

Converting Colors

`RYB(160, 248, 247)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(160, 248, 247) contains.

RYB(160, 248, 247)	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(160, 248, 247)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1F8A0
RGB	161, 248, 160
RGB Percent	63%, 97%, 63%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0275, 0.3725
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.35, 0.03
HSL	119°, 86%, 80%
HSV	119°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	54.6105, 77.2499, 45.2902
YIQ	211.9550, -23.6040, -45.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

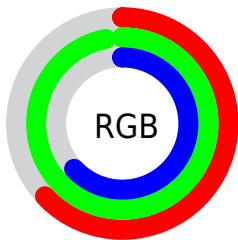
Format	Color
RYB	160, 248, 247
Decimal	10614944
CIELab	90.44, -43.11, 34.22
CIELCh	90, 55.037, 141.559
Yxy	77.2499, 0.3083, 0.4361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288805024 (0xFFA1F8A0)
YUV	211.9550, -25.6138, -44.6875
Hunter-Lab	87.8919, -42.9023, 30.9726

Details

The RYB color **160, 248, 247** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **247, 160, 248**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 255, 252**, and **105, 189, 191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135, 248, 247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 248, 247**.

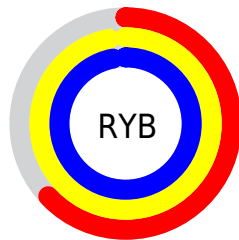
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (97%)

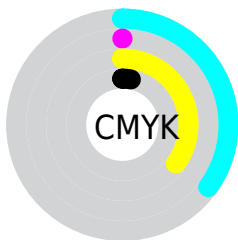
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (97%)

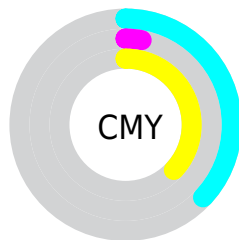


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 160, 248, 247 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, 248, 247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 160, 248, 247

255, 255, 255


 215, 255, 252


 244, 255, 251

 160, 248, 247

 133, 219, 219

 105, 189, 191

 78, 160, 164

 49, 129, 137

 12, 93, 111

 0, 79, 86

 0, 61, 61

 0, 41, 41

 0, 3, 3

 160, 248, 247

 160, 248, 247

 135, 248, 247

 185, 248, 247

 110, 248, 246

 210, 248, 248

 86, 248, 247

 234, 248, 247

 61, 248, 246

 255, 248, 255

 36, 248, 246

 11, 248, 245

 0, 248, 245

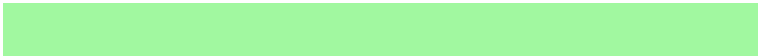
Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 236, 141



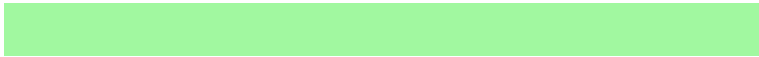
160, 248, 247



77, 178, 254

Triad

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



160, 248, 247



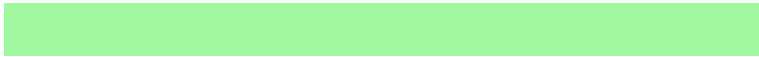
109, 177, 255



255, 187, 192

Complementary

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



160, 248, 247



247, 160, 248

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, 245



160, 248, 247



210, 218, 255

Square

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



160, 248, 247



0, 126, 255



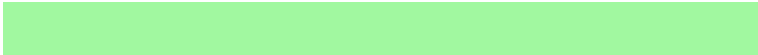
255, 200, 255



255, 255, 147

Rectangle

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



160, 248, 247



0, 130, 255



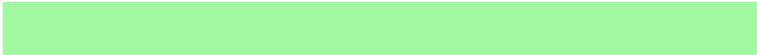
255, 200, 255



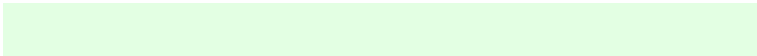
255, 185, 209

Sweetspot

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



160, 248, 247



227, 255, 255



161, 248, 160



111, 128, 128



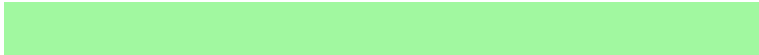
0, 0, 0



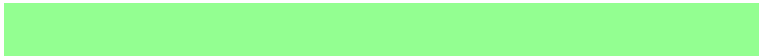
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



160, 248, 247



145, 255, 253



160, 219, 248



112, 125, 124



0, 189, 187



0, 61, 60

Inverse Universe

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



247, 160, 248



254, 145, 255



248, 160, 205



125, 112, 125



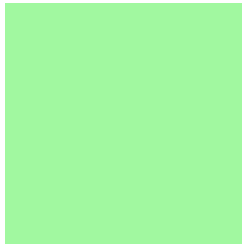
187, 0, 189



61, 0, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 160, 248, 247 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, 248, 247 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

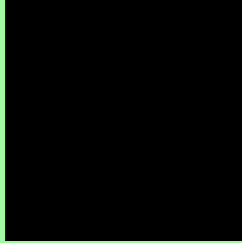
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 248, 247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 248, 247.

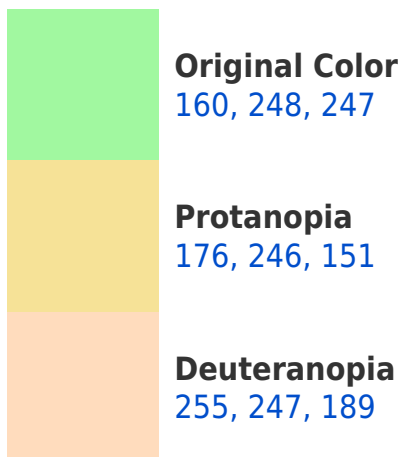


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 248, 247.

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





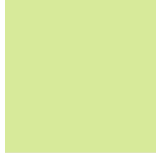
Tritanopia
179, 212, 255

Trichromacy



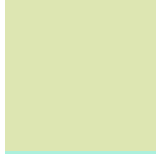
Original Color

160, 248, 247



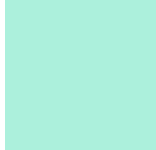
Protanomaly

154, 234, 173



Deuteranomaly

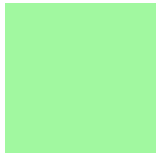
178, 230, 187



Tritanomaly

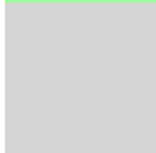
172, 212, 240

Monochromacy



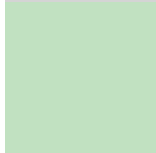
Original Color

160, 248, 247



Achromatopsia

212, 212, 212



Achromatomaly

193, 225, 225

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 160, 248, 247 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(161, 248, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 248, 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(161, 248, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 248, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 160, 248, 247 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(161, 248, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 248, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 248, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 248, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 248, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 248,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 160, 248, 247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 248, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
248, 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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