

Converting Colors

`RYB(165, 198, 192)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(165, 198, 192) contains.

RYB(165, 198, 192)	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(165, 198, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABC6A5
RGB	171, 198, 165
RGB Percent	67%, 78%, 65%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2235, 0.3529
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.17, 0.22
HSL	109°, 22%, 71%
HSV	109°, 17%, 78%
XYZ	43.7802, 51.7627, 43.2810
YIQ	186.1650, -5.4990, -15.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

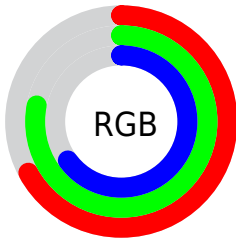
Format	Color
R _{YB}	165, 198, 192
Decimal	11257509
CIE Lab	77.14, -15.32, 13.53
CIE LCh	77, 20.436, 138.542
Yxy	51.7627, 0.3154, 0.3729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289447589 (0xFFABC6A5)
YUV	186.1650, -10.4343, -13.2997
Hunter-Lab	71.9463, -17.2866, 14.6951

Details

The RYB color **165, 198, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **192, 165, 198**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 255, 248**, and **113, 144, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 198, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 198, 196**.

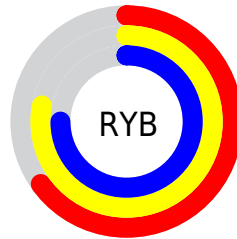
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (78%)

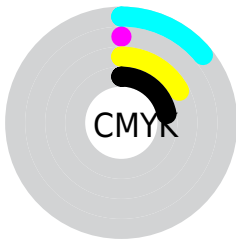
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (75%)

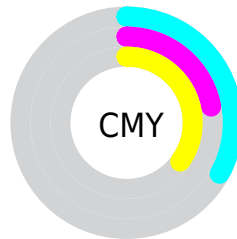


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 165, 198, 192 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 165, 198, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 198, 192

255, 255, 255


 220, 255, 248

 249, 255, 249

 165, 198, 192

 139, 171, 166

 113, 144, 139

 89, 118, 113

 65, 94, 89

 43, 70, 66

 22, 47, 44

 0, 27, 27


 0, 0, 0


 165, 198, 192


 165, 198, 192


 145, 198, 188


 185, 198, 196


 125, 198, 184


 203, 198, 205


 106, 198, 182


 220, 198, 224

 86, 198, 178


 236, 198, 244

 66, 198, 174

 252, 198, 255

 46, 198, 170

 255, 198, 255

 26, 198, 166

 7, 198, 164

 0, 198, 162

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 193, 155



165, 198, 192



151, 182, 201

Triad

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



165, 198, 192



160, 183, 227



230, 178, 179

Complementary

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



165, 198, 192



192, 165, 198

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.



224, 178, 199



165, 198, 192



184, 188, 226

Square

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



165, 198, 192



143, 175, 218



208, 182, 216



226, 188, 163

Rectangle

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



165, 198, 192



142, 174, 202



208, 182, 216



229, 177, 186

Sweetspot

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



165, 198, 192



242, 255, 252



172, 198, 165



120, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



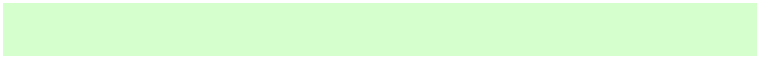
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 198, 192



204, 255, 246



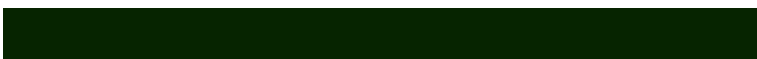
165, 190, 198



90, 99, 98



0, 163, 133



0, 36, 30

Inverse Universe

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



192, 165, 198



246, 204, 255



198, 165, 188



98, 90, 99



134, 0, 163



29, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 165, 198, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

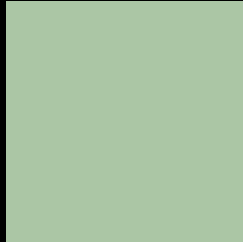
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165, 198, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

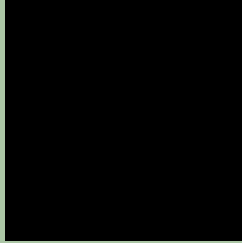
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165, 198, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 198, 192.

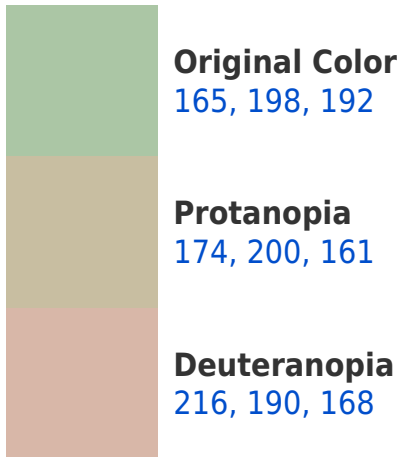


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 198, 192.

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
178, 187, 207

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 198, 192

Protanomaly
162, 193, 166

Deuteranomaly
186, 200, 167

Tritanomaly
175, 185, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 198, 192

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
178, 190, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 165, 198, 192 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(171, 198, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 198, 165)  
}
```

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(171, 198, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 198, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 165, 198, 192 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(171, 198, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 198, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 198, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 198, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 198, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 198,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 165, 198, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 198, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
198, 165) }
```

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