

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 232, 169)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 232, 169) contains.

RYB(168, 232, 169)	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(168, 232, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E8A8
RGB	231, 232, 168
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 66%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0902, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.28, 0.09
HSL	61°, 58%, 78%
HSV	61°, 28%, 91%
XYZ	68.8795, 77.5293, 48.3801
YIQ	224.4050, 19.9480, -20.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

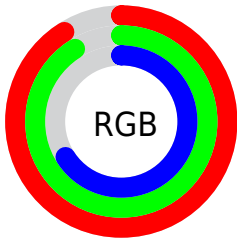
Format	Color
RYB	168, 232, 169
Decimal	15198376
CIELab	90.56, -10.22, 31.12
CIELCh	91, 32.752, 108.181
Yxy	77.5293, 0.3536, 0.3980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293388456 (0xFFE7E8A8)
YUV	224.4050, -27.8077, 5.7838
Hunter-Lab	88.0507, -14.4535, 29.0582

Details

The RYB color **168, 232, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **169, 168, 232**, and the grayscale version is **225, 225, 225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 255, 224**, and **115, 176, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 232, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 232, 192**.

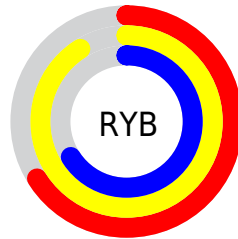
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (91%)

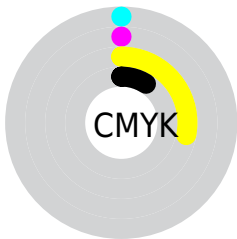
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (66%)

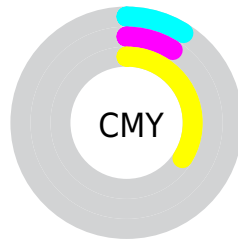


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 232, 169 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, 232, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 232, 169

255, 255, 255


 224, 255, 224

 252, 255, 252


 168, 232, 169


 141, 204, 142

 115, 176, 116

 90, 150, 92

 66, 124, 69

 43, 99, 46

 20, 75, 24

 0, 53, 5

 0, 32, 7

 0, 4, 4

168, 232, 169

168, 232, 169

145, 232, 146

191, 232, 192

122, 232, 124

214, 232, 214

98, 232, 100

232, 232, 238

75, 232, 77

232, 232, 255

52, 232, 55

233, 232, 255

29, 232, 32

234, 232, 255

6, 232, 10

0, 232, 4

Harmonies

Analogous

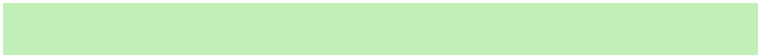
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



220, 255, 167



168, 232, 169



185, 240, 230

Triad

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



168, 232, 169



139, 194, 255



255, 206, 242

Complementary

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



168, 232, 169



169, 168, 232

Split Complementary

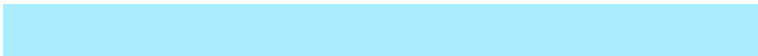
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 214, 255



168, 232, 169



172, 208, 255

Square

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



168, 232, 169



136, 191, 246



216, 223, 255



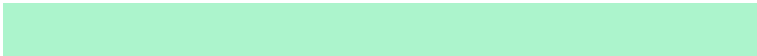
255, 206, 210

Rectangle

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



168, 232, 169



172, 222, 244



216, 223, 255



255, 208, 252

Sweetspot

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



168, 232, 169



235, 255, 235



232, 168, 168



115, 128, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



168, 232, 169



171, 255, 172



168, 232, 200



103, 115, 103



0, 179, 3



0, 51, 1

Inverse Universe

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



169, 168, 232



172, 171, 255



200, 168, 232



103, 103, 115



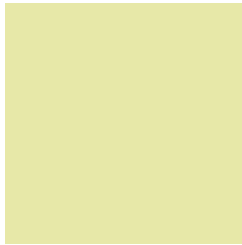
3, 0, 179



1, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 232, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

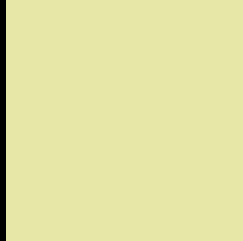
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 232, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

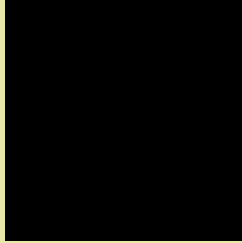
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 232, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 232, 169.

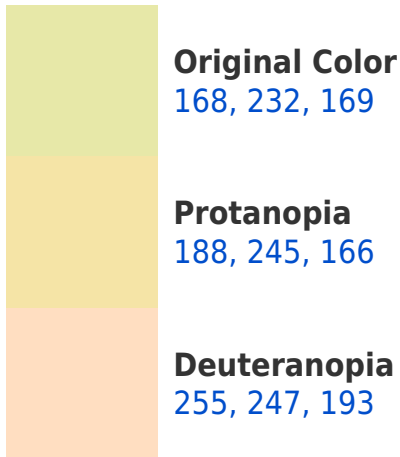


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 232, 169.

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](#).

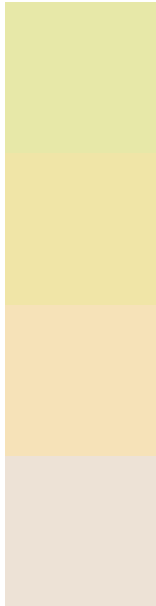
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
240, 223, 240

Trichromacy



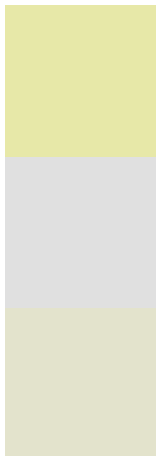
Original Color
168, 232, 169

Protanomaly
180, 240, 167

Deuteranomaly
214, 246, 184

Tritanomaly
235, 237, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color
168, 232, 169

Achromatopsia
224, 224, 224

Achromatomaly
204, 227, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 232, 169 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(231, 232, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 232, 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(231, 232, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 232, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 232, 169 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(231, 232, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 232, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 232, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 232, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 232, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 232, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 232, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 232, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
232, 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](#).

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