

Converting Colors

`RYB(159, 224, 116)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(159, 224, 116) contains.

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Color

R_YB(159, 224, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0C174
RGB	224, 193, 116
RGB Percent	88%, 76%, 45%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2422, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.48, 0.12
HSL	43°, 64%, 67%
HSV	43°, 48%, 88%
XYZ	53.0170, 55.3566, 24.4136
YIQ	193.4910, 43.1930, -17.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

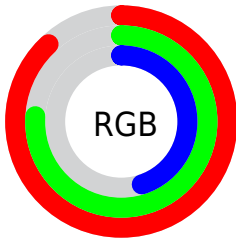
Format	Color
RYB	159, 224, 116
Decimal	14729588
CIELab	79.25, 1.04, 42.71
CIELCh	79, 42.727, 88.600
Yxy	55.3566, 0.3993, 0.4169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292919668 (0xFFE0C174)
YUV	193.4910, -38.2031, 26.7564
Hunter-Lab	74.4020, -3.0089, 32.6265

Details

The RYB color **159, 224, 116** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **116, 140, 224**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175, 255, 169**, and **103, 167, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 224, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 224, 138**.

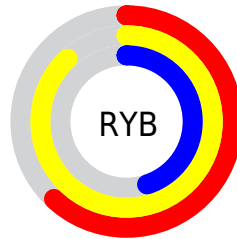
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (76%)

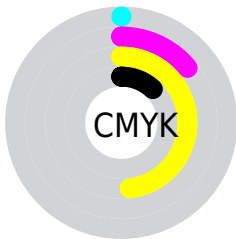
Blue (45%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (45%)

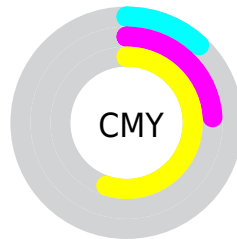


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 159, 224, 116 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, 224, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 224, 116

255, 255, 255

 174, 255, 169

 197, 255, 197


 225, 255, 225


254, 255, 254


 159, 224, 116

 159, 224, 116

 130, 195, 90

 103, 167, 66

 73, 139, 41

 43, 112, 15

 23, 85, 0

 20, 60, 0

 14, 35, 0

 0, 0, 0

 159, 224, 116

146, 224, 94

171, 224, 138

133, 224, 71

186, 224, 161

119, 224, 49

200, 224, 183

104, 224, 26

213, 224, 206

92, 224, 4

224, 225, 228

90, 224, 0

224, 230, 250

224, 234, 255

224, 236, 255

224, 238, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 212, 129



159, 224, 116



125, 205, 147

Triad

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



159, 224, 116



2, 113, 233



245, 173, 238

Complementary

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



159, 224, 116



116, 140, 224

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.



198, 187, 255



159, 224, 116



58, 144, 255

Square

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



159, 224, 116



80, 155, 217



134, 177, 255



255, 165, 200

Rectangle

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



159, 224, 116



142, 211, 201



134, 177, 255



231, 177, 249

Sweetspot

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



159, 224, 116



233, 255, 219



224, 116, 148



116, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



159, 224, 116



166, 255, 107



116, 224, 138



105, 112, 101



70, 176, 0



18, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



116, 140, 224



107, 140, 255



138, 116, 224



101, 103, 112



0, 39, 176



0, 11, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 159, 224, 116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

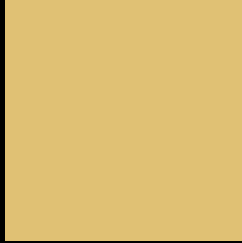
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 224, 116 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, 224, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 224, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 224, 116.

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, 224, 116

Protanopia
141, 215, 117

Deuteranopia
205, 238, 117



Tritanopia
232, 183, 198

Trichromacy



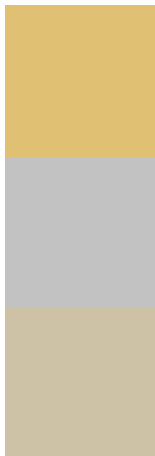
Original Color
159, 224, 116

Protanomaly
147, 218, 117

Deuteranomaly
188, 233, 117

Tritanomaly
229, 196, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color
159, 224, 116

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
181, 205, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 159, 224, 116 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(224, 193, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 193, 116)  
}
```

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(224, 193, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 193, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 159, 224, 116 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(224, 193, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 193, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 193, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 193, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 193, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 193,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 159, 224, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 193, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
193, 116) }
```

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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