

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 207, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(166, 207, 162) contains.

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Color

R_YB(166, 207, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFCBA2
RGB	207, 203, 162
RGB Percent	81%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.1882, 0.2026, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.22, 0.19
HSL	55°, 32%, 72%
HSV	55°, 22%, 81%
XYZ	53.6868, 58.7403, 42.6908
YIQ	199.5220, 15.5450, -11.9030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

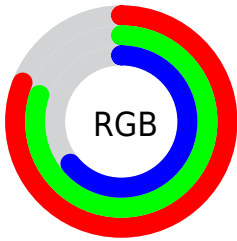
Format	Color
RYB	166, 207, 162
Decimal	13618082
CIELab	81.15, -5.43, 21.12
CIELCh	81, 21.803, 104.423
Yxy	58.7403, 0.3461, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291808162 (0xFFCFCBA2)
YUV	199.5220, -18.4983, 6.5582
Hunter-Lab	76.6422, -9.0870, 20.6242

Details

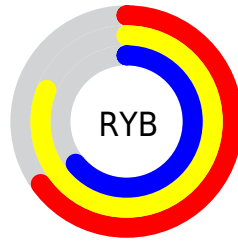
The RYB color **166, 207, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **162, 166, 207**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 255, 217**, and **113, 152, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 207, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 207, 183**.

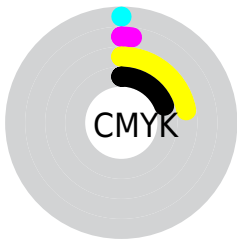
Distribution



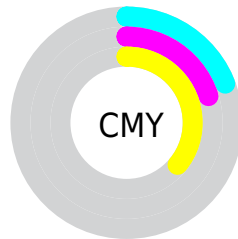
- Red (81%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 207, 162 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, 207, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 166, 207, 162

255, 255, 255


 217, 255, 217

 246, 255, 246


 166, 207, 162

 139, 179, 136


 113, 152, 110

 88, 126, 86

 64, 101, 62

 41, 76, 40

 19, 53, 18

 1, 32, 0

 0, 8, 8

 0, 0, 0

 166, 207, 162

 166, 207, 162

 146, 207, 141

 185, 207, 183

 129, 207, 121

 203, 207, 203

 110, 207, 100

 207, 208, 224

 90, 207, 79

 207, 210, 245

 72, 207, 59

 207, 212, 255

 53, 207, 38

 207, 212, 255

 34, 207, 17

 207, 214, 255

 19, 207, 0

 207, 215, 255

 207, 217, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 227, 163



166, 207, 162



172, 209, 197

Triad

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



166, 207, 162



148, 183, 229



236, 188, 213

Complementary

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



166, 207, 162



162, 166, 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.



217, 193, 231



166, 207, 162



165, 192, 240

Square

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



166, 207, 162



148, 181, 213



191, 199, 241



244, 187, 192

Rectangle

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



166, 207, 162



169, 201, 212



191, 199, 241



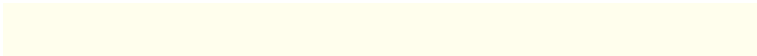
231, 190, 220

Sweetspot

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



166, 207, 162



238, 255, 237



207, 162, 166



118, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



166, 207, 162



194, 255, 189



162, 207, 181



95, 105, 94



14, 168, 0



4, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



162, 166, 207



189, 194, 255



181, 162, 207



94, 95, 105



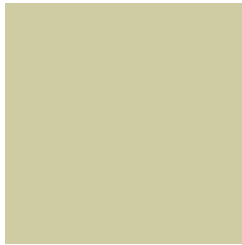
0, 13, 168



0, 3, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 207, 162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

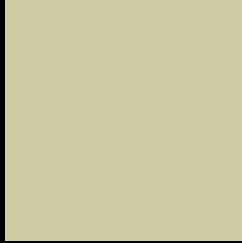
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 207, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

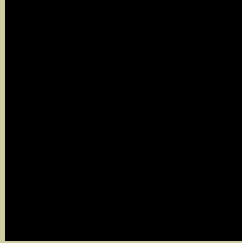
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

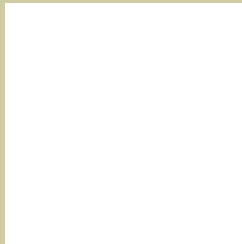
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 166, 207, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 207, 162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 207, 162.

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, 207, 162

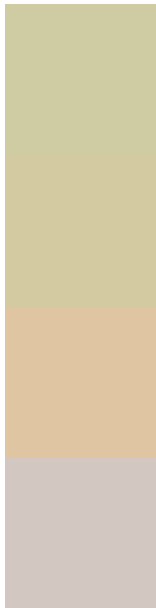
Protanopia
178, 214, 161

Deuteranopia
234, 217, 164



Tritanopia
214, 197, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color
166, 207, 162

Protanomaly
172, 211, 161

Deuteranomaly
211, 224, 163

Tritanomaly
211, 201, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color
166, 207, 162

Achromatopsia
200, 200, 200

Achromatomaly
188, 203, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 207, 162 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(207, 203, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 203, 162)  
}
```

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(207, 203, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 203, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 207, 162 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(207, 203, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 203, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 203, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 203, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 203, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 203,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 207, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 203, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
203, 162) }
```

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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