

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 232, 198)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(166, 232, 198) contains.

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Color

R_YB(166, 232, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E8A6
RGB	200, 232, 166
RGB Percent	78%, 91%, 65%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0902, 0.3490
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.28, 0.09
HSL	89°, 59%, 78%
HSV	89°, 28%, 91%
XYZ	59.5590, 72.7458, 46.9786
YIQ	214.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

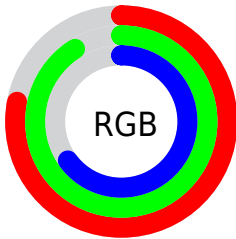
Format	Color
RYB	166, 232, 198
Decimal	13166758
CIELab	88.33, -21.82, 28.75
CIElCh	88, 36.088, 127.199
Yxy	72.7458, 0.3322, 0.4058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291356838 (0xFFC8E8A6)
YUV	214.9080, -24.1116, -13.0743
Hunter-Lab	85.2911, -24.6126, 27.0467

Details

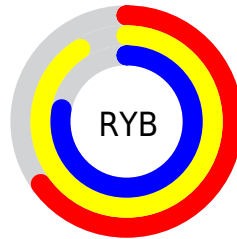
The RYB color **166, 232, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **198, 166, 232**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 255, 221**, and **114, 176, 145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 232, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 232, 210**.

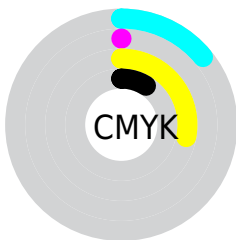
Distribution



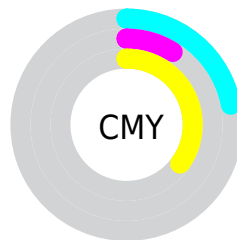
- Red (78%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 232, 198 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, 232, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 166, 232, 198


255, 255, 255


 221, 255, 221

 250, 255, 250


 166, 232, 198

 139, 204, 171

 114, 176, 145

 89, 150, 120

 65, 124, 95

 41, 99, 71

 18, 75, 48

 0, 52, 29

 0, 31, 31

 0, 0, 0

■ 166, 232, 198

■ 166, 232, 198

■ 143, 232, 186

■ 189, 232, 210

■ 120, 232, 174

■ 212, 232, 222

■ 96, 232, 162

■ 234, 232, 236

■ 73, 232, 150

■ 245, 232, 255

■ 50, 232, 138

■ 255, 232, 255

■ 27, 232, 126

■ 4, 232, 115

■ 0, 232, 112

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173, 238, 153



166, 232, 198



160, 214, 238

Triad

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



166, 232, 198



140, 191, 255



255, 196, 214

Complementary

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



166, 232, 198



198, 166, 232

Split Complementary

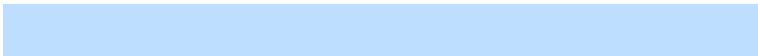
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 200, 249



166, 232, 198



189, 211, 255

Square

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



166, 232, 198



112, 179, 255



237, 210, 255



255, 206, 182

Rectangle

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



166, 232, 198



135, 194, 240



237, 210, 255



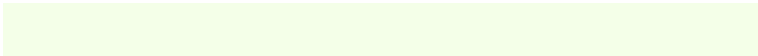
255, 196, 226

Sweetspot

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



166, 232, 198



232, 255, 243



232, 228, 166



113, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



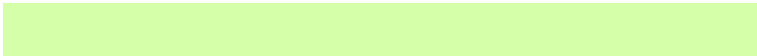
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



166, 232, 198



168, 255, 210



166, 232, 231



103, 115, 109



0, 179, 87



0, 51, 25

Inverse Universe

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



198, 166, 232



210, 168, 255



231, 166, 232



109, 103, 115



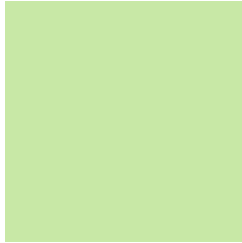
87, 0, 179



25, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 232, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

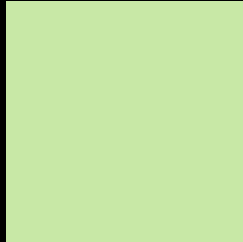
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 232, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

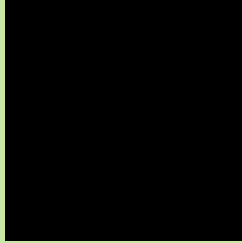
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

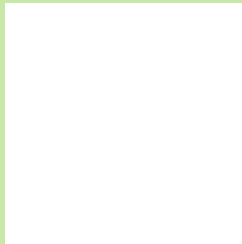
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 166, 232, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 232, 198.

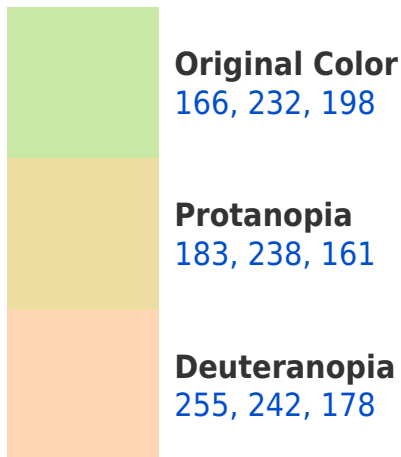


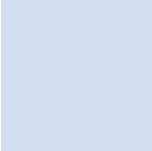
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 232, 198.

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





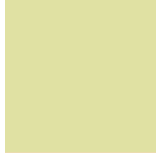
Tritanopia
211, 219, 240

Trichromacy



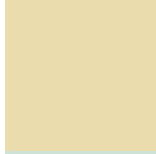
Original Color

166, 232, 198



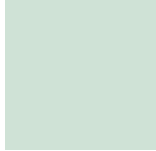
Protanomaly

163, 225, 164



Deuteranomaly

194, 235, 174



Tritanomaly

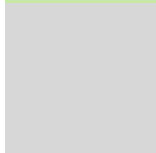
207, 221, 226

Monochromacy



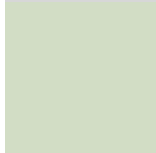
Original Color

166, 232, 198



Achromatopsia

215, 215, 215



Achromatomaly

197, 221, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 232, 198 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(200, 232, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 232, 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(200, 232, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 232, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 232, 198 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(200, 232, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 232, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 232, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 232, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 232, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 232,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 232, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 232, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
232, 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](#).

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