

Converting Colors

`RYB(162, 220, 200)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(162, 220, 200) contains.

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Color

R_YB(162, 220, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6DCA2
RGB	182, 220, 162
RGB Percent	71%, 86%, 64%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1373, 0.3647
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.26, 0.14
HSL	99°, 45%, 75%
HSV	99°, 26%, 86%
XYZ	51.4062, 63.7401, 43.7761
YIQ	202.0260, -4.0300, -26.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

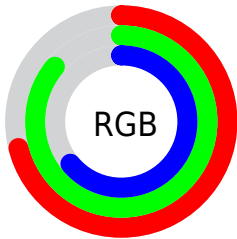
Format	Color
RYB	162, 220, 200
Decimal	11984034
CIELab	83.83, -22.93, 24.51
CIElCh	84, 33.561, 133.090
Yxy	63.7401, 0.3235, 0.4011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290174114 (0xFFB6DCA2)
YUV	202.0260, -19.7328, -17.5628
Hunter-Lab	79.8374, -24.7818, 23.3766

Details

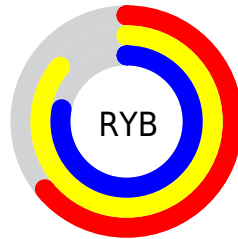
The RYB color **162, 220, 200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **200, 162, 220**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 255, 234**, and **110, 165, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 220, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 220, 208**.

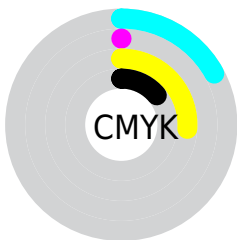
Distribution



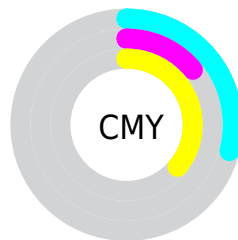
- Red (71%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 162, 220, 200 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, 220, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 220, 200


255, 255, 255


 217, 255, 234

 246, 255, 246

 162, 220, 200

 136, 192, 173

 110, 165, 147

 85, 138, 120

 62, 113, 97

 39, 88, 73

 17, 65, 52

 0, 42, 32

 0, 22, 22

 0, 0, 0

 162, 220, 200

 162, 220, 200

 140, 220, 192


 184, 220, 208

 118, 220, 185

 206, 220, 215

 96, 220, 177

 225, 220, 228

 74, 220, 170

 240, 220, 250

 52, 220, 162

 254, 220, 255

 30, 220, 154

 255, 220, 255

 8, 220, 147

 0, 220, 144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 217, 147



162, 220, 200



146, 197, 225

Triad

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



162, 220, 200



143, 188, 255



255, 186, 196

Complementary

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



162, 220, 200



200, 162, 220

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, 188, 228



162, 220, 200



189, 203, 255

Square

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



162, 220, 200



112, 174, 251



231, 196, 255



255, 200, 167

Rectangle

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



162, 220, 200



124, 180, 227



231, 196, 255



255, 186, 207

Sweetspot

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



162, 220, 200



235, 255, 248



193, 220, 162



115, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



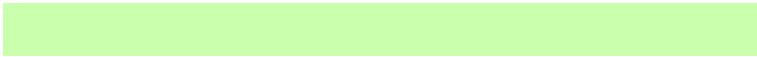
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 220, 200



173, 255, 226



162, 212, 220



99, 110, 107



0, 173, 113



0, 46, 30

Inverse Universe

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



200, 162, 220



227, 173, 255



220, 162, 211



106, 99, 110



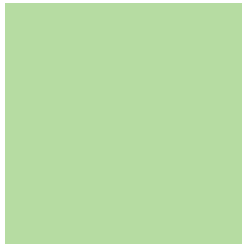
114, 0, 173



30, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 162, 220, 200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

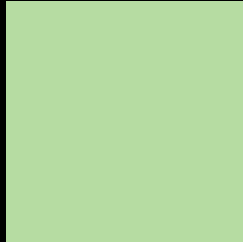
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 220, 200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

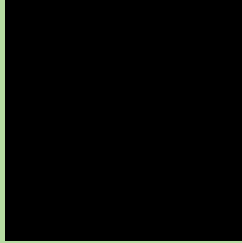
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 220, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 162, 220, 200.

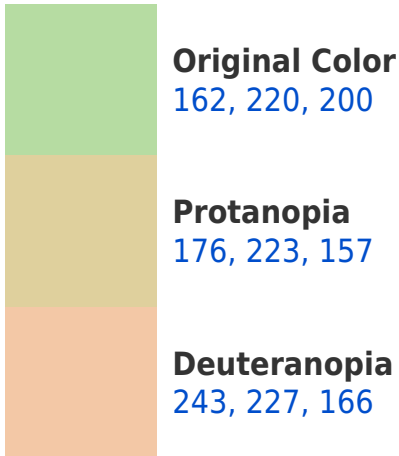


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 162, 220, 200.

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](#).

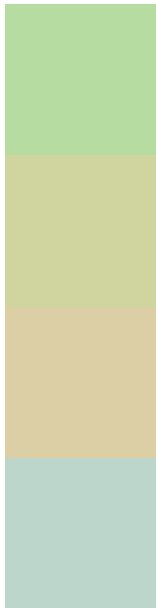
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
192, 204, 228

Trichromacy



Original Color
162, 220, 200

Protanomaly
159, 212, 163

Deuteranomaly
184, 221, 165

Tritanomaly
188, 204, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 220, 200

Achromatopsia
202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly
187, 209, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 162, 220, 200 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(182, 220, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 220, 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(182, 220, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 220, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 162, 220, 200 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(182, 220, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 220, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 220, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 220, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 220, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 220, 162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 162, 220, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 220, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
220, 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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