

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 219, 138)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(166, 219, 138) contains.

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Color

R_YB(166, 219, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBC68A
RGB	219, 198, 138
RGB Percent	86%, 78%, 54%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2228, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.37, 0.14
HSL	45°, 53%, 70%
HSV	45°, 37%, 86%
XYZ	54.0390, 57.3713, 32.2704
YIQ	197.4390, 31.7760, -14.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

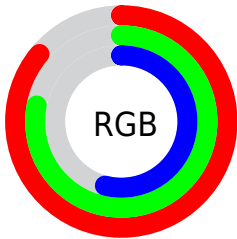
Format	Color
R _{YB}	166, 219, 138
Decimal	14403210
CIE _{Lab}	80.39, -1.25, 32.84
CIE _{LCh}	80, 32.865, 92.180
Yxy	57.3713, 0.3761, 0.3993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292593290 (0xFFDBC68A)
YUV	197.4390, -29.3034, 18.9090
Hunter-Lab	75.7439, -5.2020, 27.7604

Details

The RYB color **166, 219, 138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **138, 155, 219**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 255, 192**, and **112, 163, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 219, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 219, 160**.

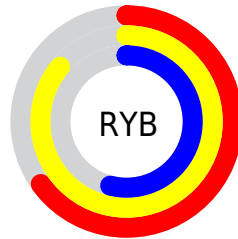
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (78%)

Blue (54%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (54%)

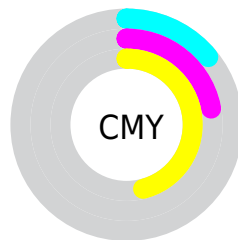


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 219, 138 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, 219, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 166, 219, 138

255, 255, 255


 192, 255, 192

 220, 255, 220


 249, 255, 249

 166, 219, 138

 139, 191, 112

 111, 163, 87

 85, 136, 63

 59, 109, 40

 32, 84, 16

 13, 60, 0

 9, 35, 0

 0, 2, 2

 0, 0, 0

 166, 219, 138


 166, 219, 138

 151, 219, 116


 180, 219, 160

 137, 219, 94

 196, 219, 182

 123, 219, 72


 209, 219, 204

 108, 219, 50


 219, 221, 226

 94, 219, 28

 219, 225, 248

 81, 219, 7

 219, 229, 255

 75, 219, 0

 219, 231, 255

 219, 233, 255

 219, 235, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



245, 219, 146



166, 219, 138



147, 207, 168

Triad

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



166, 219, 138



102, 162, 231



241, 181, 229

Complementary

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



166, 219, 138



138, 155, 219

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.



207, 191, 251



166, 219, 138



121, 174, 253

Square

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



166, 219, 138



118, 171, 216



163, 190, 255



255, 177, 198

Rectangle

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



166, 219, 138



161, 212, 211



163, 190, 255



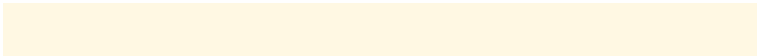
231, 184, 237

Sweetspot

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



166, 219, 138



236, 255, 227



219, 138, 160



118, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



166, 219, 138



182, 255, 143



138, 219, 157



103, 110, 99



59, 173, 0



16, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



138, 155, 219



143, 166, 255



157, 138, 219



99, 101, 110



0, 36, 173



0, 10, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 219, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

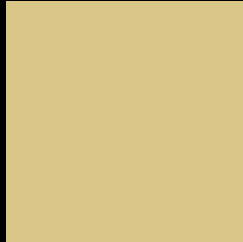
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 219, 138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

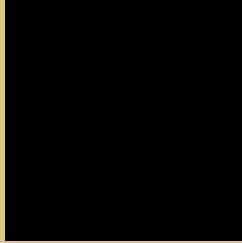
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 166, 219, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 219, 138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 219, 138.

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, 219, 138

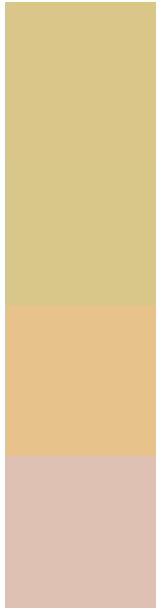
Protanopia
160, 216, 138

Deuteranopia
230, 238, 140



Tritanopia
226, 190, 204

Trichromacy



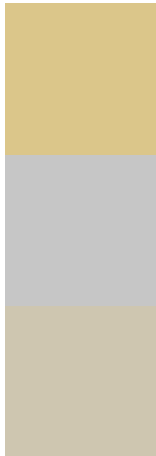
Original Color
166, 219, 138

Protanomaly
161, 217, 138

Deuteranomaly
201, 231, 139

Tritanomaly
223, 199, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color
166, 219, 138

Achromatopsia
198, 198, 198

Achromatomaly
187, 206, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 219, 138 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(219, 198, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 198, 138)  
}
```

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(219, 198, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 198, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 219, 138 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(219, 198, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 198, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 198, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 198, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 198, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 198,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 219, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 198, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
198, 138) }
```

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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