

Converting Colors

`RYB(159, 224, 206)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(159, 224, 206) contains.

RYB(159, 224, 206)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(159, 224, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E09F
RGB	177, 224, 159
RGB Percent	69%, 88%, 62%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1216, 0.3765
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.29, 0.12
HSL	103°, 51%, 75%
HSV	103°, 29%, 88%
XYZ	51.0451, 65.1616, 42.6880
YIQ	202.5370, -7.1470, -30.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

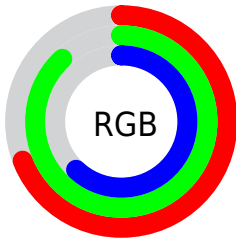
Format	Color
RYB	159, 224, 206
Decimal	11657375
CIELab	84.57, -27.06, 27.01
CIELCh	85, 38.234, 135.048
Yxy	65.1616, 0.3213, 0.4101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289847455 (0xFFB1E09F)
YUV	202.5370, -21.4637, -22.3959
Hunter-Lab	80.7228, -28.3901, 25.1521

Details

The RYB color **159, 224, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **206, 159, 224**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 255, 236**, and **107, 169, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 224, 200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181, 224, 212**.

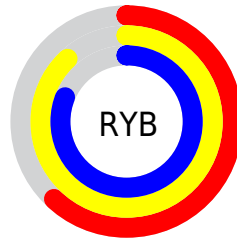
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (88%)

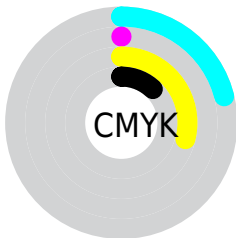
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (81%)

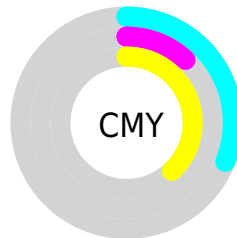


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 159, 224, 206 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, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 159, 224, 206

255, 255, 255

 214, 255, 236


 243, 255, 243

 159, 224, 206

 133, 196, 179

 107, 169, 153

 82, 142, 127

 59, 116, 103

 36, 91, 79

 13, 67, 57

 0, 45, 45


 0, 25, 25

 0, 0, 0

 159, 224, 206

 159, 224, 206

 137, 224, 200

 181, 224, 212

 114, 224, 193

 204, 224, 219

 92, 224, 188

 226, 224, 226

 69, 224, 181

 242, 224, 249

 47, 224, 175

 255, 224, 255

 25, 224, 169

 2, 224, 162

 0, 224, 162

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 218, 141



159, 224, 206



134, 194, 230

Triad

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



159, 224, 206



134, 184, 255



255, 184, 194

Complementary

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



159, 224, 206



206, 159, 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.



255, 186, 231



159, 224, 206



190, 204, 255

Square

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



159, 224, 206



92, 166, 255



238, 195, 255



255, 204, 162

Rectangle

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



159, 224, 206



107, 173, 231



238, 195, 255



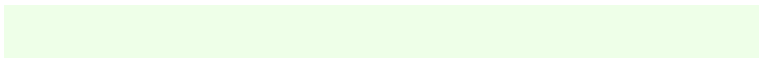
255, 184, 206

Sweetspot

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



159, 224, 206



232, 255, 249



184, 224, 159



113, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



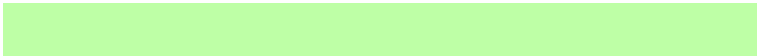
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



159, 224, 206



166, 255, 231



159, 212, 224



101, 112, 109



0, 176, 127



0, 48, 35

Inverse Universe

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



206, 159, 224



230, 166, 255



224, 159, 210



109, 101, 112



127, 0, 176



35, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 159, 224, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

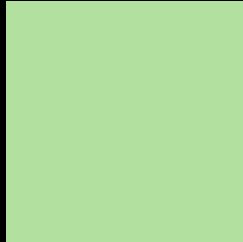
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 206 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, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 224, 206.

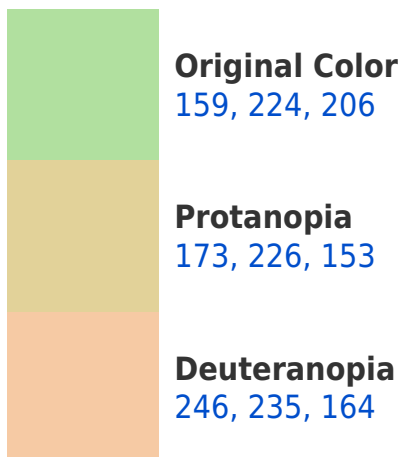


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 224, 206.

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](#).

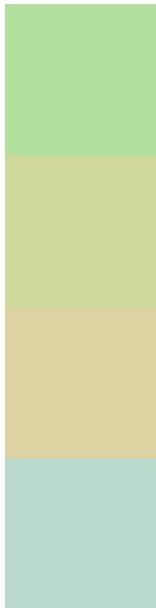
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
189, 205, 232

Trichromacy



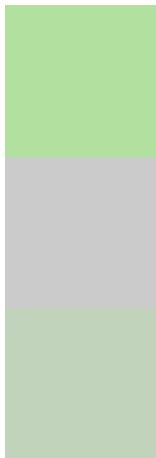
Original Color
159, 224, 206

Protanomaly
155, 215, 162

Deuteranomaly
176, 221, 162

Tritanomaly
185, 206, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color
159, 224, 206

Achromatopsia
203, 203, 203

Achromatomaly
187, 211, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 224, 206 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(177, 224, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 224, 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(177, 224, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 224, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 159, 224, 206 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(177, 224, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 224, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 224, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 224, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 224, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 224,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 159, 224, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 224, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
224, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor