

Converting Colors

`RYB(164, 222, 118)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(164, 222, 118) contains.

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Color

R_YB(164, 222, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEBE76
RGB	222, 190, 118
RGB Percent	87%, 75%, 46%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2545, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.47, 0.13
HSL	42°, 61%, 67%
HSV	42°, 47%, 87%
XYZ	51.8308, 53.7107, 24.7750
YIQ	191.3600, 42.1840, -15.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

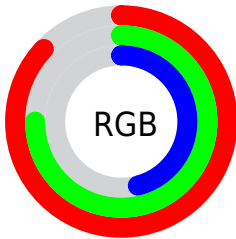
Format	Color
RYB	164, 222, 118
Decimal	14597750
CIELab	78.29, 2.06, 40.47
CIElCh	78, 40.527, 87.086
Yxy	53.7107, 0.3977, 0.4122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292787830 (0xFFDEBE76)
YUV	191.3600, -36.1665, 26.8713
Hunter-Lab	73.2876, -2.0138, 31.2583

Details

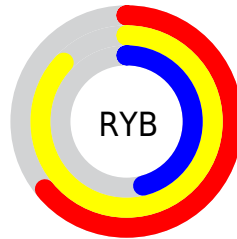
The RYB color **164, 222, 118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **118, 142, 222**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 255, 171**, and **107, 165, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 222, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 222, 140**.

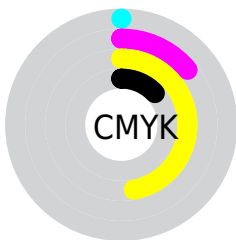
Distribution



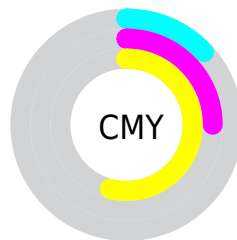
- Red (87%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 164, 222, 118 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 164, 222, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 164, 222, 118

255, 255, 255

 181, 255, 171

 199, 255, 199

 227, 255, 227

 164, 222, 118

 136, 193, 93


 107, 165, 68

 77, 137, 43

 49, 110, 18

 26, 84, 0

 22, 59, 0

 19, 34, 0

 0, 0, 0

 164, 222, 118

 164, 222, 118

152, 222, 96

176, 222, 140

141, 222, 74

188, 222, 162

126, 222, 51

201, 222, 185

114, 222, 29

215, 222, 207

102, 222, 7

222, 224, 229

98, 222, 0

222, 229, 251

222, 233, 255

222, 236, 255

222, 237, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



251, 204, 132



164, 222, 118



125, 202, 144

Triad

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



164, 222, 118



42, 131, 227



238, 172, 235

Complementary

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



164, 222, 118



118, 142, 222

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.



193, 185, 255



164, 222, 118



68, 148, 255

Square

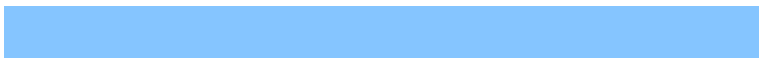
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



164, 222, 118



90, 159, 214



133, 175, 255



255, 165, 199

Rectangle

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



164, 222, 118



141, 208, 195



133, 175, 255



225, 176, 245

Sweetspot

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



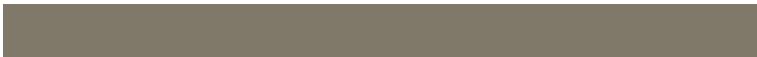
164, 222, 118



235, 255, 219



222, 118, 151



116, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



164, 222, 118



176, 255, 112



118, 222, 137



105, 112, 101



78, 176, 0



20, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



118, 142, 222



112, 146, 255



137, 118, 222



101, 103, 112



0, 41, 176



0, 11, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 164, 222, 118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

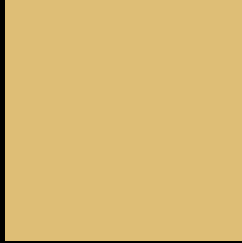
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164, 222, 118 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 164, 222, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R/Y/B color 164, 222, 118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R/Y/B color 164, 222, 118.

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
164, 222, 118

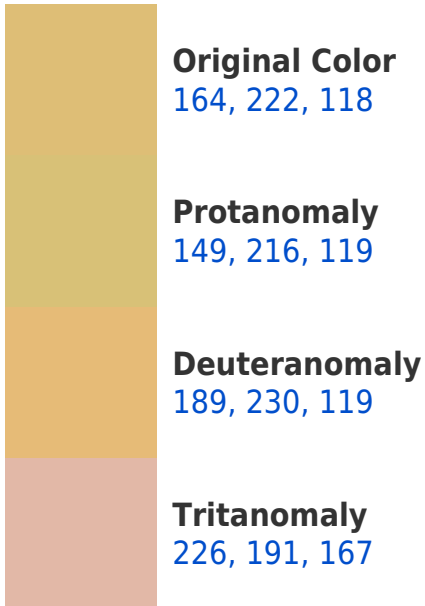
Protanopia
141, 212, 119

Deuteranopia
207, 235, 119

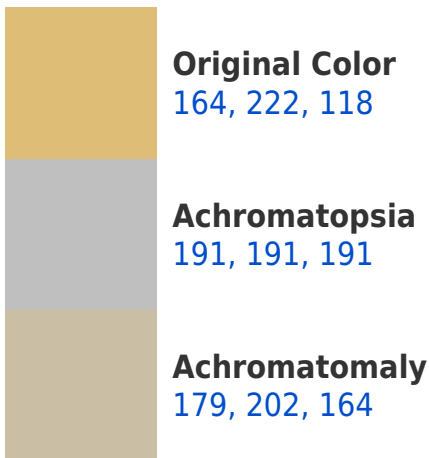


Tritanopia
229, 181, 195

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 164, 222, 118 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, 190, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 190, 118)  
}
```

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, 190, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 190, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 164, 222, 118 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, 190, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 190, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 190, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 190, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 190, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 190,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 164, 222, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 190, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
190, 118) }
```

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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