

Converting Colors

`RYB(161, 211, 189)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(161, 211, 189) contains.

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Color

R_YB(161, 211, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7D3A1
RGB	183, 211, 161
RGB Percent	72%, 83%, 63%
CMY	0.2824, 0.1725, 0.3686
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.24, 0.17
HSL	94°, 36%, 73%
HSV	94°, 24%, 83%
XYZ	49.2557, 59.2290, 42.5545
YIQ	196.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

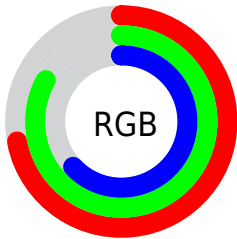
Format	Color
RYB	161, 211, 189
Decimal	12047265
CIELab	81.42, -18.29, 21.73
CIElCh	81, 28.405, 130.077
Yxy	59.2290, 0.3261, 0.3921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290237345 (0xFFB7D3A1)
YUV	196.9280, -17.7125, -12.2149
Hunter-Lab	76.9604, -20.4382, 21.0884

Details

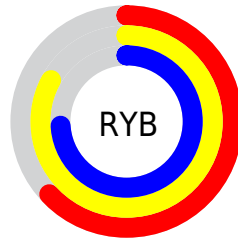
The RYB color **161, 211, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **189, 161, 211**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 255, 232**, and **109, 156, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 211, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 211, 198**.

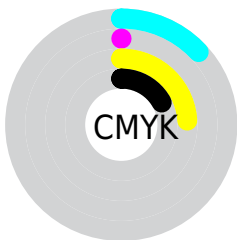
Distribution



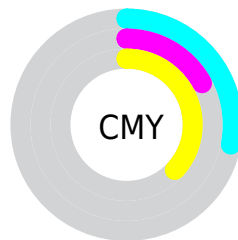
- Red (72%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 161, 211, 189 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, 211, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 161, 211, 189


255, 255, 255


 216, 255, 232


 245, 255, 245

 161, 211, 189

 135, 183, 162


 109, 156, 135

 85, 130, 111

 61, 105, 87

 39, 81, 64

 17, 58, 42

 0, 36, 23

 0, 10, 10

 0, 0, 0

 161, 211, 189

 161, 211, 189

 140, 211, 180

 182, 211, 198

 119, 211, 171

 203, 211, 207

 98, 211, 161

 218, 211, 224

 77, 211, 152

 230, 211, 245

 56, 211, 143

 242, 211, 255

 34, 211, 133

 254, 211, 255

 13, 211, 124

 255, 211, 255

 0, 211, 118

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 213, 150



161, 211, 189



153, 196, 216

Triad

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



161, 211, 189



147, 186, 252



255, 183, 194

Complementary

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



161, 211, 189



189, 161, 211

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.



244, 185, 221



161, 211, 189



182, 198, 254

Square

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



161, 211, 189



125, 175, 236



218, 192, 243



253, 192, 169

Rectangle

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



161, 211, 189



136, 181, 217



218, 192, 243



254, 183, 203

Sweetspot

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



161, 211, 189



237, 255, 247



204, 211, 161



117, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



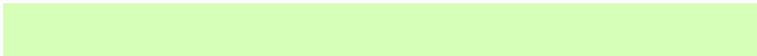
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 211, 189



184, 255, 224



161, 209, 211



94, 105, 100



0, 168, 94



0, 41, 23

Inverse Universe

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



189, 161, 211



224, 184, 255



211, 161, 209



100, 94, 105



94, 0, 168



23, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 211, 189 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, 211, 189 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, 211, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 211, 189.

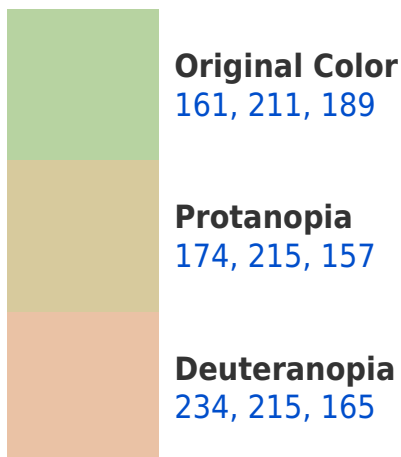


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 211, 189.

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](#).

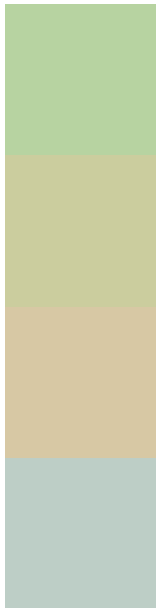
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
192, 200, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color
161, 211, 189

Protanomaly
158, 205, 160

Deuteranomaly
185, 215, 164

Tritanomaly
189, 200, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color
161, 211, 189

Achromatopsia
197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly
184, 202, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 161, 211, 189 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(183, 211, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 211, 161)  
}
```

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(183, 211, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 211, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 161, 211, 189 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(183, 211, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 211, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 211, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 211, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 211, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 211,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 161, 211, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 211, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
211, 161) }
```

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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