

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 223, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(169, 223, 159) contains.

RYB(169, 223, 159)	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(169, 223, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFD69F
RGB	223, 214, 159
RGB Percent	87%, 84%, 62%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1594, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.29, 0.13
HSL	52°, 50%, 75%
HSV	52°, 29%, 87%
XYZ	60.8250, 66.4624, 42.4236
YIQ	210.4210, 23.0190, -15.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

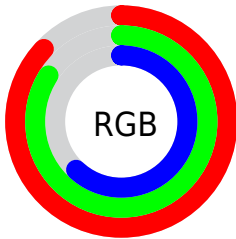
Format	Color
RYB	169, 223, 159
Decimal	14669471
CIELab	85.23, -5.47, 28.46
CIELCh	85, 28.982, 100.876
Yxy	66.4624, 0.3584, 0.3916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292859551 (0xFFDFD69F)
YUV	210.4210, -25.3506, 11.0318
Hunter-Lab	81.5244, -9.4897, 26.2139

Details

The RYB color **169, 223, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **159, 167, 223**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 255, 214**, and **116, 167, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 223, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 223, 181**.

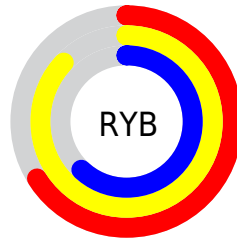
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (84%)

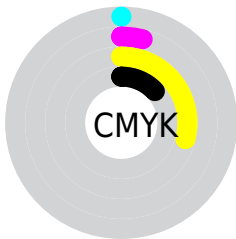
Blue (62%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (62%)

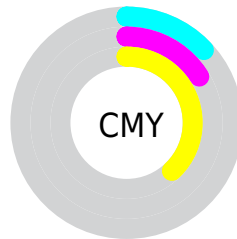


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 223, 159 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, 223, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169, 223, 159

255, 255, 255


 214, 255, 214


 243, 255, 243

 169, 223, 159

 142, 195, 133

 115, 167, 107

 89, 140, 82

 66, 114, 59

 42, 89, 36

 16, 64, 13

 3, 42, 0

 0, 20, 5

 0, 0, 0

 169, 223, 159


 169, 223, 159

 151, 223, 137

 188, 223, 181

 131, 223, 114

 208, 223, 204

 113, 223, 92

 223, 223, 226

 94, 223, 70

 223, 226, 248

 76, 223, 48

 223, 228, 255

 56, 223, 25

 223, 230, 255

 38, 223, 3

 223, 232, 255

 35, 223, 0

 223, 233, 255

 223, 235, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



249, 247, 162



169, 223, 159



171, 222, 201

Triad

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



169, 223, 159



135, 185, 248



255, 195, 232

Complementary

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



169, 223, 159



159, 167, 223

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.



230, 203, 254



169, 223, 159



157, 196, 255

Square

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



169, 223, 159



138, 185, 229



193, 208, 255



255, 193, 204

Rectangle

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



169, 223, 159



171, 215, 226



193, 208, 255



249, 197, 240

Sweetspot

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



169, 223, 159



235, 255, 232



223, 159, 169



115, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 223, 159



182, 255, 168



159, 223, 181



102, 112, 101



28, 176, 0



7, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



159, 167, 223



168, 179, 255



181, 159, 223



101, 102, 112



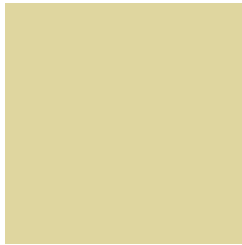
0, 21, 176



0, 6, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 223, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

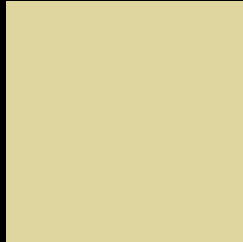
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 223, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

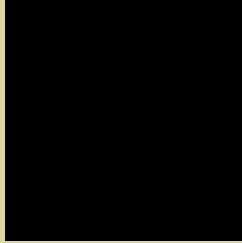
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

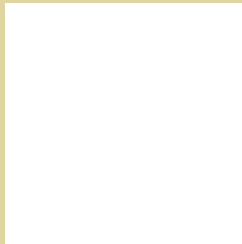
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 169, 223, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 223, 159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 223, 159.

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



Original Color
169, 223, 159

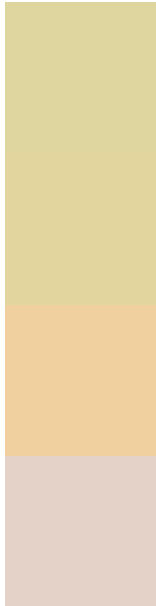
Protanopia
177, 228, 158

Deuteranopia
251, 243, 161



Tritanopia
231, 206, 222

Trichromacy



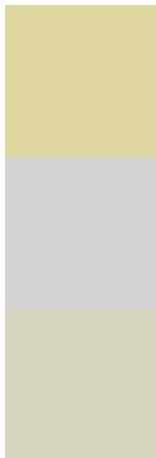
Original Color
169, 223, 159

Protanomaly
174, 226, 158

Deuteranomaly
216, 241, 160

Tritanomaly
228, 214, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 223, 159

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
195, 215, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 223, 159 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(223, 214, 159) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 214, 159)  
}
```

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(223, 214, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 214, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 223, 159 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(223, 214, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 214, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 214, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 214, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 214, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 214,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 169, 223, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 214, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
214, 159) }
```

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