 189, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color

159, 209, 211



Protanomaly

157, 202, 168



Deuteranomaly

170, 203, 164



Tritanomaly

165, 188, 206

Monochromacy



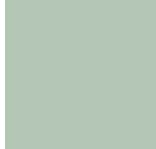
Original Color

159, 209, 211



Achromatopsia

190, 190, 190



Achromatomaly

179, 198, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 159, 209, 211 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, 211, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 211, 161)  
}
```

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, 211, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 211, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 159, 209, 211 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, 211, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 211, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 211, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 211, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 211, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 211,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 159, 209, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 211, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
211, 161) }
```

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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