

Converting Colors

`RYB(161, 201, 223)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(161, 201, 223) contains.

RYB(161, 201, 223)	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}(161, 201, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1DFC3
RGB	161, 223, 195
RGB Percent	63%, 87%, 76%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1255, 0.2349
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.13, 0.13
HSL	153°, 49%, 75%
HSV	153°, 28%, 87%
XYZ	50.9473, 64.2971, 61.4144
YIQ	201.2700, -27.9640, -21.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

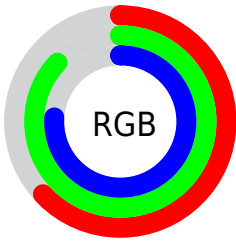
Format	Color
RYB	161, 201, 223
Decimal	10608579
CIELab	84.12, -25.39, 7.37
CIELCh	84, 26.441, 163.806
Yxy	64.2971, 0.2884, 0.3640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288798659 (0xFFA1DFC3)
YUV	201.2700, -3.0911, -35.3168
Hunter-Lab	80.1855, -26.9114, 10.7193

Details

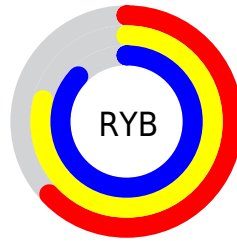
The RYB color **161, 201, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **223, 161, 189**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 237, 255**, and **108, 147, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 193, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 209, 223**.

Distribution



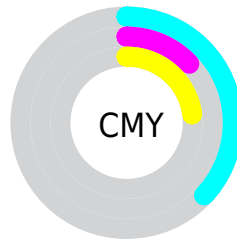
- Red (63%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 161, 201, 223 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 161, 201, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 201, 223

255, 255, 255


 217, 237, 255

 246, 251, 255

 161, 201, 223

 134, 173, 195

 108, 147, 168

 82, 119, 141

 56, 93, 115

 30, 67, 90

 0, 39, 66

 0, 28, 44

 0, 23, 23

 0, 0, 0

 161, 201, 223


 161, 201, 223

 139, 193, 223


 183, 209, 223

 116, 185, 223


 206, 217, 223

 94, 177, 223


 228, 223, 225

 72, 169, 223

 250, 223, 235

 49, 161, 223

 255, 223, 245

 27, 153, 223

 255, 223, 255

 5, 146, 223

 0, 144, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173, 219, 204



161, 201, 223



142, 184, 224

Triad

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



161, 201, 223



196, 206, 255



255, 203, 176

Complementary

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



161, 201, 223



223, 161, 189

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, 192, 199



161, 201, 223



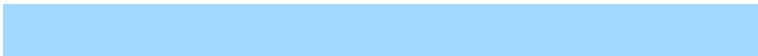
228, 200, 246

Square

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



161, 201, 223



163, 197, 255



251, 193, 224



232, 241, 162

Rectangle

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



161, 201, 223



139, 184, 237



251, 193, 224



255, 196, 183

Sweetspot

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



161, 201, 223



235, 248, 255



161, 223, 195



115, 123, 128



0, 0, 0



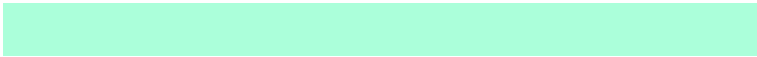
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 201, 223



171, 225, 255



161, 191, 223



101, 108, 112



0, 113, 176



0, 31, 48

Inverse Universe

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



223, 161, 189



255, 171, 209



223, 164, 161



112, 101, 106



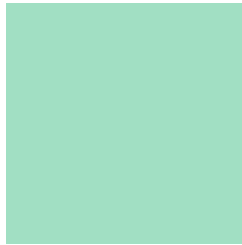
176, 0, 79



48, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 201, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

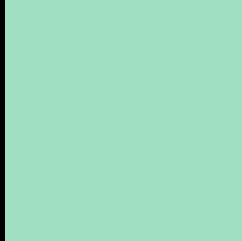
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161, 201, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

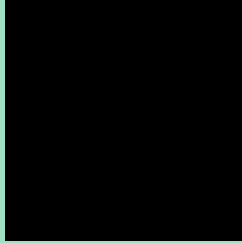
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

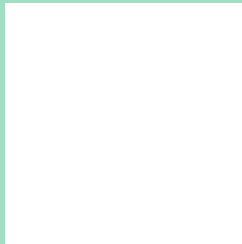
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 161, 201, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 201, 223.

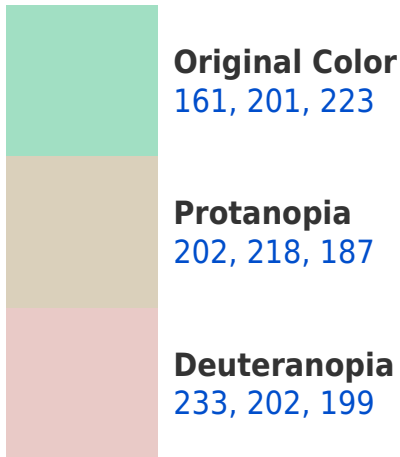


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 201, 223.

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



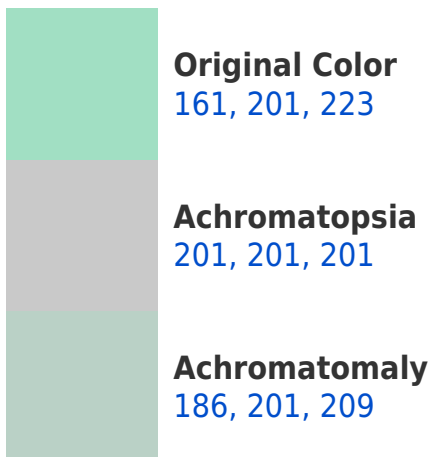


Tritanopia
169, 197, 235

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 161, 201, 223 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, 223, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 223, 195)  
}
```

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, 223, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 223, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 161, 201, 223 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, 223, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 223, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 223, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 223, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 223, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 223, 195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 161, 201, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 223, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
223, 195) }
```

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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