

Converting Colors

`RYB(162, 211, 227)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(162, 211, 227) contains.

RYB(162, 211, 227)	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(162, 211, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2E3B7
RGB	162, 227, 183
RGB Percent	64%, 89%, 72%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1098, 0.2815
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.19, 0.11
HSL	140°, 54%, 76%
HSV	140°, 29%, 89%
XYZ	50.9400, 66.0478, 54.9860
YIQ	202.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

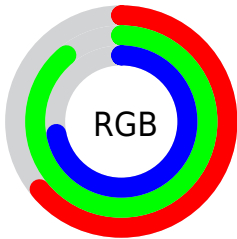
Format	Color
RYB	162, 211, 227
Decimal	10675127
CIELab	85.02, -29.29, 14.91
CIELCh	85, 32.868, 153.030
Yxy	66.0478, 0.2962, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288865207 (0xFFA2E3B7)
YUV	202.5490, -9.6377, -35.5615
Hunter-Lab	81.2698, -30.3381, 16.7741

Details

The RYB color **162, 211, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **227, 162, 206**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 242, 255**, and **108, 155, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 205, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 217, 227**.

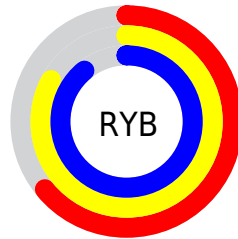
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (89%)

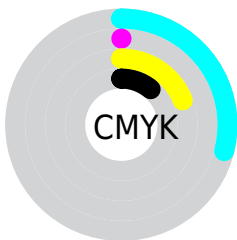
Blue (72%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (89%)

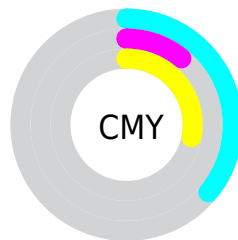


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 162, 211, 227 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, 211, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 162, 211, 227

255, 255, 255


 218, 242, 255

 247, 251, 255


 162, 211, 227

 135, 183, 199

 108, 155, 171

 83, 129, 145

 57, 102, 119

 31, 75, 94

 0, 45, 69

 0, 35, 46

 0, 26, 26

 0, 0, 0

 162, 211, 227


 162, 211, 227

 139, 205, 227


 185, 217, 227

 117, 200, 227


 207, 222, 227

 94, 195, 227


 230, 227, 229

 71, 189, 227

 253, 227, 244

 49, 183, 227

 255, 227, 255

 26, 178, 227

 3, 172, 227

 0, 171, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 221, 183



162, 211, 227



130, 184, 230

Triad

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



162, 211, 227



177, 202, 255



255, 194, 180

Complementary

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



162, 211, 227



227, 162, 206

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, 189, 210



162, 211, 227



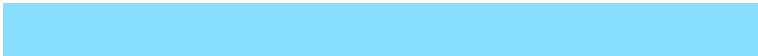
221, 203, 255

Square

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



162, 211, 227



136, 186, 255



255, 194, 241



255, 235, 158

Rectangle

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



162, 211, 227



118, 175, 235



255, 194, 241



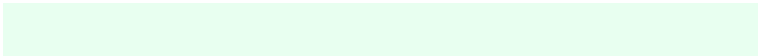
255, 191, 190

Sweetspot

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



162, 211, 227



232, 249, 255



162, 227, 183



113, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



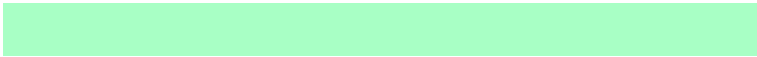
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 211, 227



168, 233, 255



162, 198, 227



103, 112, 115



0, 135, 179



0, 38, 51

Inverse Universe

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



227, 162, 206



255, 168, 227



227, 162, 174



115, 103, 111



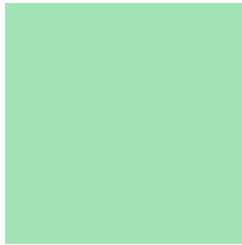
179, 0, 120



51, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 162, 211, 227 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, 211, 227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

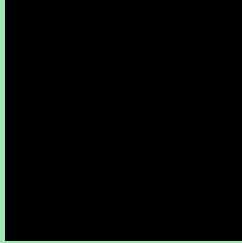
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

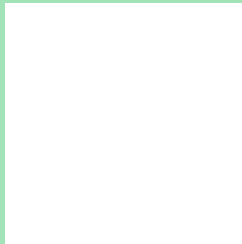
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 162, 211, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 162, 211, 227.

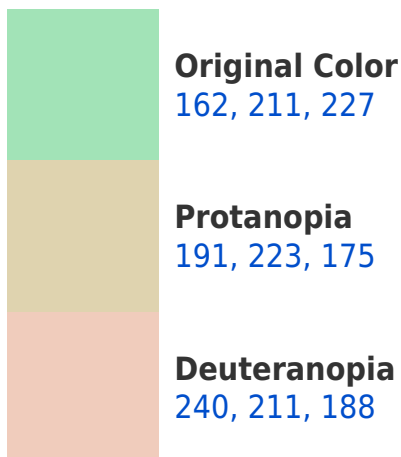


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 162, 211, 227.

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





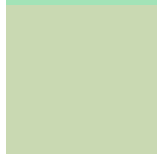
Tritanopia
173, 200, 237

Trichromacy



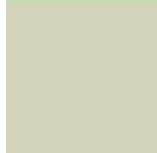
Original Color

162, 211, 227



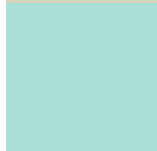
Protanomaly

178, 217, 194



Deuteranomaly

186, 212, 186



Tritanomaly

169, 198, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color

162, 211, 227



Achromatopsia

203, 203, 203



Achromatomaly

188, 206, 212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 162, 211, 227 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, 227, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 227, 183)  
}
```

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, 227, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 227, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 162, 211, 227 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, 227, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 227, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 227, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 227, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 227, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 227,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 162, 211, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 227, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
227, 183) }
```

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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