

Converting Colors

`RYB(165, 217, 163)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(165, 217, 163) contains.

RYB(165, 217, 163)	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, 217, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9D7A3
RGB	217, 215, 163
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 64%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1566, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.25, 0.15
HSL	58°, 42%, 75%
HSV	58°, 25%, 85%
XYZ	59.5448, 66.0333, 44.2577
YIQ	209.6700, 17.8840, -15.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

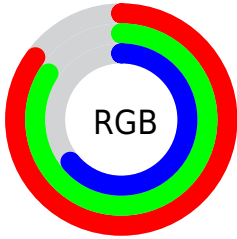
Format	Color
RYB	165, 217, 163
Decimal	14276515
CIELab	85.01, -7.57, 26.01
CIELCh	85, 27.089, 106.232
Yxy	66.0333, 0.3506, 0.3888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292466595 (0xFFD9D7A3)
YUV	209.6700, -23.0083, 6.4284
Hunter-Lab	81.2609, -11.4088, 24.5911

Details

The RYB color **165, 217, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **163, 165, 217**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 255, 218**, and **113, 162, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 217, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 217, 185**.

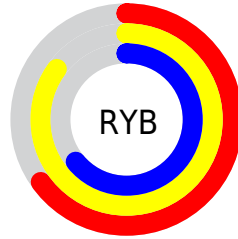
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (84%)

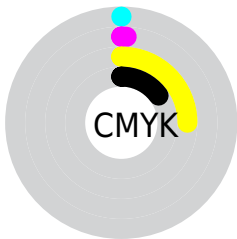
Blue (64%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (64%)

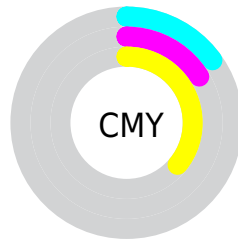


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 165, 217, 163 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, 217, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 217, 163

255, 255, 255

 218, 255, 218


 247, 255, 247

 165, 217, 163

 139, 189, 137

 113, 162, 111

 87, 135, 86

 62, 109, 62

 40, 85, 41

 18, 62, 20

 0, 40, 1

 0, 20, 12

 0, 0, 0

 165, 217, 163


 165, 217, 163

 144, 217, 141

 186, 217, 185

 123, 217, 120

 206, 217, 206

 102, 217, 98

 217, 217, 228

 81, 217, 76

 217, 218, 250

 60, 217, 54

 217, 219, 255

 40, 217, 33

 217, 220, 255

 18, 217, 11

 217, 221, 255

 8, 217, 0

 217, 221, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226, 242, 163



165, 217, 163



176, 222, 210

Triad

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



165, 217, 163



143, 189, 248



255, 195, 225

Complementary

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



165, 217, 163



163, 165, 217

Split Complementary

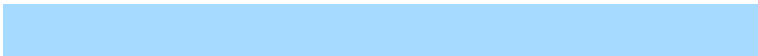
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



233, 201, 248



165, 217, 163



166, 199, 255

Square

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



165, 217, 163



141, 184, 227



201, 209, 255



255, 194, 199

Rectangle

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



165, 217, 163



169, 209, 225



201, 209, 255



250, 197, 233

Sweetspot

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



165, 217, 163



238, 255, 237



217, 163, 166



118, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 217, 163



182, 255, 179



163, 217, 187



100, 110, 99



6, 173, 0



2, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



163, 165, 217



179, 181, 255



187, 163, 217



99, 99, 110



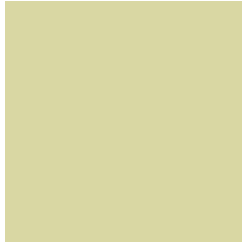
0, 6, 173



0, 2, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 165, 217, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

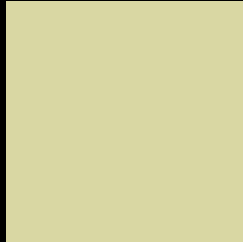
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 217, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

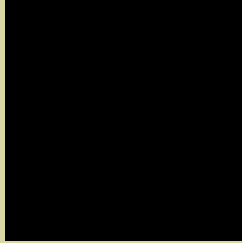
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

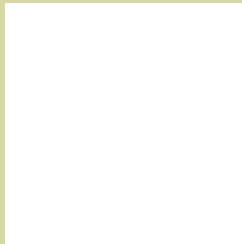
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 165, 217, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 217, 163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 217, 163.

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](#).

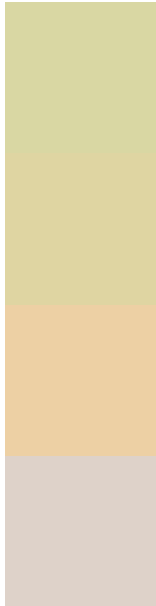
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
225, 207, 223

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 217, 163

Protanomaly
174, 223, 162

Deuteranomaly
212, 237, 164

Tritanomaly
222, 217, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 217, 163

Achromatopsia
210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly
194, 213, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 165, 217, 163 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(217, 215, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 215, 163)  
}
```

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(217, 215, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 215, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 165, 217, 163 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(217, 215, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 215, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 215, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 215, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 215, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 215,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 165, 217, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 215, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
215, 163) }
```

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