

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 203, 121)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(166, 203, 121) contains.

RYB(166, 203, 121)	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(166, 203, 121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBAE79
RGB	203, 174, 121
RGB Percent	80%, 68%, 47%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3179, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.40, 0.20
HSL	39°, 44%, 64%
HSV	39°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	43.2052, 44.3278, 24.3681
YIQ	176.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

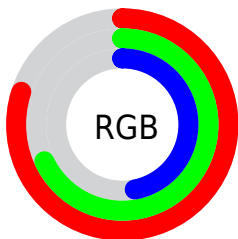
Format	Color
RYB	166, 203, 121
Decimal	13348473
CIELab	72.45, 3.21, 31.07
CIELCh	72, 31.233, 84.102
Yxy	44.3278, 0.3861, 0.3961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291538553 (0xFFCBAE79)
YUV	176.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274
Hunter-Lab	66.5791, -0.6794, 24.9051

Details

The RYB color **166, 203, 121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **121, 142, 203**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 255, 174**, and **108, 147, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 203, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 203, 141**.

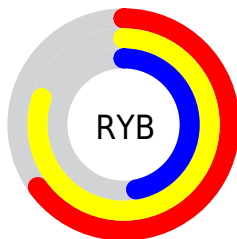
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (68%)

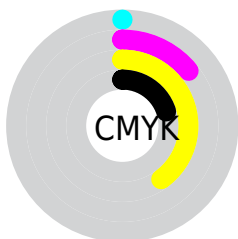
Blue (47%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (47%)

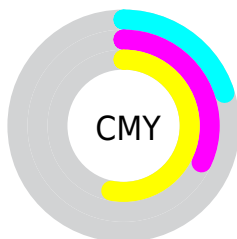


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 203, 121 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 166, 203, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 166, 203, 121

255, 255, 255

 212, 255, 174


 201, 255, 201

 230, 255, 230

 166, 203, 121

 139, 175, 96

 108, 147, 71

 84, 121, 48

 55, 94, 25

 25, 69, 1

 23, 45, 0

 19, 9, 0


 0, 0, 0

 166, 203, 121

 166, 203, 121

 157, 203, 101

 175, 203, 141


 146, 203, 80


 186, 203, 162

 139, 203, 60

 193, 203, 182

 130, 203, 40

 202, 203, 202

 120, 203, 19

 203, 208, 223

 112, 203, 0

 203, 213, 243

 203, 218, 255

 203, 221, 255

 203, 224, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



225, 181, 132



166, 203, 121



125, 183, 134

Triad

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



166, 203, 121



86, 141, 200



209, 163, 212

Complementary

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



166, 203, 121



121, 142, 203

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.



174, 172, 230



166, 203, 121



95, 149, 223

Square

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



166, 203, 121



108, 157, 193



132, 166, 234



230, 157, 185

Rectangle

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



166, 203, 121



136, 188, 172



132, 166, 234



198, 166, 219

Sweetspot

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



166, 203, 121



241, 255, 224



203, 121, 151



121, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



166, 203, 121



199, 255, 133



121, 203, 132



99, 102, 92



92, 166, 0



20, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



121, 142, 203



133, 165, 255



132, 121, 203



92, 94, 102



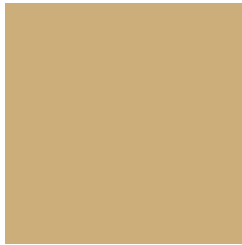
0, 44, 166



0, 10, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 203, 121 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 166, 203, 121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

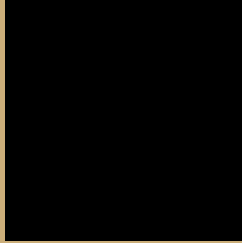
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 166, 203, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 203, 121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 203, 121.

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



Original Color
166, 203, 121

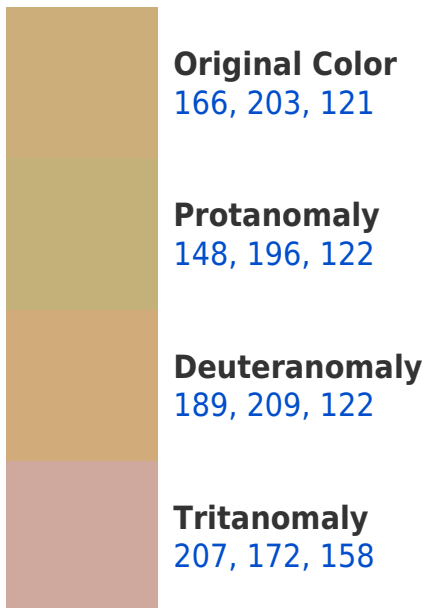
Protanopia
141, 192, 123

Deuteranopia
201, 212, 122



Tritanopia
209, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 203, 121 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(203, 174, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 174, 121)  
}
```

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(203, 174, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 174, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 203, 121 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(203, 174, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 174, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 174, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 174, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 174, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 174,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 203, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 174, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
174, 121) }
```

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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