

Converting Colors

`RYB(161, 214, 188)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(161, 214, 188) contains.

RYB(161, 214, 188)	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, 214, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBD6A1
RGB	187, 214, 161
RGB Percent	73%, 84%, 63%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1608, 0.3686
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.25, 0.16
HSL	91°, 39%, 74%
HSV	91°, 25%, 84%
XYZ	50.9731, 61.2311, 42.8504
YIQ	199.8850, 0.9210, -22.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

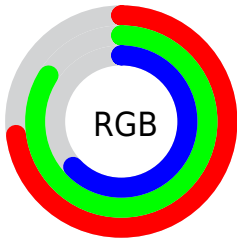
Format	Color
RYB	161, 214, 188
Decimal	12310177
CIELab	82.50, -18.35, 23.27
CIELCh	83, 29.635, 128.264
Yxy	61.2311, 0.3287, 0.3949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290500257 (0xFFBBD6A1)
YUV	199.8850, -19.1703, -11.3001
Hunter-Lab	78.2503, -20.6613, 22.3076

Details

The RYB color **161, 214, 188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **188, 161, 214**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 255, 227**, and **109, 159, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 214, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 214, 198**.

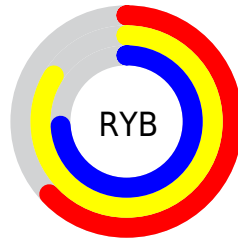
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (84%)

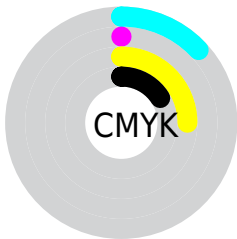
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (74%)

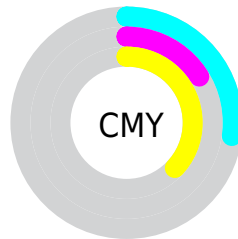


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 161, 214, 188 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, 214, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 214, 188

255, 255, 255


 216, 255, 227


 245, 255, 245

 161, 214, 188

 135, 186, 161

 109, 159, 135


 84, 133, 109

 61, 108, 86

 38, 83, 62

 17, 60, 41

 0, 38, 22

 0, 16, 16

 0, 0, 0

 161, 214, 188

 161, 214, 188

 140, 214, 178

 182, 214, 198

 118, 214, 167


 204, 214, 209

 97, 214, 157

 220, 214, 225

 75, 214, 146

 231, 214, 247

 54, 214, 136

 242, 214, 255

 33, 214, 125

 252, 214, 255

 11, 214, 114

 255, 214, 255

 0, 214, 109

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 218, 150



161, 214, 188



155, 199, 219

Triad

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



161, 214, 188



144, 187, 255



255, 185, 198

Complementary

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



161, 214, 188



188, 161, 214

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.



248, 188, 227



161, 214, 188



182, 199, 255

Square

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



161, 214, 188



123, 176, 239



219, 196, 249



255, 193, 172

Rectangle

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



161, 214, 188



137, 184, 221



219, 196, 249



255, 185, 208

Sweetspot

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



161, 214, 188



237, 255, 246



214, 212, 161



117, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



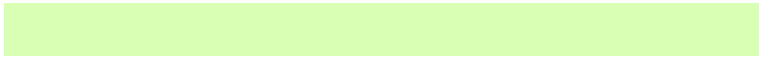
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 214, 188



179, 255, 218



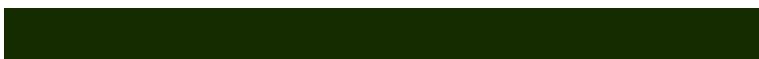
161, 214, 214



96, 107, 101



0, 171, 87



0, 43, 22

Inverse Universe

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



188, 161, 214



217, 179, 255



214, 161, 214



102, 96, 107



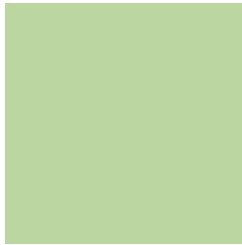
87, 0, 171



22, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 214, 188 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, 214, 188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

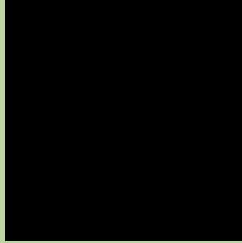
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 214, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 214, 188.

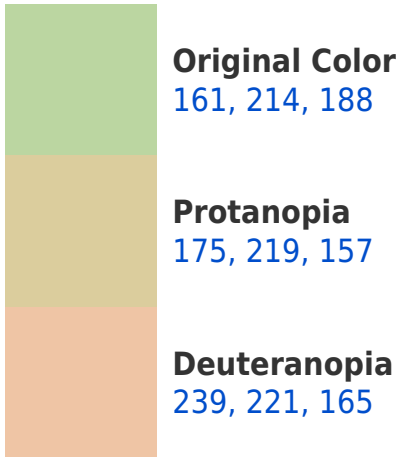


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 214, 188.

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](#).

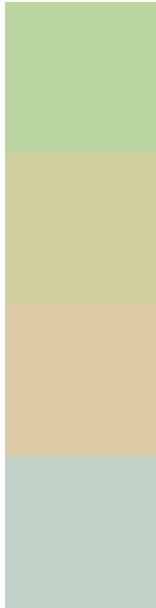
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
196, 203, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color
161, 214, 188

Protanomaly
158, 208, 159

Deuteranomaly
188, 220, 164

Tritanomaly
193, 204, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
161, 214, 188

Achromatopsia
200, 200, 200

Achromatomaly
186, 205, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 214, 188 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(187, 214, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 214, 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(187, 214, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 214, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 161, 214, 188 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(187, 214, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 214, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 214, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 214, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 214, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 214,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 161, 214, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 214, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
214, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor