

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 237, 188)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(166, 237, 188) contains.

RYB(166, 237, 188)	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, 237, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7EDA6
RGB	215, 237, 166
RGB Percent	84%, 93%, 65%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0706, 0.3490
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.30, 0.07
HSL	79°, 66%, 79%
HSV	79°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513
YIQ	222.3280, 9.6790, -26.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

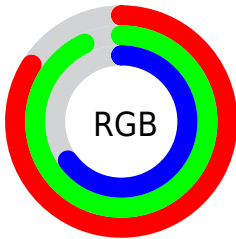
Format	Color
RYB	166, 237, 188
Decimal	14151078
CIELab	90.67, -18.85, 32.08
CIELCh	91, 37.207, 120.448
Yxy	77.7686, 0.3420, 0.4080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292341158 (0xFFD7EDA6)
YUV	222.3280, -27.7697, -6.4267
Hunter-Lab	88.1865, -22.3712, 29.6934

Details

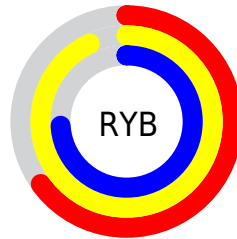
The RYB color **166, 237, 188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **188, 166, 237**, and the grayscale version is **223, 223, 223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222, 255, 222**, and **113, 181, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 237, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 237, 205**.

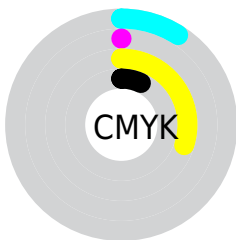
Distribution



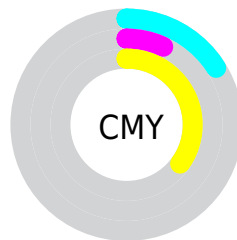
- Red (84%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 237, 188 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, 237, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 166, 237, 188

255, 255, 255


 222, 255, 222


 250, 255, 250


 166, 237, 188

 139, 209, 161

 113, 181, 135


 88, 154, 109

 64, 128, 85

 41, 103, 62

 17, 79, 39

 0, 56, 21

 0, 34, 25

 0, 5, 5

■ 166, 237, 188

■ 166, 237, 188

■ 142, 237, 171

■ 190, 237, 205

■ 119, 237, 156

■ 213, 237, 220

■ 95, 237, 139

■ 237, 237, 237

■ 71, 237, 122

■ 244, 237, 255

■ 47, 237, 106

■ 252, 237, 255

■ 24, 237, 90

■ 255, 237, 255

■ 0, 237, 73

Harmonies

Analogous

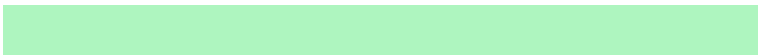
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



195, 253, 157



166, 237, 188



174, 231, 245

Triad

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



166, 237, 188



134, 191, 255



255, 202, 229

Complementary

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



166, 237, 188



188, 166, 237

Split Complementary

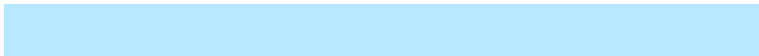
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 207, 255



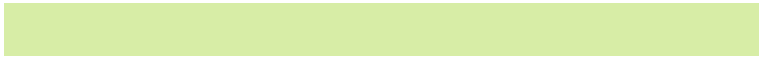
166, 237, 188



183, 212, 255

Square

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



166, 237, 188



114, 182, 255



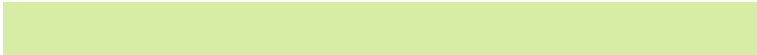
234, 219, 255



255, 207, 194

Rectangle

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



166, 237, 188



147, 207, 247



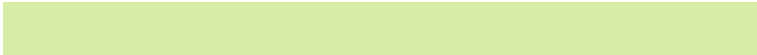
234, 219, 255



255, 203, 241

Sweetspot

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



166, 237, 188



232, 255, 239



237, 196, 166



113, 128, 118



0, 0, 0



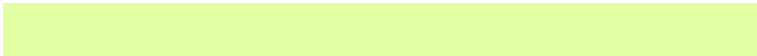
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

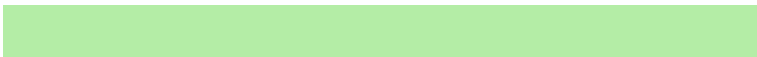
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



166, 237, 188



163, 255, 191



166, 237, 223



106, 117, 109



0, 181, 56



0, 54, 17

Inverse Universe

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



188, 166, 237



192, 163, 255



223, 166, 237



109, 106, 117



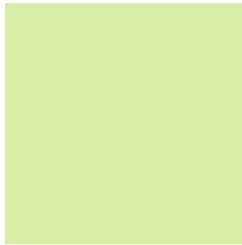
56, 0, 181



17, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 237, 188 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, 237, 188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

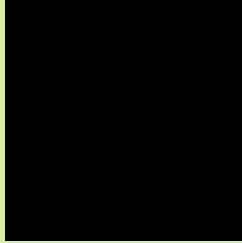
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 237, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 237, 188.

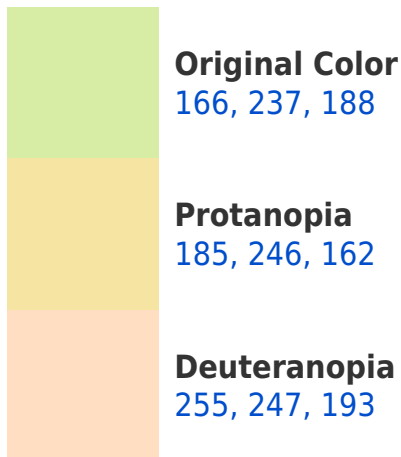


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 237, 188.

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

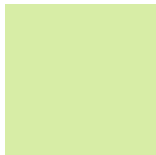




Tritanopia

226, 227, 245

Trichromacy



Original Color

166, 237, 188



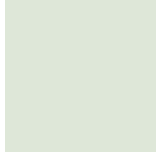
Protanomaly

167, 235, 163



Deuteranomaly

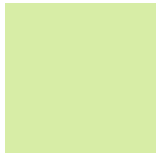
200, 240, 183



Tritanomaly

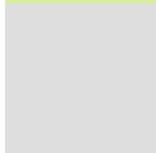
216, 231, 225

Monochromacy



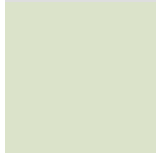
Original Color

166, 237, 188



Achromatopsia

222, 222, 222



Achromatomaly

202, 227, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 166, 237, 188 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(215, 237, 166) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 237, 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(215, 237, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 237, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 237, 188 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(215, 237, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 237, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 237, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 237, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 237, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 237, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 237, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 237, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
237, 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