

Converting Colors

`RYB(163, 204, 164)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(163, 204, 164) contains.

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Color

R_YB(163, 204, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBCCA3
RGB	203, 204, 163
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2000, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.20
HSL	61°, 29%, 72%
HSV	61°, 20%, 80%
XYZ	52.8323, 58.5266, 43.1625
YIQ	199.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

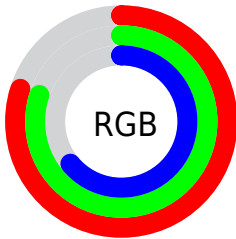
Format	Color
RYB	163, 204, 164
Decimal	13356195
CIELab	81.03, -7.13, 20.37
CIELCh	81, 21.585, 109.278
Yxy	58.5266, 0.3419, 0.3788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291546275 (0xFFCBCCA3)
YUV	199.0270, -17.7613, 3.4843
Hunter-Lab	76.5027, -10.6085, 20.1007

Details

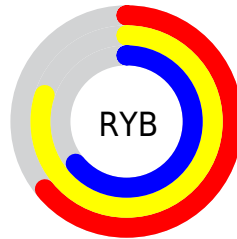
The RYB color **163, 204, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **164, 163, 204**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 255, 218**, and **111, 150, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 204, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 204, 184**.

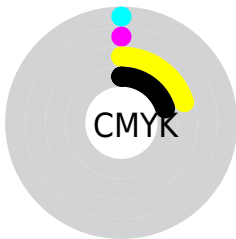
Distribution



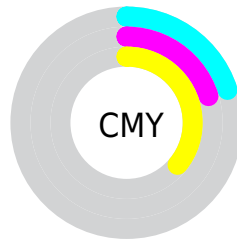
- Red (80%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 163, 204, 164 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 163, 204, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 163, 204, 164


255, 255, 255

 218, 255, 218

 247, 255, 247


 163, 204, 164

 137, 177, 139

 111, 150, 112

 87, 124, 89

 63, 99, 65

 41, 75, 43

 19, 53, 22

 0, 32, 2

 0, 7, 7

 0, 0, 0

 163, 204, 164

 163, 204, 164

 143, 204, 144

 183, 204, 184

 122, 204, 124

 204, 204, 204

 102, 204, 104

 204, 204, 224

 81, 204, 84

 205, 204, 245

 61, 204, 64

 205, 204, 255

 41, 204, 45

 206, 204, 255

 20, 204, 24

 207, 204, 255

 0, 204, 5

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 224, 162



163, 204, 164



174, 209, 203

Triad

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



163, 204, 164



150, 184, 231



237, 188, 209

Complementary

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



163, 204, 164



164, 163, 204

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.



220, 192, 228



163, 204, 164



169, 193, 240

Square

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



163, 204, 164



147, 180, 214



195, 199, 239



244, 187, 189

Rectangle

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



163, 204, 164



165, 197, 212



195, 199, 239



233, 189, 216

Sweetspot

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



163, 204, 164



240, 255, 240



204, 164, 163



119, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



163, 204, 164



194, 255, 195



163, 204, 184



92, 102, 92



0, 166, 4



0, 38, 1

Inverse Universe

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



164, 163, 204



195, 194, 255



184, 163, 204



92, 92, 102



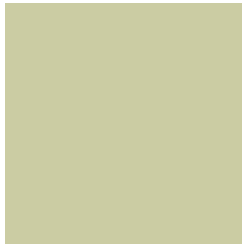
4, 0, 166



1, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 163, 204, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

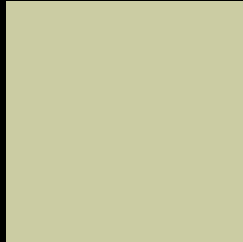
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163, 204, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

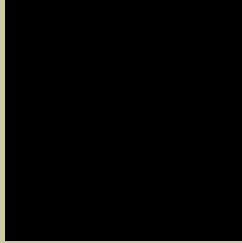
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

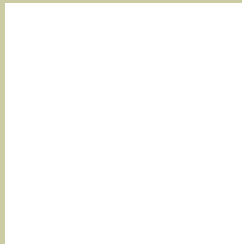
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 163, 204, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 204, 164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 204, 164.

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](#).

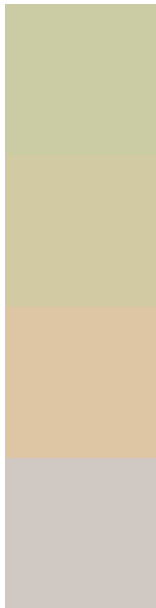
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
210, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color
163, 204, 164

Protanomaly
170, 209, 162

Deuteranomaly
208, 222, 164

Tritanomaly
207, 204, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 204, 164

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
186, 201, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 163, 204, 164 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(203, 204, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 204, 163)  
}
```

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(203, 204, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 204, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 163, 204, 164 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(203, 204, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 204, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 204, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 204, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 204, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 204,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 163, 204, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 204, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
204, 163) }
```

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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