

Converting Colors

`RYB(162, 208, 192)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(162, 208, 192) contains.

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Color

R_YB(162, 208, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2D0A2
RGB	178, 208, 162
RGB Percent	70%, 82%, 64%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1843, 0.3647
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.22, 0.18
HSL	99°, 33%, 73%
HSV	99°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	47.4376, 57.1854, 42.7201
YIQ	193.7860, -3.1140, -20.6660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

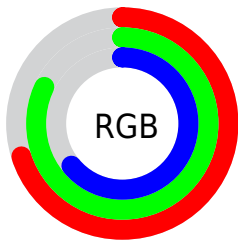
Format	Color
RYB	162, 208, 192
Decimal	11718818
CIELab	80.28, -18.41, 19.59
CIELCh	80, 26.880, 133.213
Yxy	57.1854, 0.3220, 0.3881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289908898 (0xFFB2D0A2)
YUV	193.7860, -15.6705, -13.8443
Hunter-Lab	75.6210, -20.3625, 19.4404

Details

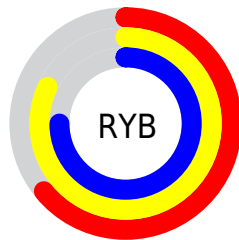
The RYB color **162, 208, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **192, 162, 208**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 255, 238**, and **110, 154, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 208, 185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 208, 199**.

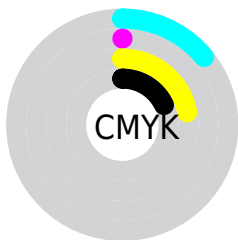
Distribution



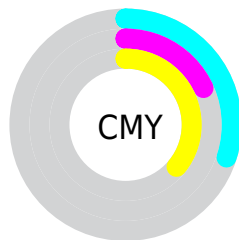
- Red (70%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 162, 208, 192 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, 208, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 208, 192


255, 255, 255


 217, 255, 238


 246, 255, 246


 162, 208, 192

 136, 180, 165

 110, 154, 139

 86, 128, 114

 62, 102, 89

 40, 78, 66

 19, 55, 45


 0, 34, 25

 0, 2, 2

 0, 0, 0

 162, 208, 192

 162, 208, 192

 141, 208, 185

 183, 208, 199

 120, 208, 177

 204, 208, 207

 100, 208, 171

 219, 208, 224

 79, 208, 163

 232, 208, 245

 58, 208, 156

 246, 208, 255

 37, 208, 148

 255, 208, 255

 16, 208, 141

 0, 208, 136

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 206, 150



162, 208, 192



150, 190, 212

Triad

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



162, 208, 192



150, 186, 247



250, 181, 189

Complementary

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



162, 208, 192



192, 162, 208

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.



240, 183, 214



162, 208, 192



184, 195, 248

Square

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



162, 208, 192



129, 175, 233



217, 189, 236



246, 191, 166

Rectangle

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



162, 208, 192



135, 177, 213



217, 189, 236



249, 181, 197

Sweetspot

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



162, 208, 192



237, 255, 249



187, 208, 162



117, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



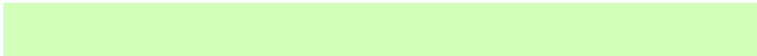
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 208, 192



186, 255, 231



162, 202, 208



94, 105, 101



0, 168, 109



0, 41, 27

Inverse Universe

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



192, 162, 208



231, 186, 255



208, 162, 201



101, 94, 105



110, 0, 168



27, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 162, 208, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

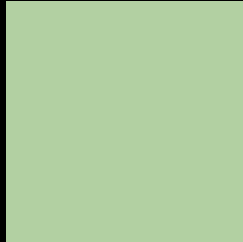
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 208, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

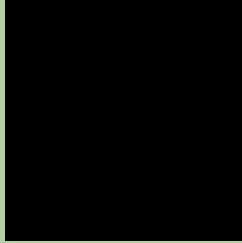
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 208, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 162, 208, 192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 162, 208, 192.

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
187, 197, 217

Trichromacy



Original Color
162, 208, 192

Protanomaly
159, 202, 162

Deuteranomaly
185, 211, 165

Tritanomaly
184, 196, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 208, 192

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
182, 199, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 162, 208, 192 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(178, 208, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 208, 162)  
}
```

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(178, 208, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 208, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 162, 208, 192 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(178, 208, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 208, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 208, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 208, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 208, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 208,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 162, 208, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 208, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
208, 162) }
```

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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