

Converting Colors

`RYB(163, 227, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(163, 227, 147) contains.

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Color

R_YB(163, 227, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3D693
RGB	227, 214, 147
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 58%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1621, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.35, 0.11
HSL	50°, 59%, 73%
HSV	50°, 35%, 89%
XYZ	60.9073, 66.3621, 37.2028
YIQ	210.2490, 29.2550, -18.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

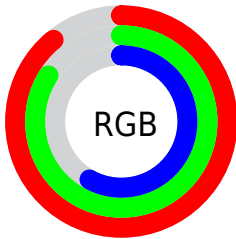
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 227, 147
Decimal	14931603
CIE _{Lab}	85.18, -5.05, 34.63
CIE _{LCh}	85, 34.997, 98.305
Yxy	66.3621, 0.3703, 0.4035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293121683 (0xFFE3D693)
YUV	210.2490, -31.1818, 14.6906
Hunter-Lab	81.4629, -9.1012, 29.9473

Details

The RYB color **163, 227, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **147, 158, 227**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 255, 202**, and **108, 170, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 227, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 227, 170**.

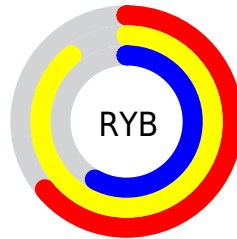
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (84%)

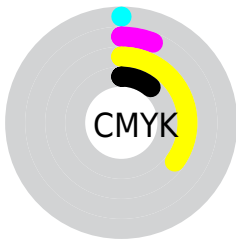
Blue (58%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (58%)

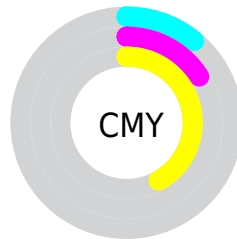


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 163, 227, 147 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, 227, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 227, 147


255, 255, 255


 202, 255, 202

 230, 255, 230

 163, 227, 147

 135, 198, 121

 108, 170, 95

 83, 143, 71

 57, 117, 47

 32, 91, 24

 5, 66, 0

 3, 42, 0

 0, 19, 4

 0, 0, 0

 163, 227, 147

 163, 227, 147

 144, 227, 124

 182, 227, 170

 127, 227, 102

 199, 227, 192

 109, 227, 79

 217, 227, 215

 89, 227, 56

 227, 229, 238

 71, 227, 33

 227, 232, 255

 54, 227, 11

 227, 234, 255

 46, 227, 0

 227, 236, 255

 227, 238, 255

 227, 239, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 249, 152



163, 227, 147



160, 223, 192

Triad

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



163, 227, 147



108, 174, 253



255, 191, 238

Complementary

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



163, 227, 147



147, 158, 227

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.



229, 201, 255



163, 227, 147



136, 186, 255

Square

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



163, 227, 147



118, 177, 231



183, 204, 255



255, 188, 205

Rectangle

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



163, 227, 147



165, 217, 227



183, 204, 255



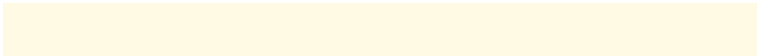
253, 194, 248

Sweetspot

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



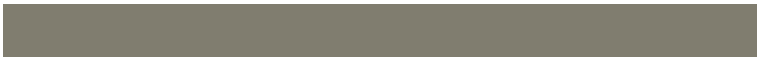
163, 227, 147



233, 255, 227



227, 147, 160



115, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



163, 227, 147



170, 255, 148



147, 227, 174



105, 115, 103



36, 179, 0



9, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



147, 158, 227



148, 163, 255



174, 147, 227



103, 105, 115



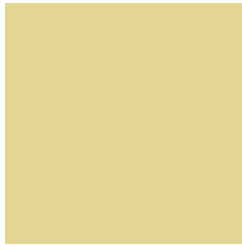
0, 26, 179



0, 8, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 163, 227, 147 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, 227, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

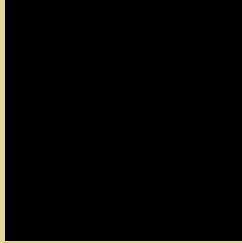
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

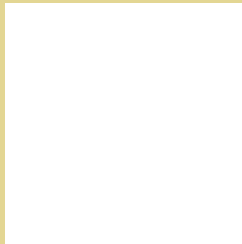
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 163, 227, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 227, 147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 227, 147.

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



Original Color
163, 227, 147

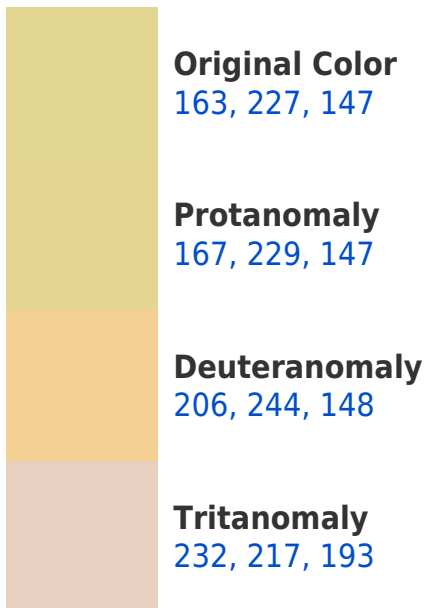
Protanopia
168, 230, 147

Deuteranopia
242, 253, 149

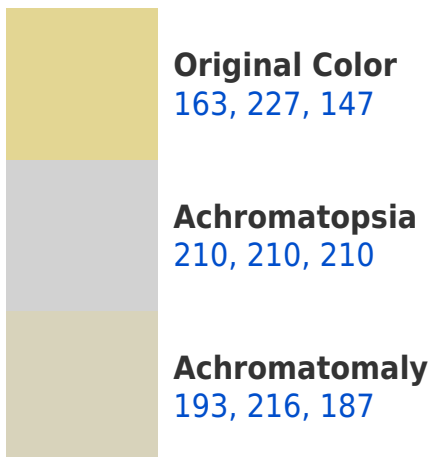


Tritanopia
235, 204, 220

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 163, 227, 147 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(227, 214, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 214, 147)  
}
```

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(227, 214, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 214, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 163, 227, 147 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(227, 214, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 214, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 214, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 214, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 214, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 214, 147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 227, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 214, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
214, 147) }
```

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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