

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 211, 193)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(169, 211, 193) contains.

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Color

R_YB(169, 211, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBD3A9
RGB	187, 211, 169
RGB Percent	73%, 83%, 66%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1725, 0.3373
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.20, 0.17
HSL	94°, 32%, 75%
HSV	94°, 20%, 83%
XYZ	50.9492, 60.0179, 46.4354
YIQ	199.0360, -0.8220, -18.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

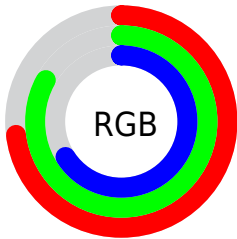
Format	Color
RYB	169, 211, 193
Decimal	12309417
CIELab	81.85, -15.59, 18.16
CIELCh	82, 23.936, 130.650
Yxy	60.0179, 0.3237, 0.3813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290499497 (0xFFBBD3A9)
YUV	199.0360, -14.8077, -10.5556
Hunter-Lab	77.4712, -18.1835, 18.6921

Details

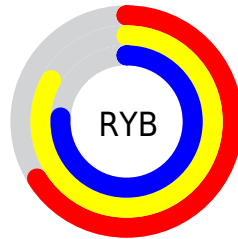
The RYB color **169, 211, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **193, 169, 211**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 255, 236**, and **117, 156, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 211, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 211, 202**.

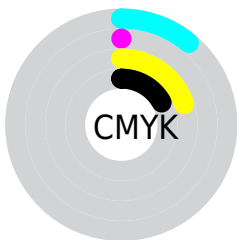
Distribution



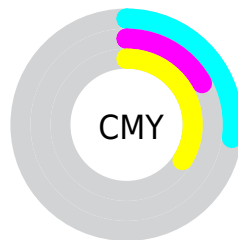
- Red (73%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 211, 193 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 169, 211, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 211, 193


255, 255, 255


 224, 255, 236

253, 255, 253

 169, 211, 193


 142, 183, 165

 117, 156, 140

 92, 130, 114

 68, 105, 90

 46, 81, 67

 24, 58, 45

 0, 36, 18

 0, 12, 12

 0, 0, 0

 169, 211, 193

 169, 211, 193

 148, 211, 184

 190, 211, 202

 127, 211, 175

 211, 211, 211

 106, 211, 166

 223, 211, 232

 85, 211, 157

 235, 211, 253

 63, 211, 147

 247, 211, 255

 42, 211, 138

 255, 211, 255

 21, 211, 129

 0, 211, 120

 0, 211, 121

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 212, 159



169, 211, 193



162, 198, 215

Triad

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



169, 211, 193



159, 191, 245



250, 188, 196

Complementary

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



169, 211, 193



193, 169, 211

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.



239, 189, 219



169, 211, 193



188, 200, 247

Square

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



169, 211, 193



142, 182, 232



217, 195, 238



247, 196, 175

Rectangle

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



169, 211, 193



149, 186, 216



217, 195, 238



248, 188, 204

Sweetspot

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



169, 211, 193



240, 255, 249



201, 211, 169



119, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



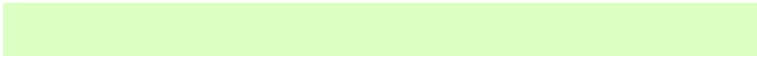
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 211, 193



194, 255, 229



169, 208, 211



94, 105, 100



0, 168, 96



0, 41, 24

Inverse Universe

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



193, 169, 211



229, 194, 255



211, 169, 208



100, 94, 105



96, 0, 168



23, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 211, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

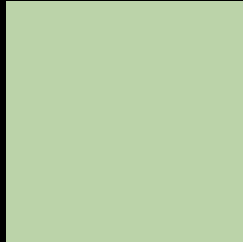
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169, 211, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

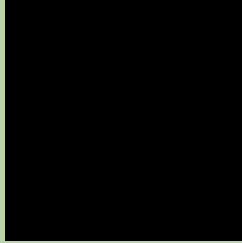
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 169, 211, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 211, 193.

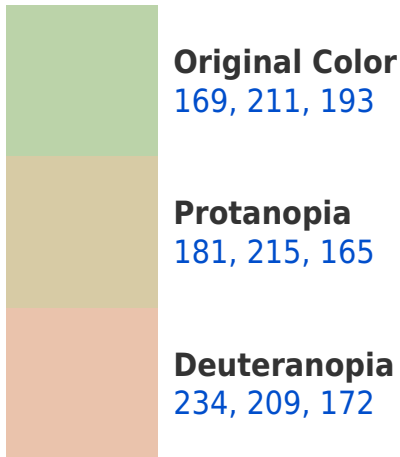


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 211, 193.

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](#).

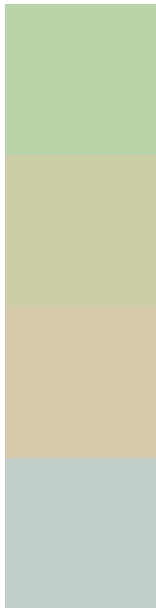
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
195, 202, 220

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 211, 193

Protanomaly
166, 206, 167

Deuteranomaly
196, 217, 171

Tritanomaly
192, 201, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 211, 193

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
188, 203, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 211, 193 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(187, 211, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 211, 169)  
}
```

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(187, 211, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 211, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 211, 193 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(187, 211, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 211, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 211, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 211, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 211, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 211,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 169, 211, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 211, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
211, 169) }
```

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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