

# Converting Colors

`RYB(163, 227, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(163, 227, 159) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(163, 227, 159)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3DF9F
RGB	227, 223, 159
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 62%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1246, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.30, 0.11
HSL	57°, 55%, 76%
HSV	57°, 30%, 89%
XYZ	64.3837, 71.7283, 43.2524
YIQ	216.9000, 22.9280, -19.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

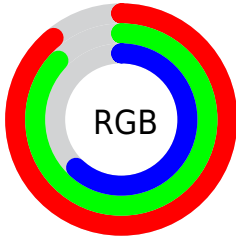
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 227, 159
Decimal	14933919
CIELab	87.84, -8.46, 32.01
CIELCh	88, 33.107, 104.799
Yxy	71.7283, 0.3590, 0.3999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293123999 (0xFFE3DF9F)
YUV	216.9000, -28.5447, 8.8577
Hunter-Lab	84.6925, -12.5155, 29.0054

# Details

The RYB color **163, 227, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **159, 163, 227**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 255, 214**, and **110, 171, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 227, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 227, 182**.

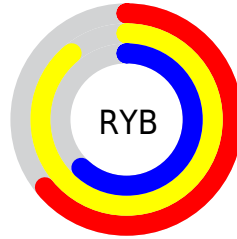
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (87%)

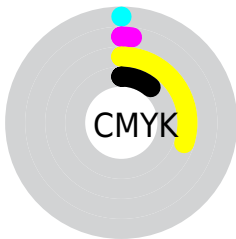
Blue (62%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (62%)

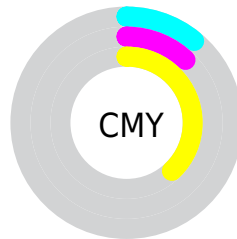


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 163, 227, 159 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, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 163, 227, 159

255, 255, 255


 214, 255, 214

 243, 255, 243

 163, 227, 159


 137, 199, 133

 110, 171, 107

 84, 144, 82

 59, 117, 58

 35, 92, 35

 11, 68, 12

 0, 46, 1

 0, 26, 7

 0, 0, 0

 163, 227, 159

 163, 227, 159

 141, 227, 136

 185, 227, 182

 120, 227, 114

 205, 227, 204

 100, 227, 91

 227, 227, 227

 78, 227, 68


 227, 228, 250

 57, 227, 46

 227, 230, 255

 35, 227, 23

 227, 231, 255

 14, 227, 0

 227, 231, 255

 227, 232, 255

 227, 233, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



235, 255, 160



163, 227, 159



175, 232, 216

# Triad

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



163, 227, 159



128, 186, 255



255, 199, 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, 159



159, 163, 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.



244, 207, 255



163, 227, 159



158, 199, 255

# Square

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



163, 227, 159



129, 184, 238



203, 215, 255



255, 197, 206

# Rectangle

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



163, 227, 159



167, 217, 235



203, 215, 255



255, 201, 248



# Sweetspot

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



163, 227, 159



233, 255, 232



227, 159, 164



114, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



163, 227, 159



168, 255, 163



159, 227, 188



104, 115, 103



11, 179, 0



3, 51, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



159, 163, 227



163, 168, 255



188, 159, 227



103, 104, 115



0, 9, 179

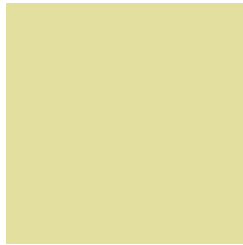


0, 3, 51



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 163, 227, 159 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

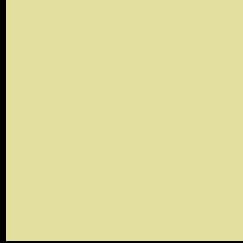
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

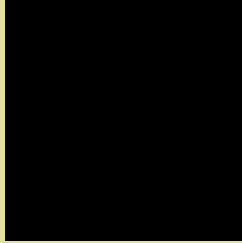
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

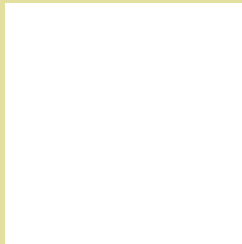
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## R Y B 163, 227, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 227, 159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 227, 159.

# 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, 159

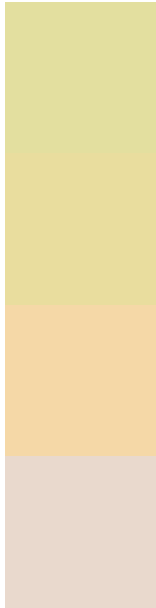
**Protanopia**  
180, 237, 158

**Deuteranopia**  
255, 249, 172



**Tritanopia**  
236, 214, 231

# Trichromacy



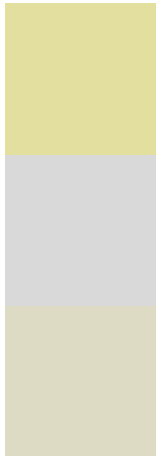
**Original Color**  
163, 227, 159

**Protanomaly**  
172, 233, 158

**Deuteranomaly**  
213, 245, 167

**Tritanomaly**  
233, 226, 205

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
163, 227, 159

**Achromatopsia**  
217, 217, 217

**Achromatomaly**  
198, 221, 196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 163, 227, 159 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, 223, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 223, 159)  
}
```

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, 223, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 223, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 163, 227, 159 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, 223, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 223, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 223, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 223, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 223, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 223, 159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 163, 227, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 223, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
223, 159) }
```

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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