

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 204, 196)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(166, 204, 196) contains.

RYB(166, 204, 196)	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, 204, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AECCA6
RGB	174, 204, 166
RGB Percent	68%, 80%, 65%
CMY	0.3176, 0.2000, 0.3490
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.19, 0.20
HSL	107°, 27%, 73%
HSV	107°, 19%, 80%
XYZ	45.9314, 54.9376, 44.2596
YIQ	190.6980, -5.6820, -18.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

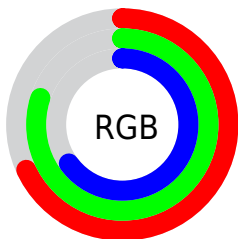
Format	Color
RYB	166, 204, 196
Decimal	11455654
CIELab	79.01, -17.14, 15.65
CIELCh	79, 23.207, 137.600
Yxy	54.9376, 0.3165, 0.3785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289645734 (0xFFAECCA6)
YUV	190.6980, -12.1761, -14.6441
Hunter-Lab	74.1199, -19.0951, 16.4798

Details

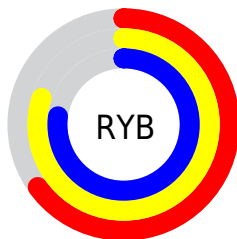
The RYB color **166, 204, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **196, 166, 204**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 255, 246**, and **114, 150, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 204, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 204, 200**.

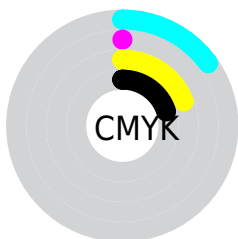
Distribution



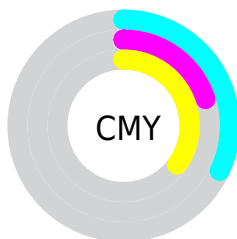
- Red (68%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 204, 196 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, 204, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 166, 204, 196


255, 255, 255


 221, 255, 246

 250, 255, 250

 166, 204, 196

 140, 177, 170

 114, 150, 143

 89, 124, 117

 66, 99, 93

 43, 75, 69

 22, 52, 47

 0, 31, 25

 0, 0, 0

 166, 204, 196

 166, 204, 196

 146, 204, 192

 186, 204, 200

 125, 204, 187

 206, 204, 207

 105, 204, 183

 222, 204, 227

 84, 204, 178

 238, 204, 248

 64, 204, 175

 255, 204, 255

 44, 204, 171

 23, 204, 166

 3, 204, 162

 0, 204, 161

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 199, 154



166, 204, 196



151, 185, 207

Triad

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



166, 204, 196



159, 186, 237



240, 181, 184

Complementary

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



166, 204, 196



196, 166, 204

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, 181, 206



166, 204, 196



188, 193, 237

Square

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



166, 204, 196



139, 177, 227



215, 186, 225



236, 191, 165

Rectangle

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



166, 204, 196



140, 176, 208



215, 186, 225



240, 180, 191

Sweetspot

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



166, 204, 196



240, 255, 252



176, 204, 166



119, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



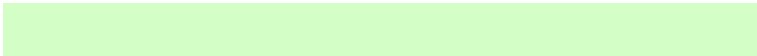
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



166, 204, 196



199, 255, 243



166, 195, 204



92, 102, 100



0, 166, 131



0, 38, 30

Inverse Universe

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



196, 166, 204



243, 199, 255



204, 166, 193



100, 92, 102



131, 0, 166



30, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 204, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

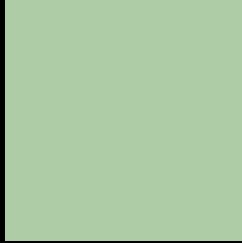
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 204, 196 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, 204, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 204, 196.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 204, 196.

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](#).

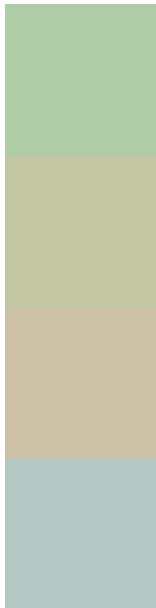
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
182, 192, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color

166, 204, 196

Protanomaly

163, 198, 167

Deuteranomaly

184, 205, 168

Tritanomaly

179, 191, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color

166, 204, 196

Achromatopsia

191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly

182, 196, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 204, 196 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(174, 204, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 204, 166)  
}
```

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(174, 204, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 204, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 204, 196 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(174, 204, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 204, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 204, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 204, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 204, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 204, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 204, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 204, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
204, 166) }
```

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