

Converting Colors

`RYB(160, 205, 212)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(160, 205, 212) contains.

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Color

R_YB(160, 205, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0D4A8
RGB	160, 212, 168
RGB Percent	63%, 83%, 66%
CMY	0.3725, 0.1686, 0.3408
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.21, 0.17
HSL	129°, 38%, 73%
HSV	129°, 25%, 83%
XYZ	45.1169, 57.3910, 45.7889
YIQ	191.4360, -16.8680, -24.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

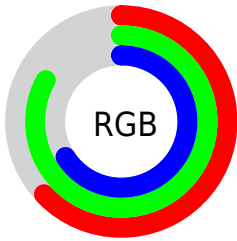
Format	Color
RYB	160, 205, 212
Decimal	10540200
CIELab	80.40, -25.48, 16.36
CIELCh	80, 30.281, 147.288
Yxy	57.3910, 0.3042, 0.3870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288730280 (0xFFA0D4A8)
YUV	191.4360, -11.5539, -27.5694
Hunter-Lab	75.7569, -26.2692, 17.1938

Details

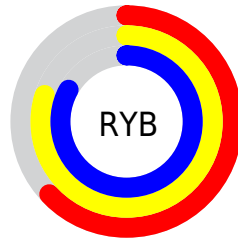
The RYB color **160, 205, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **212, 160, 204**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 249, 255**, and **107, 149, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 202, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181, 208, 212**.

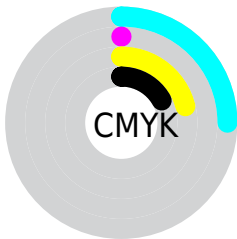
Distribution



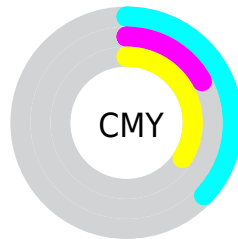
- Red (63%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 160, 205, 212 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 160, 205, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 160, 205, 212

 160, 205, 212


255, 255, 255

 133, 176, 184

 216, 249, 255

 107, 149, 157

 244, 250, 255

 82, 123, 131

 57, 96, 105

 33, 71, 81

 5, 44, 58

 0, 36, 36

 0, 3, 3

 0, 0, 0

 160, 205, 212


 160, 205, 212

 139, 202, 212


 181, 208, 212

 118, 200, 212


 202, 210, 212

 96, 196, 212


 224, 212, 222


 75, 194, 212

 245, 212, 240

 54, 190, 212

 255, 212, 255

 33, 188, 212

 12, 185, 212

 0, 183, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149, 206, 162



160, 205, 212



130, 178, 215

Triad

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



160, 205, 212



160, 190, 255



255, 180, 175

Complementary

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



160, 205, 212



212, 160, 204

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.



253, 179, 203



160, 205, 212



200, 193, 250

Square

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



160, 205, 212



125, 175, 246



233, 184, 230



245, 207, 153

Rectangle

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



160, 205, 212



117, 166, 215



233, 184, 230



255, 179, 184

Sweetspot

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



160, 205, 212



237, 252, 255



160, 212, 168



117, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



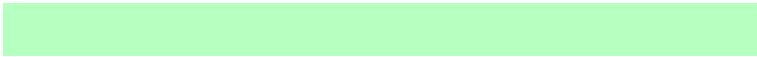
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



160, 205, 212



181, 245, 255



160, 191, 212



96, 105, 107



0, 148, 171



0, 37, 43

Inverse Universe

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



212, 160, 204



255, 181, 243



212, 160, 178



107, 96, 105



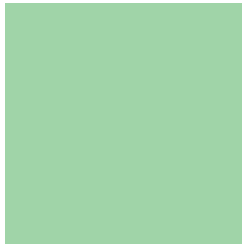
171, 0, 144



43, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 160, 205, 212 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 160, 205, 212 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 160, 205, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 205, 212.

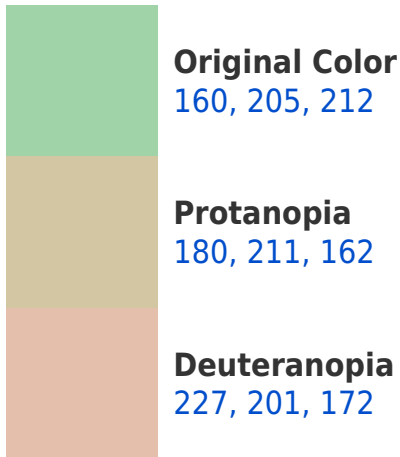


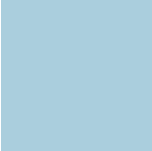
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 205, 212.

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
170, 191, 221

Trichromacy



Original Color
160, 205, 212

Protanomaly
164, 203, 175

Deuteranomaly
176, 203, 171

Tritanomaly
166, 189, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
160, 205, 212

Achromatopsia
191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly
180, 196, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 160, 205, 212 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(160, 212, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 212, 168)  
}
```

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(160, 212, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 212, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 160, 205, 212 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(160, 212, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 212, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 212, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 212, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 212, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 212,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 160, 205, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 212, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
212, 168) }
```

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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