

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 231, 109)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(169, 231, 109) contains.

RYB(169, 231, 109)	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, 231, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7BF6D
RGB	231, 191, 109
RGB Percent	91%, 75%, 43%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2518, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.53, 0.09
HSL	40°, 72%, 67%
HSV	40°, 53%, 91%
XYZ	54.2982, 55.2589, 22.2722
YIQ	193.6120, 50.1620, -17.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

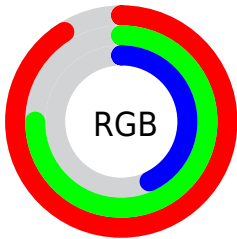
Format	Color
RYB	169, 231, 109
Decimal	15187821
CIELab	79.19, 4.57, 46.28
CIELCh	79, 46.505, 84.355
Yxy	55.2589, 0.4119, 0.4192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293377901 (0xFFE7BF6D)
YUV	193.6120, -41.7137, 32.7893
Hunter-Lab	74.3363, 0.2950, 34.2713

Details

The RYB color **169, 231, 109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **109, 139, 231**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171, 255, 162**, and **108, 173, 58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 231, 86**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 231, 132**.

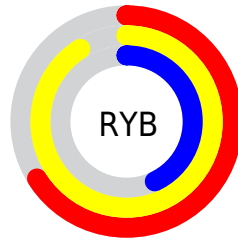
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (75%)

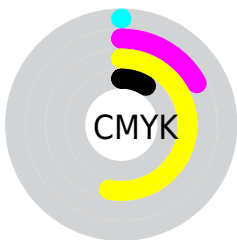
Blue (43%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (43%)

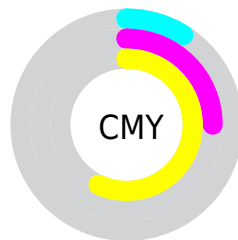


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 231, 109 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, 231, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 231, 109

 169, 231, 109


255, 255, 255

 139, 202, 83

 171, 255, 162

 108, 173, 58

 190, 255, 190


 80, 145, 33

 218, 255, 218

 42, 117, 3

 247, 255, 247

 35, 90, 0

 31, 64, 0


 27, 39, 0

 3, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 169, 231, 109

 169, 231, 109

 158, 231, 86

 182, 231, 132

 145, 231, 63


 192, 231, 155

 134, 231, 40

 203, 231, 178

 123, 231, 17

 216, 231, 201

 113, 231, 0

 228, 231, 225

 231, 235, 248

 231, 239, 255

 231, 242, 255

 231, 243, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 204, 127



169, 231, 109



115, 204, 131

Triad

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



169, 231, 109



0, 112, 230



243, 172, 247

Complementary

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



169, 231, 109



109, 139, 231

Split Complementary

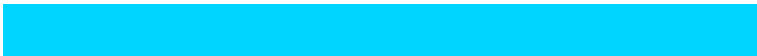
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



188, 188, 255



169, 231, 109



0, 116, 255

Square

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



169, 231, 109



71, 153, 218



113, 168, 255



255, 162, 206

Rectangle

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



169, 231, 109



132, 211, 188



113, 168, 255



227, 177, 255

Sweetspot

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



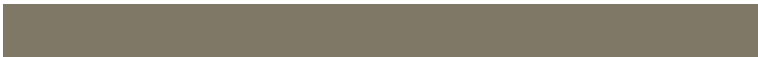
169, 231, 109



233, 255, 214



231, 109, 150



115, 128, 103



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 231, 109



173, 255, 94



109, 231, 129



109, 115, 103



88, 179, 0



26, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



109, 139, 231



94, 134, 255



129, 109, 231



103, 106, 115



0, 44, 179



0, 13, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 231, 109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

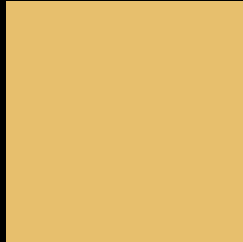
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 231, 109 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, 231, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 231, 109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 231, 109.

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, 231, 109

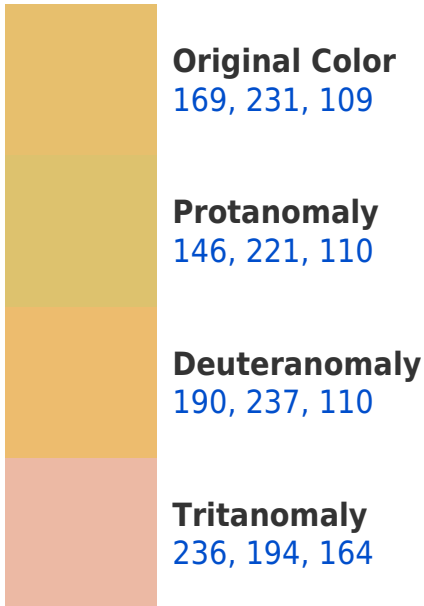
Protanopia
136, 216, 111

Deuteranopia
199, 240, 110

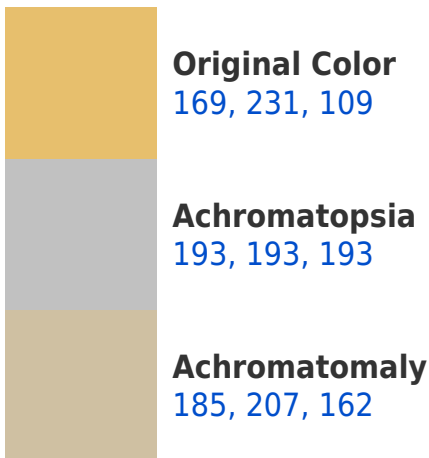


Tritanopia
239, 181, 195

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 231, 109 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, 191, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 191, 109)  
}
```

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, 191, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 191, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 231, 109 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, 191, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 191, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 191, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 191, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 191, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 191, 109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 169, 231, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 191, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
191, 109) }
```

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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