

Converting Colors

`RYB(165, 216, 183)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(165, 216, 183) contains.

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Color

R_YB(165, 216, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6D8A5
RGB	198, 216, 165
RGB Percent	78%, 85%, 65%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1529, 0.3529
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.24, 0.15
HSL	81°, 40%, 75%
HSV	81°, 24%, 85%
XYZ	54.6361, 63.8341, 45.0389
YIQ	204.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

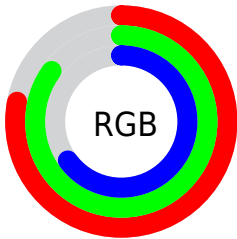
Format	Color
R _{YB}	165, 216, 183
Decimal	13031589
CIE _{Lab}	83.88, -14.78, 23.19
CIE _{LCh}	84, 27.497, 122.512
Y _{xy}	63.8341, 0.3341, 0.3904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291221669 (0xFFC6D8A5)
YUV	204.8040, -19.6234, -5.9671
Hunter-Lab	79.8963, -17.7533, 22.5046

Details

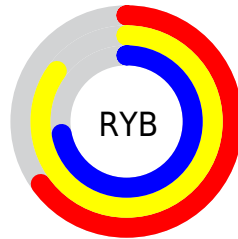
The RYB color **165, 216, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **183, 165, 216**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 255, 220**, and **113, 161, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 216, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 216, 197**.

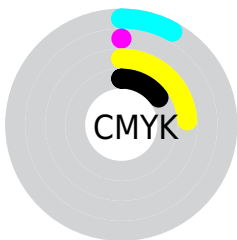
Distribution



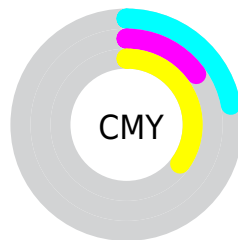
- Red (78%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 165, 216, 183 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, 216, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 165, 216, 183

255, 255, 255


 220, 255, 220

 249, 255, 249

 165, 216, 183

 139, 188, 156

 113, 161, 130

 88, 135, 105

 64, 110, 81

 42, 85, 58

 20, 62, 37

 0, 40, 15

 0, 21, 21

 0, 0, 0

 165, 216, 183

 165, 216, 183

 143, 216, 169

 187, 216, 197

 122, 216, 155

 208, 216, 211

 100, 216, 141

 221, 216, 230

 79, 216, 127

 228, 216, 251

 57, 216, 113

 236, 216, 255

 35, 216, 99

 244, 216, 255

 14, 216, 85

 251, 216, 255

 0, 216, 76

 255, 216, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 226, 157



165, 216, 183



168, 210, 222

Triad

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



165, 216, 183



149, 191, 254



255, 190, 208

Complementary

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



165, 216, 183



183, 165, 216

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.



245, 194, 234



165, 216, 183



181, 202, 255

Square

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



165, 216, 183



135, 182, 236



216, 202, 253



255, 195, 182

Rectangle

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



165, 216, 183



151, 193, 223



216, 202, 253



255, 191, 217

Sweetspot

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



165, 216, 183



237, 255, 243



216, 193, 165



117, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



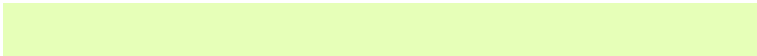
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 216, 183



184, 255, 209



165, 216, 208



96, 107, 100



0, 171, 60



0, 43, 15

Inverse Universe

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



183, 165, 216



209, 184, 255



208, 165, 216



100, 96, 107



60, 0, 171



15, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 165, 216, 183 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, 216, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

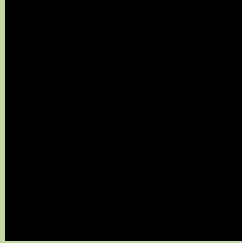
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

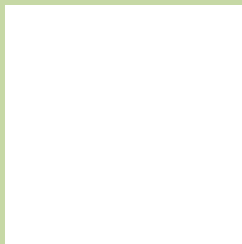
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 165, 216, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 216, 183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 216, 183.

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](#).

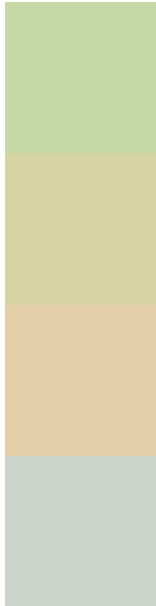
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
206, 208, 225

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 216, 183

Protanomaly
165, 214, 163

Deuteranomaly
199, 227, 167

Tritanomaly
203, 211, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 216, 183

Achromatopsia
205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly
190, 209, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 165, 216, 183 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(198, 216, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 216, 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(198, 216, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 216, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 165, 216, 183 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(198, 216, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 216, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 216, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 216, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 216, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 216,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 165, 216, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 216, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
216, 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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