

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 228, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(166, 228, 161) contains.

RYB(166, 228, 161)	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, 228, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DFA1
RGB	228, 223, 161
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 63%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1241, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.29, 0.11
HSL	56°, 55%, 76%
HSV	56°, 29%, 89%
XYZ	64.9085, 72.0283, 44.2000
YIQ	217.4270, 22.8820, -18.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

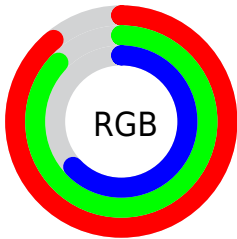
Format	Color
RYB	166, 228, 161
Decimal	14999457
CIELab	87.98, -7.89, 31.19
CIELCh	88, 32.175, 104.195
Yxy	72.0283, 0.3583, 0.3976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293189537 (0xFFE4DFA1)
YUV	217.4270, -27.8185, 9.2725
Hunter-Lab	84.8695, -12.0042, 28.5304

Details

The RYB color **166, 228, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **161, 166, 228**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 255, 216**, and **113, 172, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 228, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 228, 184**.

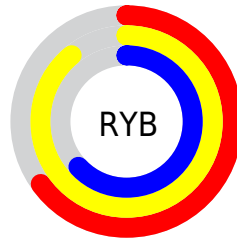
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (87%)

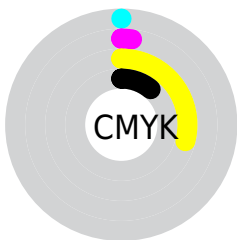
Blue (63%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (63%)

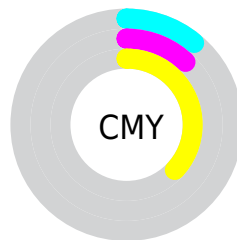


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 228, 161 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, 228, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 166, 228, 161

255, 255, 255

 216, 255, 216


 245, 255, 245

 166, 228, 161

 139, 200, 134

 113, 172, 109

 87, 145, 84

 62, 118, 60

 38, 93, 37

 14, 68, 14

 0, 46, 0

 0, 26, 5

 0, 0, 0

 166, 228, 161


 166, 228, 161

 144, 228, 138

 187, 228, 184

 124, 228, 115

 208, 228, 207

 103, 228, 93

 228, 228, 229

 82, 228, 70

 228, 230, 252

 61, 228, 47

 228, 231, 255

 39, 228, 24

 228, 232, 255

 18, 228, 1

 228, 233, 255

 17, 228, 0

 228, 234, 255

 228, 235, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

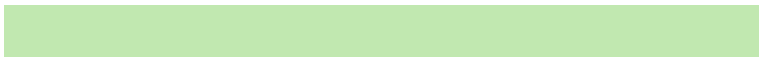
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



239, 255, 162



166, 228, 161



176, 232, 215

Triad

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



166, 228, 161



132, 188, 255



255, 200, 238

Complementary

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



166, 228, 161



161, 166, 228

Split Complementary

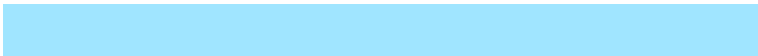
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



243, 208, 255



166, 228, 161



160, 200, 255

Square

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



166, 228, 161



133, 186, 238



203, 215, 255



255, 198, 207

Rectangle

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



166, 228, 161



170, 218, 235



203, 215, 255



255, 202, 248

Sweetspot

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



166, 228, 161



234, 255, 232



228, 161, 167



114, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



166, 228, 161



172, 255, 166



161, 228, 189



104, 115, 103



14, 179, 0



4, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



161, 166, 228



166, 172, 255



189, 161, 228



103, 104, 115



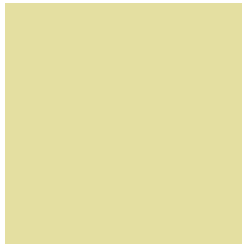
0, 11, 179



0, 4, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 228, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

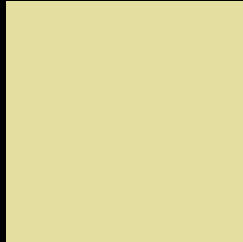
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 228, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

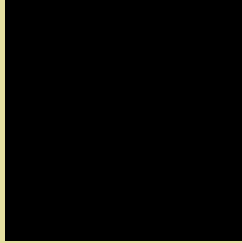
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

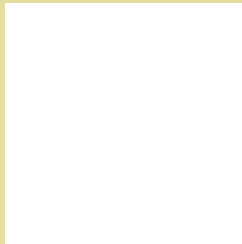
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 166, 228, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 228, 161.

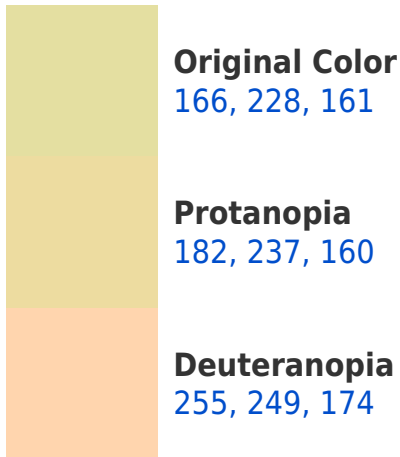


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 228, 161.

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](#).

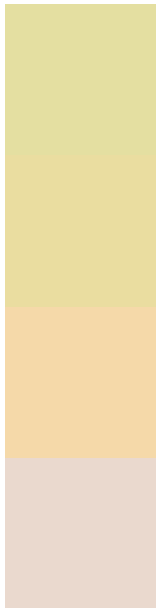
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
237, 214, 231

Trichromacy



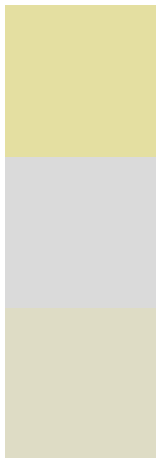
Original Color
166, 228, 161

Protanomaly
176, 234, 160

Deuteranomaly
213, 245, 169

Tritanomaly
234, 224, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color
166, 228, 161

Achromatopsia
218, 218, 218

Achromatomaly
199, 222, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 228, 161 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(228, 223, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 223, 161)  
}
```

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(228, 223, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 223, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 228, 161 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(228, 223, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 223, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 223, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 223, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 223, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 223,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 228, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 223, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
223, 161) }
```

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