

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 206, 196)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 206, 196) contains.

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Color

R_YB(168, 206, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2CEA8
RGB	178, 206, 168
RGB Percent	70%, 81%, 66%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1922, 0.3412
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.18, 0.19
HSL	104°, 28%, 73%
HSV	104°, 18%, 81%
XYZ	47.4993, 56.4347, 45.4353
YIQ	193.2960, -4.4900, -17.7540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

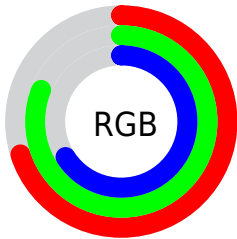
Format	Color
RYB	168, 206, 196
Decimal	11718312
CIELab	79.86, -16.41, 15.82
CIElCh	80, 22.795, 136.043
Yxy	56.4347, 0.3180, 0.3778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289908392 (0xFFB2CEA8)
YUV	193.2960, -12.4709, -13.4146
Hunter-Lab	75.1231, -18.6022, 16.7269

Details

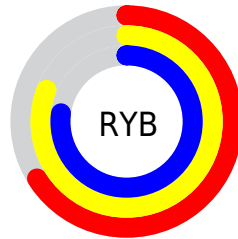
The RYB color **168, 206, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **196, 168, 206**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 255, 244**, and **116, 152, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 206, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 206, 202**.

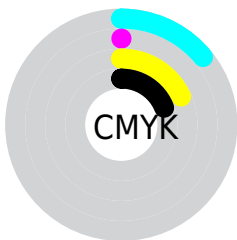
Distribution



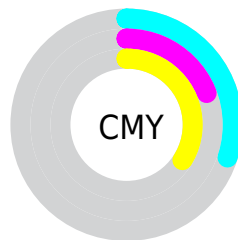
- Red (70%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 206, 196 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, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 168, 206, 196

255, 255, 255


 223, 255, 244

 252, 255, 252

 168, 206, 196


 142, 178, 169

 116, 152, 143

 91, 126, 117

 68, 101, 94

 45, 77, 70

 24, 54, 48

 0, 32, 21

 0, 0, 0

 168, 206, 196

 168, 206, 196

 147, 206, 190

 189, 206, 202

 127, 206, 185

 208, 206, 209

 106, 206, 180

 224, 206, 230

 86, 206, 175

 239, 206, 250

 65, 206, 169

 254, 206, 255

 44, 206, 163

 255, 206, 255

 24, 206, 158

 3, 206, 152

 0, 206, 152

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 202, 157



168, 206, 196



155, 189, 209

Triad

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



168, 206, 196



161, 188, 239



242, 183, 187

Complementary

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



168, 206, 196



196, 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.



235, 184, 209



168, 206, 196



189, 195, 239

Square

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



168, 206, 196



142, 179, 228



215, 189, 228



238, 194, 168

Rectangle

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



168, 206, 196



144, 179, 210



215, 189, 228



241, 183, 194

Sweetspot

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



168, 206, 196



240, 255, 251



182, 206, 168



119, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



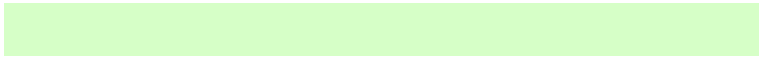
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



168, 206, 196



199, 255, 240



168, 199, 206



92, 102, 100



0, 166, 122



0, 38, 28

Inverse Universe

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



196, 168, 206



240, 199, 255



206, 168, 197



99, 92, 102



122, 0, 166



28, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 206, 196 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, 196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

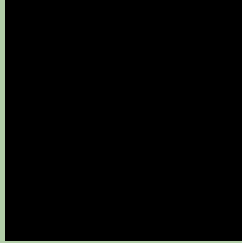
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

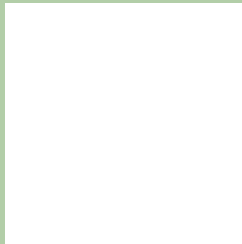
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 168, 206, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 206, 196.

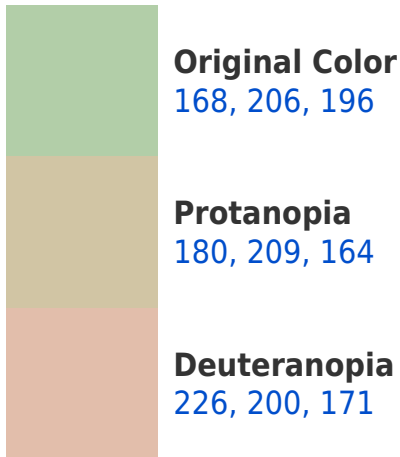


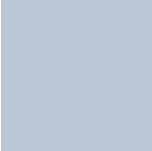
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 206, 196.

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](#).

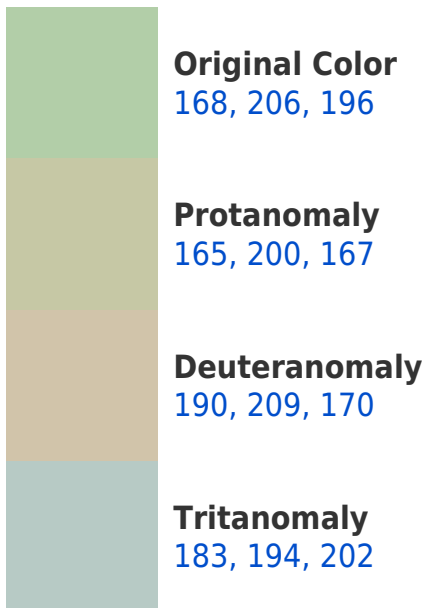
Dichromacy



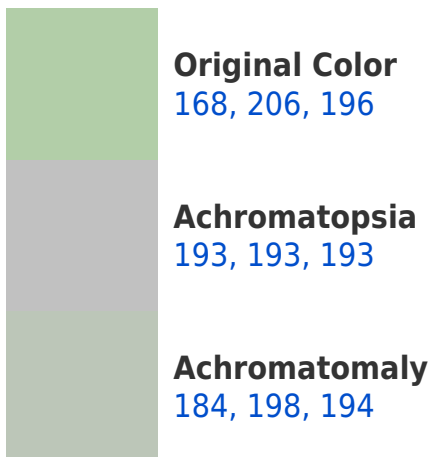


Tritanopia
186, 195, 215

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 206, 196 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(178, 206, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 206, 168)  
}
```

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(178, 206, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 206, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 206, 196 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(178, 206, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 206, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 206, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 206, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 206, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 206, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 206, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 206, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
206, 168) }
```

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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