

Converting Colors

`RYB(162, 204, 218)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(162, 204, 218) contains.

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Color

R_YB(162, 204, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2DAB5
RGB	162, 218, 181
RGB Percent	64%, 85%, 71%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1451, 0.2915
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.17, 0.15
HSL	140°, 43%, 75%
HSV	140°, 26%, 85%
XYZ	48.2780, 61.1467, 52.7949
YIQ	197.0380, -21.4990, -23.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

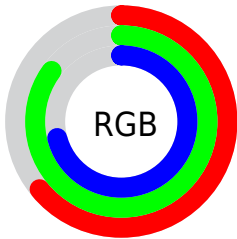
Format	Color
RYB	162, 204, 218
Decimal	10672821
CIELab	82.46, -25.45, 12.63
CIELCh	82, 28.409, 153.601
Yxy	61.1467, 0.2976, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288862901 (0xFFA2DAB5)
YUV	197.0380, -7.9067, -30.7283
Hunter-Lab	78.1964, -26.6387, 14.7073

Details

The RYB color **162, 204, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **218, 162, 199**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 242, 255**, and **109, 149, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 199, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 210, 218**.

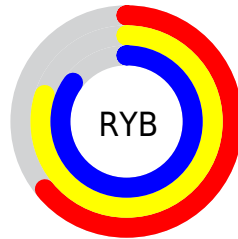
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (85%)

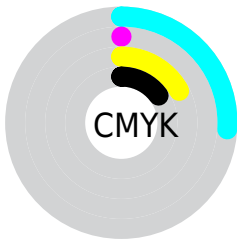
Blue (71%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (85%)

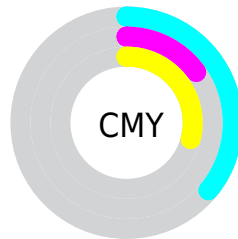


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 162, 204, 218 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 162, 204, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 204, 218

255, 255, 255


 218, 242, 255

 247, 251, 255

 162, 204, 218

 135, 176, 190

 109, 149, 163


 84, 122, 136

 59, 97, 111

 34, 71, 86

 5, 43, 62


 0, 30, 40

 0, 16, 16

 0, 0, 0

 162, 204, 218


 162, 204, 218

 140, 199, 218


 184, 210, 218

 118, 193, 218


 206, 215, 218

 97, 188, 218


 227, 218, 224

 75, 182, 218

 249, 218, 239


 53, 177, 218

 255, 218, 253

 31, 171, 218

 255, 218, 255

 9, 166, 218

 0, 163, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 212, 180



162, 204, 218



136, 181, 220

Triad

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



162, 204, 218



177, 199, 255



255, 190, 177

Complementary

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



162, 204, 218



218, 162, 199

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, 203



162, 204, 218



214, 197, 250

Square

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



162, 204, 218



143, 186, 252



242, 189, 229



245, 225, 158

Rectangle

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



162, 204, 218



128, 175, 226



242, 189, 229



255, 187, 185

Sweetspot

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



162, 204, 218



235, 250, 255



162, 218, 181



115, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



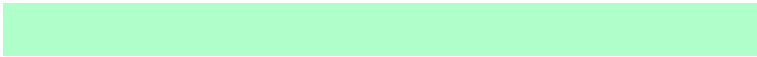
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 204, 218



176, 235, 255



162, 193, 218



99, 108, 110



0, 130, 173



0, 35, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 162, 199



255, 176, 229



218, 162, 171



110, 99, 106



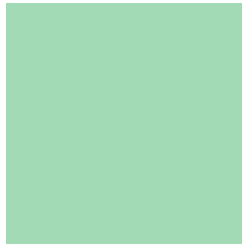
173, 0, 116



46, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 162, 204, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

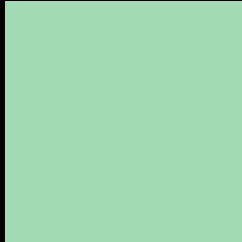
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162, 204, 218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

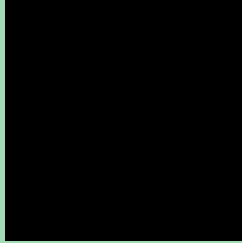
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

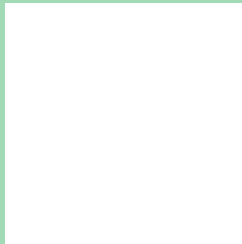
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 162, 204, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 162, 204, 218.

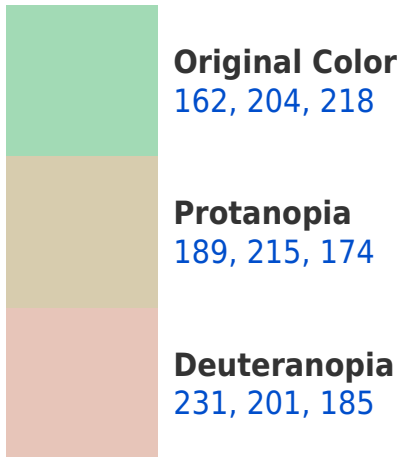


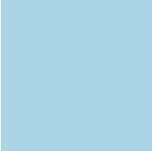
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 162, 204, 218.

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](#).

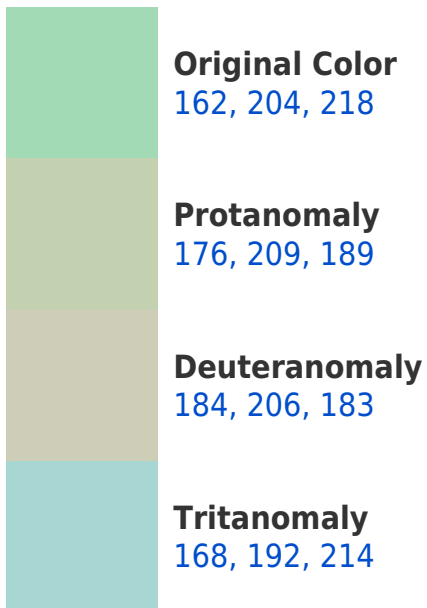
Dichromacy



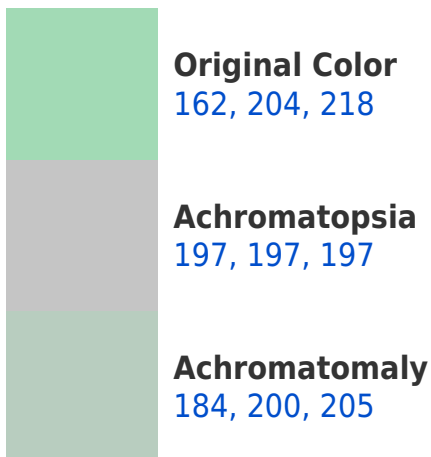


Tritanopia
171, 195, 228

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 162, 204, 218 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(162, 218, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 218, 181)  
}
```

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(162, 218, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 218, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 162, 204, 218 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(162, 218, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 218, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 218, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 218, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 218, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 218,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 162, 204, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 218, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
218, 181) }
```

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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