

Converting Colors

`RYB(161, 212, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(161, 212, 148) contains.

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Color

R_YB(161, 212, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4C994
RGB	212, 201, 148
RGB Percent	83%, 79%, 58%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2110, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.30, 0.17
HSL	50°, 43%, 71%
HSV	50°, 30%, 83%
XYZ	53.4288, 57.9993, 36.3960
YIQ	198.2470, 23.5690, -14.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

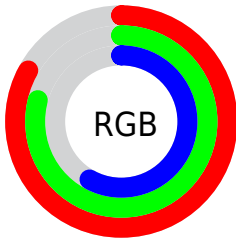
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 212, 148
Decimal	13945236
CIE _{Lab}	80.74, -4.33, 27.99
CIE _{LCh}	81, 28.321, 98.785
Yxy	57.9993, 0.3614, 0.3924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292135316 (0xFFD4C994)
YUV	198.2470, -24.7718, 12.0614
Hunter-Lab	76.1573, -8.0472, 24.9751

Details

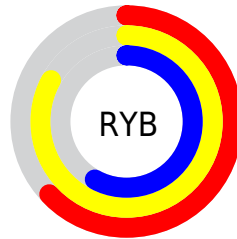
The RYB color **161, 212, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **148, 157, 212**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 255, 202**, and **109, 157, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 212, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 212, 169**.

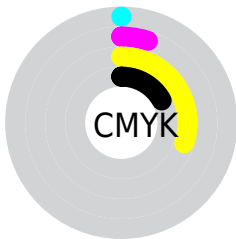
Distribution



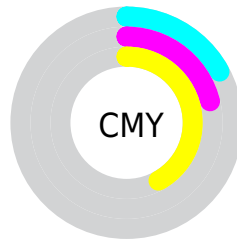
- Red (83%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 161, 212, 148 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, 212, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 212, 148

255, 255, 255


 202, 255, 202

 231, 255, 231

 161, 212, 148

 134, 184, 122

 109, 157, 97

 82, 130, 73

 57, 104, 49

 34, 79, 27

 7, 55, 3

 2, 32, 0

 0, 5, 5

 0, 0, 0

 161, 212, 148


 161, 212, 148

 144, 212, 127

 177, 212, 169

 128, 212, 106

 195, 212, 190

 111, 212, 84

 212, 212, 212

 93, 212, 63

 212, 215, 233

 77, 212, 42

 212, 218, 254

 59, 212, 21

 212, 221, 255

 43, 212, 0

 212, 223, 255

 212, 225, 255

 212, 226, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



236, 228, 152



161, 212, 148



159, 209, 185

Triad

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



161, 212, 148



123, 173, 233



241, 184, 220

Complementary

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



161, 212, 148



148, 157, 212

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.



214, 191, 242



161, 212, 148



144, 184, 249

Square

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



161, 212, 148



129, 174, 215



179, 195, 252



254, 181, 193

Rectangle

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



161, 212, 148



162, 204, 212



179, 195, 252



234, 186, 228

Sweetspot

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



161, 212, 148



237, 255, 232



212, 148, 160



117, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 212, 148



181, 255, 163



148, 212, 168



98, 107, 96



35, 171, 0



8, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



148, 157, 212



163, 177, 255



168, 148, 212



96, 98, 107



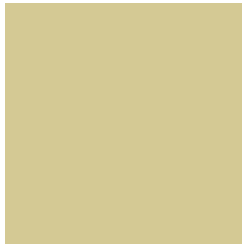
0, 25, 171



0, 6, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 212, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

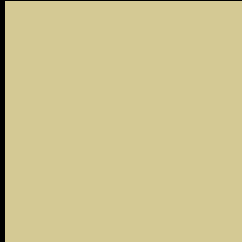
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 212, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

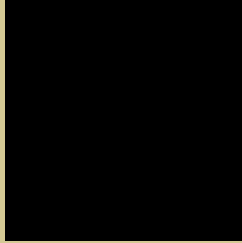
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 212, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 212, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 212, 148.

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



Original Color
161, 212, 148

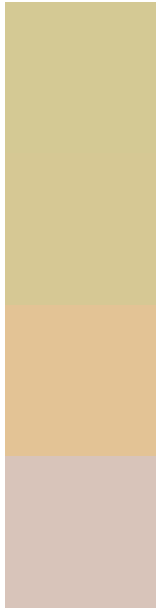
Protanopia
167, 215, 148

Deuteranopia
236, 232, 150



Tritanopia
219, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Original Color
161, 212, 148

Protanomaly
166, 214, 148

Deuteranomaly
203, 227, 149

Tritanomaly
216, 201, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color
161, 212, 148

Achromatopsia
198, 198, 198

Achromatomaly
185, 203, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 161, 212, 148 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(212, 201, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 201, 148)  
}
```

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(212, 201, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 201, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 161, 212, 148 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(212, 201, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 201, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 201, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 201, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 201, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 201,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 161, 212, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 201, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
201, 148) }
```

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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