

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 240, 209)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 240, 209) contains.

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Color

`RYB(168, 240, 209)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7F0A8
RGB	199, 240, 168
RGB Percent	78%, 94%, 66%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0588, 0.3412
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.30, 0.06
HSL	94°, 71%, 80%
HSV	94°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	61.7812, 77.2894, 48.7079
YIQ	219.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

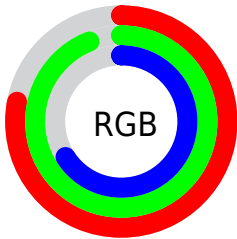
Format	Color
RYB	168, 240, 209
Decimal	13103272
CIELab	90.45, -25.74, 30.58
CIElCh	90, 39.970, 130.080
Yxy	77.2894, 0.3290, 0.4116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291293352 (0xFFC7F0A8)
YUV	219.5330, -25.4058, -18.0074
Hunter-Lab	87.9144, -28.4108, 28.6912

Details

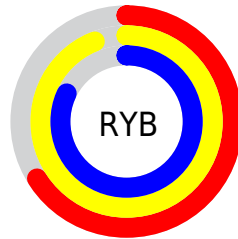
The RYB color **168, 240, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **209, 168, 240**, and the grayscale version is **220, 220, 220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 255, 224**, and **115, 184, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 240, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 240, 219**.

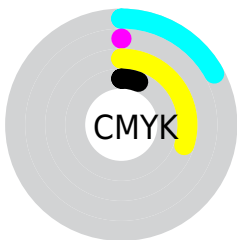
Distribution



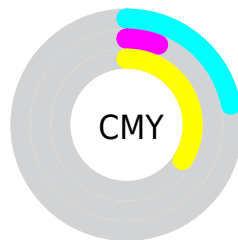
- Red (78%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 240, 209 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, 240, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 240, 209

255, 255, 255


 224, 255, 224


 252, 255, 252

 168, 240, 209

 141, 212, 182

 115, 184, 155


 90, 157, 129

 66, 131, 105

 42, 105, 80

 19, 81, 57

 0, 58, 39

 0, 36, 36

 0, 3, 3

 168, 240, 209

 168, 240, 209

 144, 240, 199

 192, 240, 219

 120, 240, 188

 216, 240, 230

 96, 240, 178

 240, 240, 240

 72, 240, 168

 254, 240, 255

 48, 240, 157

 255, 240, 255

 24, 240, 147

 0, 240, 137

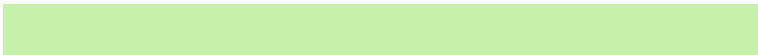
Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 241, 152



168, 240, 209



154, 216, 247

Triad

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



168, 240, 209



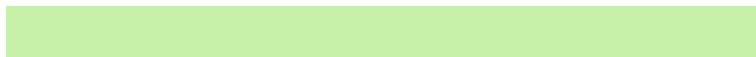
138, 192, 255



255, 199, 216

Complementary

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



168, 240, 209



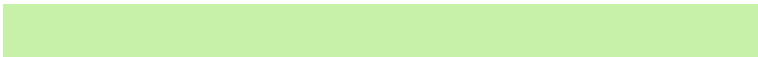
209, 168, 240

Split Complementary

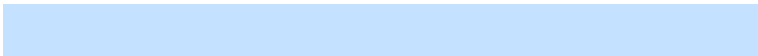
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 202, 255



168, 240, 209



196, 216, 255

Square

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



168, 240, 209



99, 175, 255



249, 213, 255



255, 218, 180

Rectangle

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



168, 240, 209



124, 193, 249



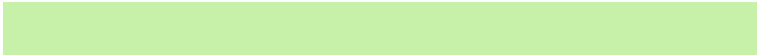
249, 213, 255



255, 199, 229

Sweetspot

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



168, 240, 209



232, 255, 245



222, 240, 168



113, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



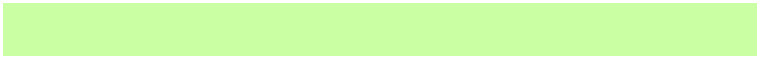
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

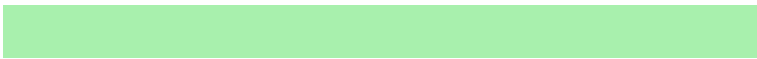
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



168, 240, 209



163, 255, 215



168, 235, 240



108, 120, 115



0, 184, 105



0, 56, 32

Inverse Universe

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



209, 168, 240



215, 163, 255



240, 168, 235



115, 108, 120



105, 0, 184



32, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 240, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

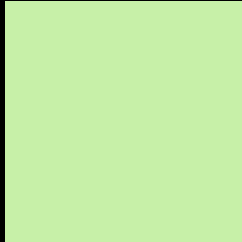
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 240, 209 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, 240, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 240, 209.

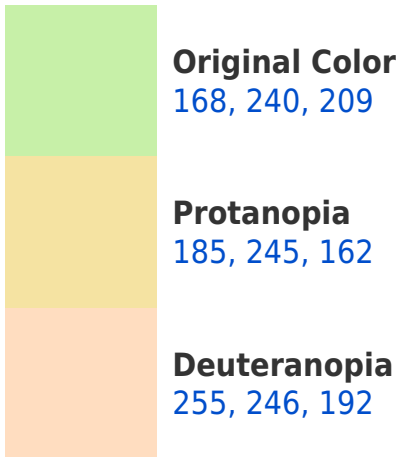


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 240, 209.

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
211, 224, 248

Trichromacy



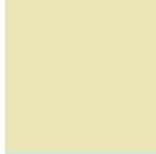
Original Color

168, 240, 209



Protanomaly

164, 232, 168



Deuteranomaly

191, 235, 183



Tritanomaly

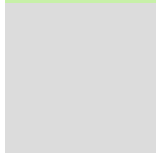
207, 226, 234

Monochromacy



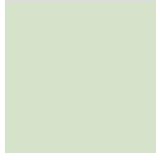
Original Color

168, 240, 209



Achromatopsia

220, 220, 220



Achromatomaly

201, 227, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 240, 209 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(199, 240, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 240, 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(199, 240, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 240, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 240, 209 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(199, 240, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 240, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 240, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 240, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 240, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 240,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 240, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 240, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
240, 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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