

Converting Colors

`RYB(160, 233, 229)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(160, 233, 229) contains.

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Color

R_YB(160, 233, 229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4E9A0
RGB	164, 233, 160
RGB Percent	64%, 91%, 63%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0863, 0.3725
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.31, 0.09
HSL	117°, 62%, 77%
HSV	117°, 31%, 91%
XYZ	50.7939, 68.7084, 43.8426
YIQ	204.0470, -17.6910, -37.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

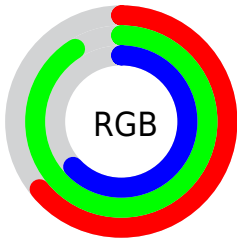
Format	Color
RYB	160, 233, 229
Decimal	10807712
CIELab	86.36, -35.45, 28.79
CIELCh	86, 45.673, 140.916
Yxy	68.7084, 0.3110, 0.4206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288997792 (0xFFA4E9A0)
YUV	204.0470, -21.7152, -35.1212
Hunter-Lab	82.8905, -35.6766, 26.6636

Details

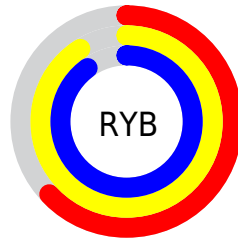
The RYB color **160, 233, 229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **229, 160, 233**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 255, 249**, and **108, 177, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 233, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 233, 230**.

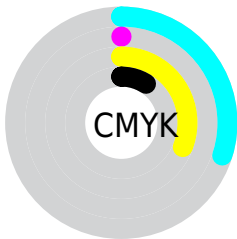
Distribution



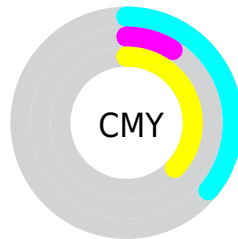
- Red (64%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 160, 233, 229 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, 233, 229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 160, 233, 229

255, 255, 255


 215, 255, 249


 244, 255, 249

 160, 233, 229

 134, 205, 202

 108, 177, 175

 83, 150, 150

 57, 122, 124

 29, 92, 98

 0, 63, 74

 0, 50, 50

 0, 30, 30

 0, 0, 0

 160, 233, 229

 160, 233, 229

 137, 233, 228

 183, 233, 230

 113, 233, 226

 207, 233, 232

 90, 233, 225

 230, 233, 233

 67, 233, 224

 252, 233, 253

 44, 233, 223

 255, 233, 255

 20, 233, 221

 0, 233, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134, 223, 143



160, 233, 229



107, 183, 238

Triad

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



160, 233, 229



129, 183, 255



255, 184, 187

Complementary

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



160, 233, 229



229, 160, 233

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, 184, 231



160, 233, 229



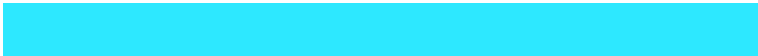
202, 209, 255

Square

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



160, 233, 229



45, 144, 255



255, 194, 255



255, 224, 151

Rectangle

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



160, 233, 229



62, 153, 239



255, 194, 255



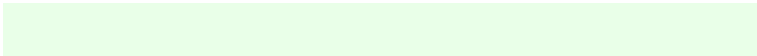
255, 182, 202

Sweetspot

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



160, 233, 229



232, 255, 254



165, 233, 160



113, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



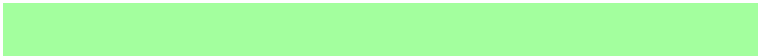
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



160, 233, 229



158, 255, 250



160, 211, 233



106, 117, 117



0, 181, 171



0, 54, 51

Inverse Universe

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



229, 160, 233



250, 158, 255



233, 160, 201



117, 106, 117



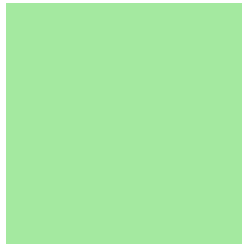
171, 0, 181



51, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 160, 233, 229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

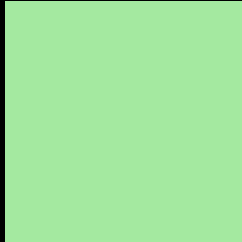
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 233, 229 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, 233, 229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 233, 229.

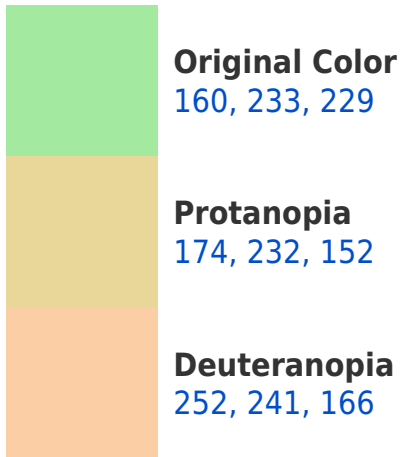


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 233, 229.

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
178, 204, 241

Trichromacy



Original Color

160, 233, 229



Protanomaly

155, 222, 170



Deuteranomaly

168, 220, 164



Tritanomaly

173, 204, 227

Monochromacy



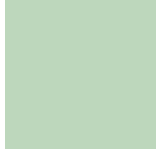
Original Color

160, 233, 229



Achromatopsia

204, 204, 204



Achromatomaly

188, 215, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 160, 233, 229 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(164, 233, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 233, 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(164, 233, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 233, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 160, 233, 229 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(164, 233, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 233, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 233, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 233, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 233, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 233,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 160, 233, 229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 233, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
233, 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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