

Converting Colors

`RYB(160, 207, 186)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(160, 207, 186) contains.

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Color

R_YB(160, 207, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5CFA0
RGB	181, 207, 160
RGB Percent	71%, 81%, 63%
CMY	0.2902, 0.1882, 0.3725
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.23, 0.19
HSL	93°, 33%, 72%
HSV	93°, 23%, 81%
XYZ	47.7140, 56.9875, 41.7426
YIQ	193.8680, -0.4090, -20.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

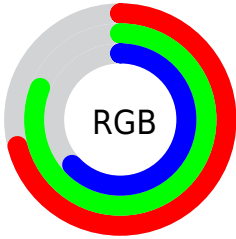
Format	Color
RYB	160, 207, 186
Decimal	11915168
CIELab	80.17, -17.16, 20.52
CIELCh	80, 26.751, 129.893
Yxy	56.9875, 0.3258, 0.3891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290105248 (0xFFB5CFA0)
YUV	193.8680, -16.6969, -11.2852
Hunter-Lab	75.4900, -19.2853, 20.0583

Details

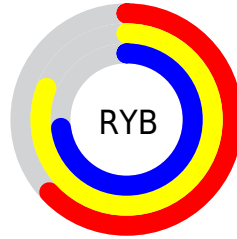
The RYB color **160, 207, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **186, 160, 207**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 255, 233**, and **108, 153, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 207, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181, 207, 196**.

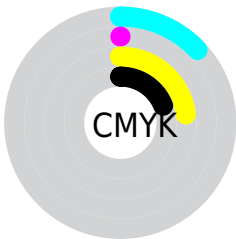
Distribution



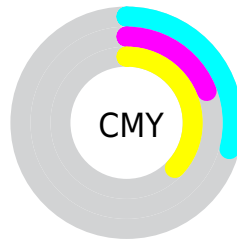
- Red (71%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 160, 207, 186 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, 207, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 160, 207, 186

255, 255, 255


 215, 255, 233

 243, 255, 243

 160, 207, 186

 134, 179, 159


 108, 153, 133

 84, 127, 109

 60, 102, 84

 38, 77, 61

 17, 55, 40

 0, 33, 22


 0, 1, 1

 0, 0, 0

 160, 207, 186

 160, 207, 186

 139, 207, 176

 181, 207, 196

 119, 207, 168

 201, 207, 204

 98, 207, 158

 215, 207, 222

 77, 207, 149

 227, 207, 243

 57, 207, 140

 238, 207, 255

 36, 207, 131

 250, 207, 255

 15, 207, 121

 255, 207, 255

 0, 207, 115

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 209, 150



160, 207, 186



153, 193, 212

Triad

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



160, 207, 186



147, 184, 245



249, 181, 191

Complementary

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



160, 207, 186



186, 160, 207

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.



238, 183, 217



160, 207, 186



180, 194, 248

Square

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



160, 207, 186



128, 174, 230



213, 190, 237



247, 188, 168

Rectangle

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



160, 207, 186



137, 179, 213



213, 190, 237



247, 181, 200

Sweetspot

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



160, 207, 186



237, 255, 247



198, 207, 160



117, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



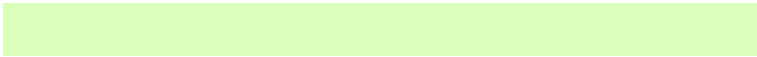
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



160, 207, 186



186, 255, 224



160, 205, 207



94, 105, 100



0, 168, 93



0, 41, 23

Inverse Universe

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



186, 160, 207



224, 186, 255



207, 160, 205



100, 94, 105



93, 0, 168



23, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 160, 207, 186 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, 207, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

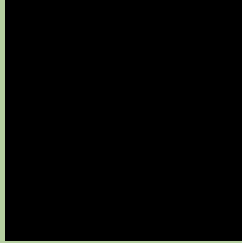
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

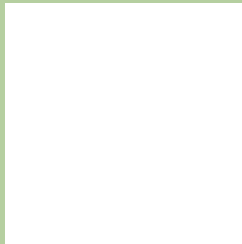
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 160, 207, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 207, 186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 207, 186.

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](#).

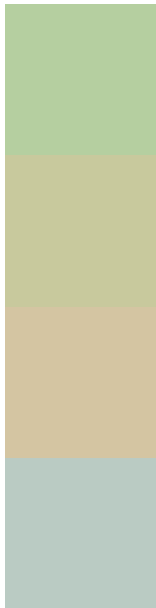
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
189, 197, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color
160, 207, 186

Protanomaly
157, 201, 158

Deuteranomaly
183, 212, 162

Tritanomaly
186, 197, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color
160, 207, 186

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
182, 199, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 160, 207, 186 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(181, 207, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 207, 160)  
}
```

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(181, 207, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 207, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 160, 207, 186 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(181, 207, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 207, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 207, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 207, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 207, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 207,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 160, 207, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 207, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
207, 160) }
```

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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