

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 206, 164)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 206, 164) contains.

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Color

R_YB(168, 206, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CECAA4
RGB	206, 202, 164
RGB Percent	81%, 79%, 64%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2065, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.20, 0.19
HSL	55°, 30%, 73%
HSV	55°, 20%, 81%
XYZ	53.3567, 58.2066, 43.5448
YIQ	198.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

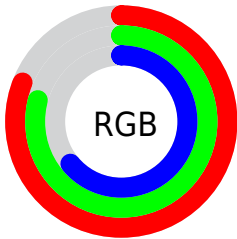
Format	Color
RYB	168, 206, 164
Decimal	13552292
CIELab	80.85, -5.01, 19.64
CIELCh	81, 20.265, 104.305
Yxy	58.2066, 0.3440, 0.3753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291742372 (0xFFCECAA4)
YUV	198.8640, -17.1880, 6.2583
Hunter-Lab	76.2933, -8.6769, 19.5652

Details

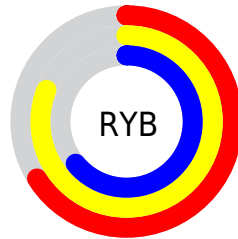
The RYB color **168, 206, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **164, 168, 206**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 255, 219**, and **115, 151, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 206, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 206, 185**.

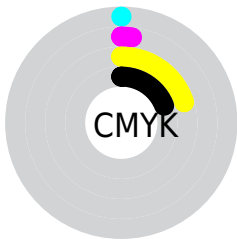
Distribution



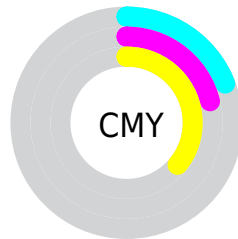
- Red (81%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 206, 164 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 168, 206, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 168, 206, 164

255, 255, 255

 219, 255, 219

 248, 255, 248


 168, 206, 164

 141, 178, 138

 115, 151, 112

 89, 125, 87

 66, 100, 64

 44, 76, 42

 20, 52, 20

 2, 32, 0

 0, 6, 6

 0, 0, 0

 168, 206, 164

 168, 206, 164

 148, 206, 143

 187, 206, 185

 131, 206, 123

 205, 206, 205

 112, 206, 102

 206, 208, 226

 94, 206, 82

 206, 210, 246

 75, 206, 61

 206, 211, 255

 55, 206, 40

 206, 212, 255

 38, 206, 20

 206, 214, 255

 20, 206, 0

 206, 215, 255

 206, 216, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221, 225, 165



168, 206, 164



173, 208, 197

Triad

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



168, 206, 164



152, 185, 226



233, 189, 211

Complementary

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



168, 206, 164



164, 168, 206

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.



215, 193, 228



168, 206, 164



167, 192, 237

Square

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



168, 206, 164



151, 182, 212



191, 198, 237



240, 188, 192

Rectangle

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



168, 206, 164



170, 200, 210



191, 198, 237



228, 190, 218

Sweetspot

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



168, 206, 164



241, 255, 240



206, 164, 168



120, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



168, 206, 164



199, 255, 194



164, 206, 181



93, 102, 92



16, 166, 0



3, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



164, 168, 206



194, 199, 255



181, 164, 206



92, 93, 102



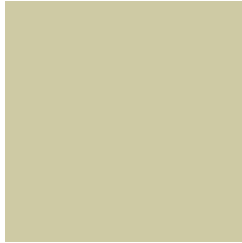
0, 13, 166



0, 3, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 206, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

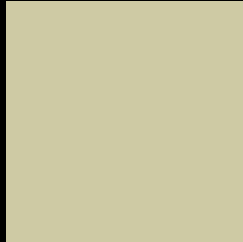
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168, 206, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

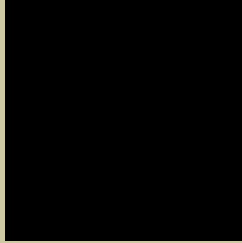
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

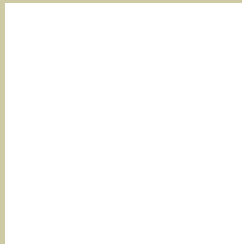
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 168, 206, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 206, 164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 206, 164.

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
168, 206, 164

Protanopia
181, 213, 163

Deuteranopia
232, 212, 166



Tritanopia
212, 196, 211

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 206, 164

Protanomaly

174, 210, 163

Deuteranomaly

216, 223, 165

Tritanomaly

210, 199, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 206, 164

Achromatopsia

199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly

188, 202, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 206, 164 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(206, 202, 164) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 202, 164)  
}
```

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(206, 202, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 202, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 206, 164 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(206, 202, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 202, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 202, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 202, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 202, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 202,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 206, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 202, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
202, 164) }
```

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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