

Converting Colors

`RYB(165, 207, 176)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(165, 207, 176) contains.

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Color

R_YB(165, 207, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4CFA5
RGB	196, 207, 165
RGB Percent	77%, 81%, 65%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1882, 0.3529
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.20, 0.19
HSL	76°, 30%, 73%
HSV	76°, 20%, 81%
XYZ	51.8693, 59.0780, 44.2667
YIQ	198.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

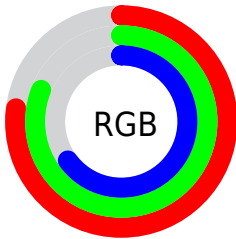
Format	Color
RYB	165, 207, 176
Decimal	12898213
CIELab	81.33, -10.95, 19.66
CIELCh	81, 22.500, 119.119
Yxy	59.0780, 0.3342, 0.3806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291088293 (0xFFC4CFA5)
YUV	198.9230, -16.7240, -2.5635
Hunter-Lab	76.8622, -14.0509, 19.6571

Details

The RYB color **165, 207, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **176, 165, 207**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 255, 222**, and **113, 153, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 207, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 207, 192**.

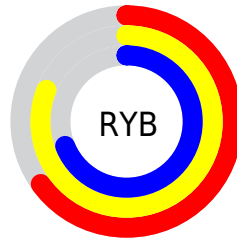
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (81%)

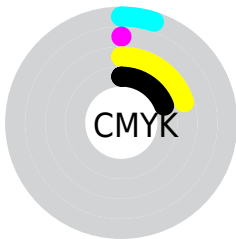
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (69%)

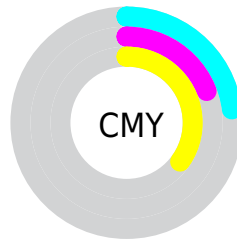


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 165, 207, 176 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, 207, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 207, 176

255, 255, 255

 220, 255, 222

 249, 255, 249

 165, 207, 176


 139, 179, 149

 113, 153, 124

 88, 127, 99

 65, 102, 76

 42, 78, 53

 21, 55, 31

 0, 33, 8

 0, 9, 9

 0, 0, 0

 165, 207, 176

 165, 207, 176

 144, 207, 160

 186, 207, 192

 124, 207, 146

 206, 207, 206

 103, 207, 130


 212, 207, 227

 82, 207, 115

 218, 207, 248

 62, 207, 100

 223, 207, 255

 41, 207, 85

 229, 207, 255

 20, 207, 69

 234, 207, 255

 0, 207, 54

 239, 207, 255

 245, 207, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 219, 160



165, 207, 176



172, 205, 212

Triad

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



165, 207, 176



153, 187, 237



243, 187, 203

Complementary

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



165, 207, 176



176, 165, 207

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, 191, 224



165, 207, 176



177, 196, 244

Square

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



165, 207, 176



144, 181, 222



205, 197, 239



246, 188, 183

Rectangle

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



165, 207, 176



158, 192, 214



205, 197, 239



240, 188, 211

Sweetspot

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



165, 207, 176



240, 255, 244



207, 180, 165



119, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



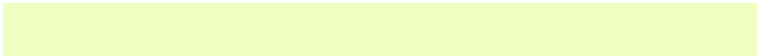
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 207, 176



194, 255, 210



165, 207, 196



94, 105, 97



0, 168, 44



0, 41, 11

Inverse Universe

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



176, 165, 207



210, 194, 255



197, 165, 207



97, 94, 105



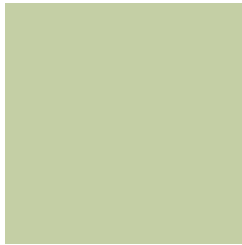
44, 0, 168



11, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 165, 207, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

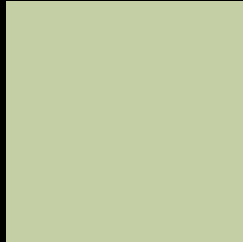
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 207, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

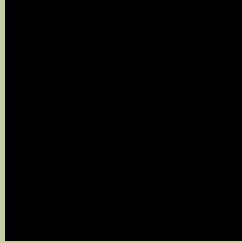
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 207, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 207, 176.

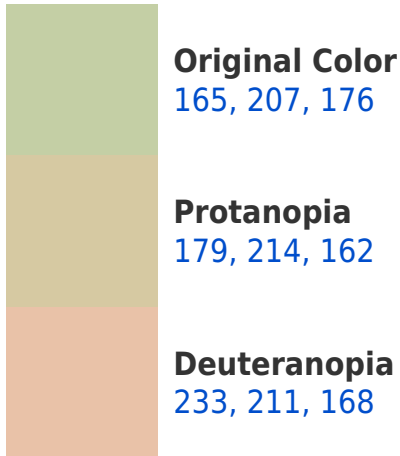


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 207, 176.

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](#).

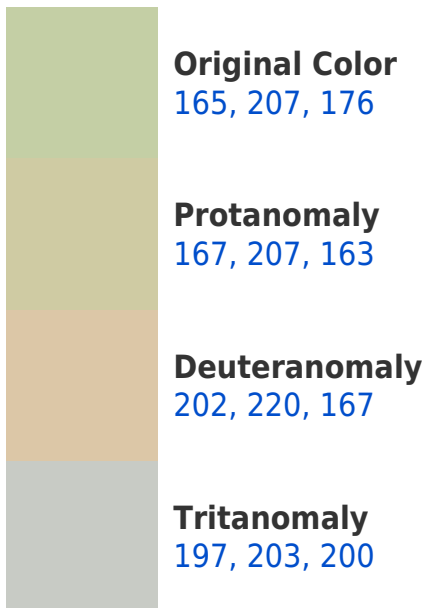
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
203, 200, 216

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 165, 207, 176 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(196, 207, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 207, 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(196, 207, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 207, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 165, 207, 176 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(196, 207, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 207, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 207, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 207, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 207, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 207, 165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 165, 207, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 207, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
207, 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](#).

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