

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 238, 234)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 238, 234) contains.

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Color

R_YB(168, 238, 234)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACEEA8
RGB	172, 238, 168
RGB Percent	67%, 93%, 66%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0667, 0.3412
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.29, 0.07
HSL	117°, 67%, 80%
HSV	117°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	54.6557, 72.7469, 48.2067
YIQ	210.2860, -16.8660, -35.7620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

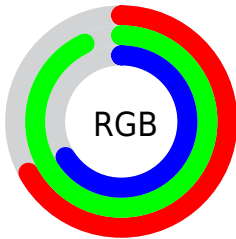
Format	Color
RYB	168, 238, 234
Decimal	11333288
CIELab	88.33, -33.90, 27.44
CIELCh	88, 43.614, 141.011
Yxy	72.7469, 0.3112, 0.4143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289523368 (0xFFACEEA8)
YUV	210.2860, -20.8470, -33.5768
Hunter-Lab	85.2918, -34.8763, 26.1937

Details

The RYB color **168, 238, 234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **234, 168, 238**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 255, 250**, and **115, 182, 179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 238, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 238, 236**.

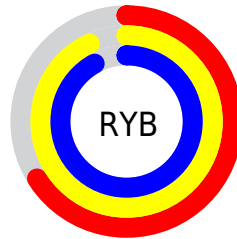
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (93%)

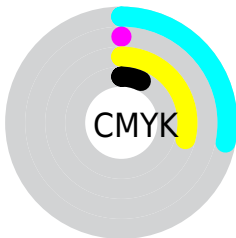
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (92%)

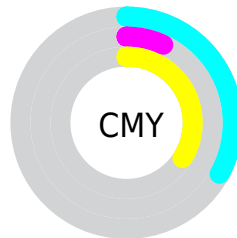


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 238, 234 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, 238, 234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 238, 234

255, 255, 255


 224, 255, 250


252, 255, 252

 168, 238, 234

 141, 210, 206

 115, 182, 179


 90, 155, 154

 65, 127, 128

 39, 99, 103

 6, 66, 78

 0, 55, 55

 0, 35, 35

 0, 0, 0

 168, 238, 234

 168, 238, 234

 144, 238, 232

 192, 238, 236

 120, 238, 231

 216, 238, 237

 97, 238, 230

 239, 238, 239

 73, 238, 229

 255, 238, 255

 49, 238, 227

 25, 238, 226

 1, 238, 224

 0, 238, 224

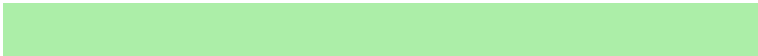
Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 228, 151



168, 238, 234



120, 192, 243

Triad

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



168, 238, 234



142, 191, 255



255, 191, 194

Complementary

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



168, 238, 234



234, 168, 238

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, 191, 236



168, 238, 234



209, 214, 255

Square

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



168, 238, 234



77, 162, 255



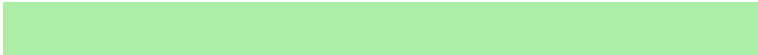
255, 201, 255



255, 234, 159

Rectangle

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



168, 238, 234



84, 166, 244



255, 201, 255



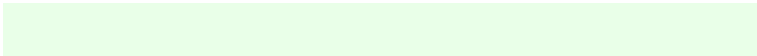
255, 190, 208

Sweetspot

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



168, 238, 234



232, 255, 254



173, 238, 168



113, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



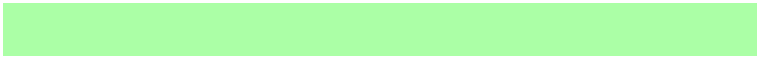
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



168, 238, 234



166, 255, 250



168, 217, 238



108, 120, 119



0, 184, 174



0, 56, 53

Inverse Universe

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



234, 168, 238



250, 166, 255



238, 168, 208



119, 108, 120



173, 0, 184



53, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 238, 234 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, 238, 234 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, 238, 234 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 238, 234.

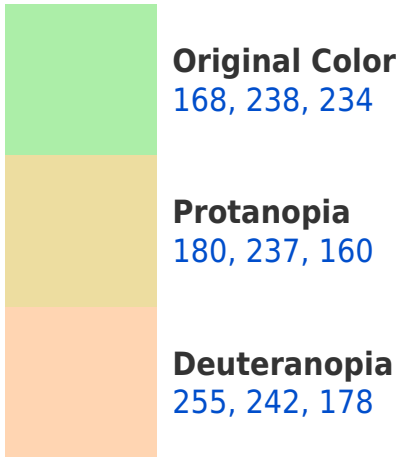



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 238, 234.

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





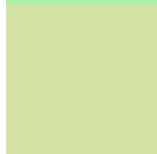
Tritanopia
186, 211, 246

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 238, 234



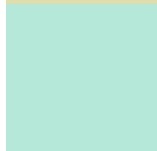
Protanomaly

163, 227, 177



Deuteranomaly

177, 225, 174



Tritanomaly

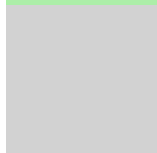
181, 211, 232

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 238, 234



Achromatopsia

210, 210, 210



Achromatomaly

195, 220, 219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 238, 234 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(172, 238, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 238, 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(172, 238, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 238, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 238, 234 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(172, 238, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 238, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 238, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 238, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 238, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 238,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 238, 234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 238, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
238, 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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