

Converting Colors

`RYB(164, 223, 226)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(164, 223, 226) contains.

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Color

R_YB(164, 223, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4E2A7
RGB	164, 226, 167
RGB Percent	64%, 89%, 65%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1137, 0.3445
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.26, 0.11
HSL	123°, 52%, 76%
HSV	123°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	49.4954, 65.0809, 46.5864
YIQ	200.7360, -18.0130, -31.4930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

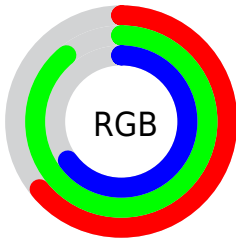
Format	Color
RYB	164, 223, 226
Decimal	10805927
CIELab	84.53, -31.03, 22.61
CIElCh	85, 38.400, 143.920
Yxy	65.0809, 0.3071, 0.4038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288996007 (0xFFA4E2A7)
YUV	200.7360, -16.6318, -32.2175
Hunter-Lab	80.6727, -31.6617, 22.2325

Details

The RYB color **164, 223, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **226, 164, 223**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 253, 255**, and **110, 165, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 221, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 224, 226**.

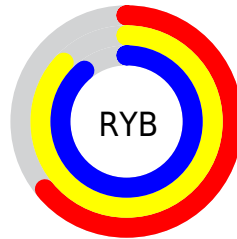
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (89%)

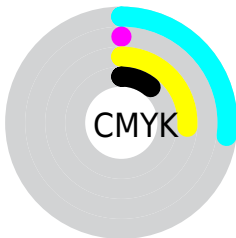
Blue (65%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (89%)

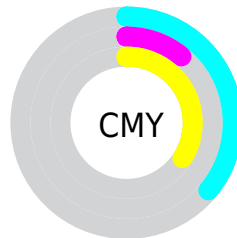


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 164, 223, 226 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, 223, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 164, 223, 226


255, 255, 255


 220, 252, 255


 249, 254, 255

 164, 223, 226

 137, 194, 198

 110, 165, 170

 85, 139, 144

 59, 112, 118

 33, 84, 93

 1, 54, 69


 0, 46, 46

 0, 24, 24

 0, 0, 0

 164, 223, 226

 164, 223, 226

 141, 221, 226

 187, 224, 226

 119, 221, 226

 209, 225, 226

 96, 219, 226

 232, 226, 232

 74, 219, 226

 254, 226, 253

 51, 217, 226

 255, 226, 255

 28, 216, 226

 6, 216, 226

 0, 216, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 218, 156



164, 223, 226



121, 184, 230

Triad

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



164, 223, 226



150, 191, 255



255, 185, 183

Complementary

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



164, 223, 226



226, 164, 223

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.



255, 184, 220



164, 223, 226



205, 204, 255

Square

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



164, 223, 226



100, 170, 255



250, 192, 254



255, 220, 154

Rectangle

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



164, 223, 226



96, 165, 231



250, 192, 254



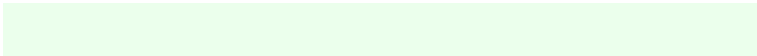
255, 184, 195

Sweetspot

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



164, 223, 226



235, 254, 255



164, 226, 167



115, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



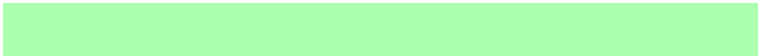
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



164, 223, 226



171, 251, 255



164, 204, 226



101, 111, 112



0, 167, 176



0, 46, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 164, 223



255, 171, 251



226, 164, 192



112, 101, 112



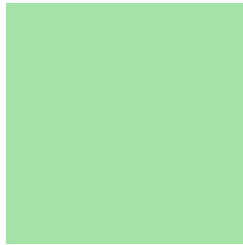
176, 0, 167



48, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 164, 223, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

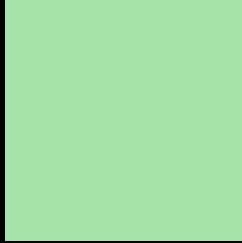
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 223, 226 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 164, 223, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 223, 226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 223, 226.

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
176, 200, 235

Trichromacy



Original Color

164, 223, 226



Protanomaly

163, 216, 176



Deuteranomaly

174, 215, 170



Tritanomaly

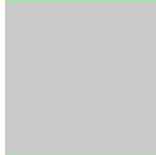
172, 199, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color

164, 223, 226



Achromatopsia

201, 201, 201



Achromatomaly

188, 209, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 226, 167 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(164, 226, 167) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 226, 167)  
}
```

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(164, 226, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 226, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 164, 223, 226 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(164, 226, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 226, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 226, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 226, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 226, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 226, 167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 164, 223, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 226, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
226, 167) }
```

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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