

Converting Colors

`RYB(163, 224, 165)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(163, 224, 165) contains.

RYB(163, 224, 165)	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(163, 224, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE0A3
RGB	222, 224, 163
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 64%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1216, 0.3608
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.27, 0.12
HSL	62°, 50%, 76%
HSV	62°, 27%, 88%
XYZ	63.3907, 71.4852, 45.1073
YIQ	216.4480, 18.3890, -19.3950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

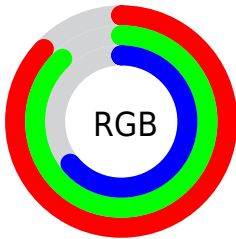
Format	Color
RYB	163, 224, 165
Decimal	14606499
CIELab	87.72, -10.22, 29.73
CIELCh	88, 31.442, 108.968
Yxy	71.4852, 0.3522, 0.3972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796579 (0xFFDEE0A3)
YUV	216.4480, -26.3499, 4.8691
Hunter-Lab	84.5489, -14.1300, 27.5527

Details

The RYB color **163, 224, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **165, 163, 224**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 255, 218**, and **111, 169, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 224, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 224, 186**.

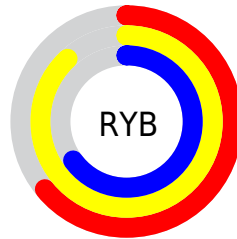
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (88%)

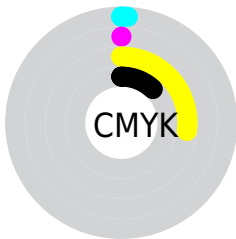
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (65%)

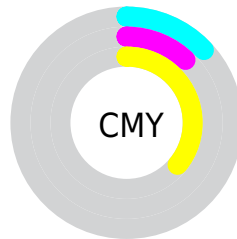


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 163, 224, 165 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, 224, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 224, 165


255, 255, 255

 218, 255, 218


 247, 255, 247

 163, 224, 165

 136, 196, 138

 111, 169, 114

 86, 142, 89

 62, 117, 66

 39, 92, 43

 16, 69, 21

 0, 47, 5

 0, 26, 10

 0, 0, 0

 163, 224, 165

 163, 224, 165

 141, 224, 144

 185, 224, 186

 118, 224, 121

 208, 224, 209

 96, 224, 100

 224, 224, 230

 73, 224, 78

 225, 224, 253

 51, 224, 57

 226, 224, 255

 29, 224, 35

 227, 224, 255

 6, 224, 13

 228, 224, 255

 0, 224, 7

 229, 224, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

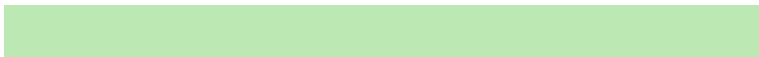
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



228, 252, 162



163, 224, 165



180, 232, 224

Triad

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



163, 224, 165



136, 189, 255



255, 199, 232

Complementary

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



163, 224, 165



165, 163, 224

Split Complementary

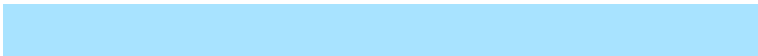
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



247, 206, 255



163, 224, 165



168, 203, 255

Square

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



163, 224, 165



133, 185, 238



210, 215, 255



255, 199, 202

Rectangle

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



163, 224, 165



165, 213, 235



210, 215, 255



255, 201, 242

Sweetspot

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



163, 224, 165



235, 255, 236



224, 164, 163



115, 128, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



163, 224, 165



171, 255, 174



163, 224, 195



101, 112, 101



0, 176, 6



0, 48, 1

Inverse Universe

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



165, 163, 224



174, 171, 255



195, 163, 224



101, 101, 112



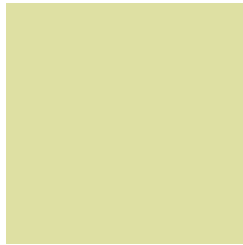
6, 0, 176



2, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 163, 224, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

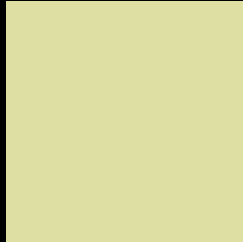
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 224, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

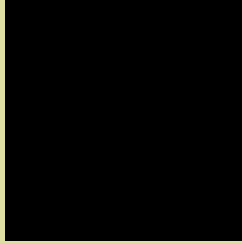
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 224, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 224, 165.

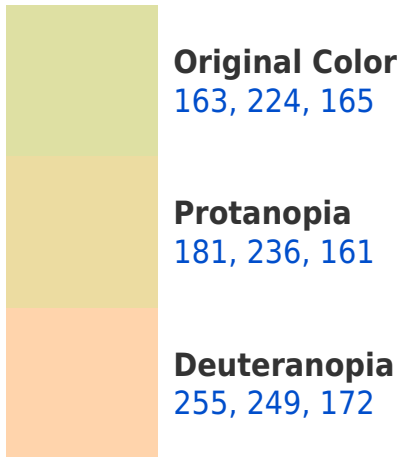


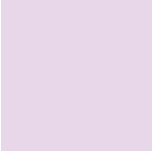
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 224, 165.

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](#).

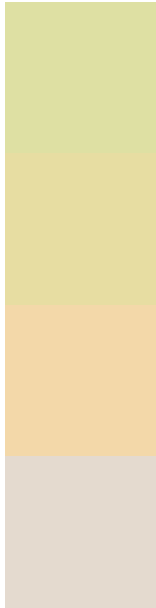
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
231, 215, 232

Trichromacy



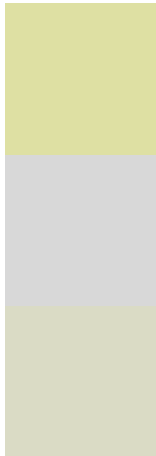
Original Color
163, 224, 165

Protanomaly
174, 231, 162

Deuteranomaly
212, 243, 169

Tritanomaly
226, 228, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 224, 165

Achromatopsia
216, 216, 216

Achromatomaly
197, 219, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 163, 224, 165 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(222, 224, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 224, 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(222, 224, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 224, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 163, 224, 165 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(222, 224, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 224, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 224, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 224, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 163, 224, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 224, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
224, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor