

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 246, 182)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(166, 246, 182) contains.

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Color

R_YB(166, 246, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F6A6
RGB	230, 246, 166
RGB Percent	90%, 96%, 65%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0353, 0.3490
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.33, 0.04
HSL	72°, 82%, 81%
HSV	72°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	72.4718, 85.4877, 48.7575
YIQ	232.0960, 16.1440, -28.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

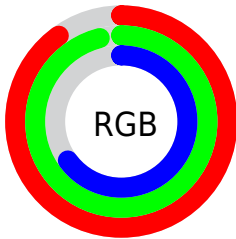
Format	Color
RYB	166, 246, 182
Decimal	15136422
CIELab	94.09, -17.75, 36.80
CIELCh	94, 40.861, 115.749
Yxy	85.4877, 0.3506, 0.4135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293326502 (0xFFE6F6A6)
YUV	232.0960, -32.5853, -1.8382
Hunter-Lab	92.4596, -21.8920, 33.4558

Details

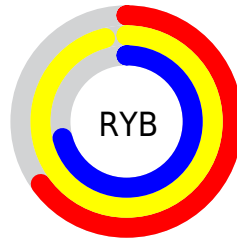
The RYB color **166, 246, 182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **182, 166, 246**, and the grayscale version is **232, 232, 232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222, 255, 222**, and **113, 190, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 246, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 246, 202**.

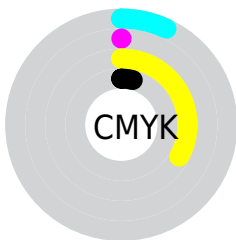
Distribution



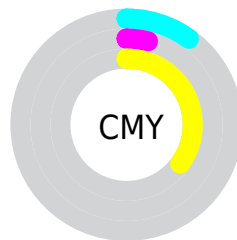
- Red (90%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 246, 182 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, 246, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 166, 246, 182

255, 255, 255


 222, 255, 222


 251, 255, 251

 166, 246, 182

 139, 218, 156

 113, 190, 129

 88, 163, 105

 63, 136, 79

 39, 111, 56

 14, 87, 32


 0, 63, 18


 0, 41, 20

 0, 23, 23

 166, 246, 182

 166, 246, 182

 141, 246, 162

 191, 246, 202

 117, 246, 143

 215, 246, 221

 92, 246, 123

 240, 246, 241

 68, 246, 104

 250, 246, 255

 43, 246, 84

 255, 246, 255

 18, 246, 64

 0, 246, 49

Harmonies

Analogous

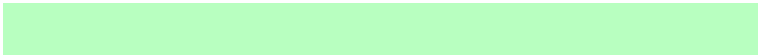
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



186, 255, 159



166, 246, 182



184, 248, 255

Triad

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



166, 246, 182



122, 188, 255



255, 209, 245

Complementary

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



166, 246, 182



182, 166, 246

Split Complementary

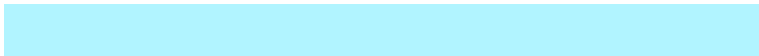
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 217, 255



166, 246, 182



177, 213, 255

Square

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



166, 246, 182



107, 181, 255



236, 230, 255



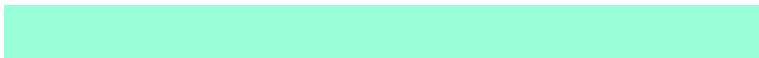
255, 210, 206

Rectangle

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



166, 246, 182



153, 216, 255



236, 230, 255



255, 210, 255

Sweetspot

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



166, 246, 182



230, 255, 235



246, 186, 166



112, 128, 116



0, 0, 0



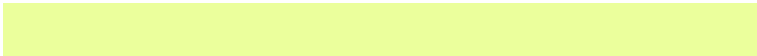
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

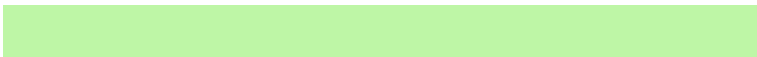
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



166, 246, 182



156, 255, 176



166, 246, 222



110, 122, 112



0, 186, 37



0, 59, 12

Inverse Universe

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



182, 166, 246



175, 156, 255



222, 166, 246



113, 110, 122



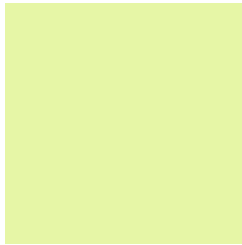
37, 0, 186



12, 0, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 246, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

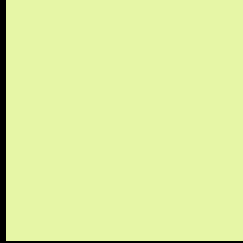
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 246, 182 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, 246, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 246, 182.



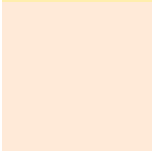


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 246, 182.

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

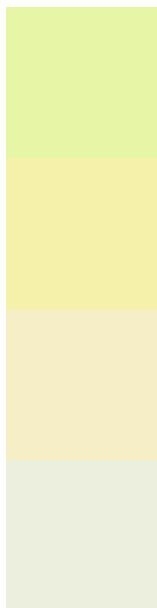
	Original Color 166, 246, 182
	Protanopia 194, 255, 173
	Deuteranopia 255, 249, 216



Tritanopia

241, 235, 254

Trichromacy



Original Color

166, 246, 182

Protanomaly

175, 246, 170

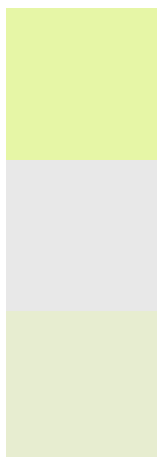
Deuteranomaly

208, 246, 198

Tritanomaly

222, 239, 224

Monochromacy



Original Color

166, 246, 182

Achromatopsia

232, 232, 232

Achromatomaly

208, 237, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 246, 182 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(230, 246, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 246, 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(230, 246, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 246, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 246, 182 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(230, 246, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 246, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 246, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 246, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 246, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 246,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 246, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 246, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
246, 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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