

Converting Colors

`RYB(170, 198, 212)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(170, 198, 212) contains.

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Color

R_YB(170, 198, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAD4BF
RGB	170, 212, 191
RGB Percent	67%, 83%, 75%
CMY	0.3333, 0.1686, 0.2510
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.10, 0.17
HSL	150°, 33%, 75%
HSV	150°, 20%, 83%
XYZ	49.5250, 59.3946, 58.1443
YIQ	197.0480, -18.2910, -15.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

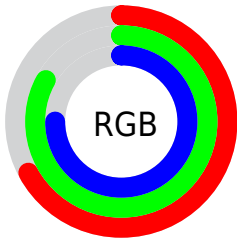
Format	Color
RYB	170, 198, 212
Decimal	11195583
CIELab	81.51, -17.95, 5.86
CIELCh	82, 18.880, 161.927
Yxy	59.3946, 0.2964, 0.3555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289385663 (0xFFAAD4BF)
YUV	197.0480, -2.9817, -23.7211
Hunter-Lab	77.0679, -20.1620, 9.2159

Details

The RYB color **170, 198, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **212, 170, 191**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 243, 255**, and **117, 143, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 191, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 205, 212**.

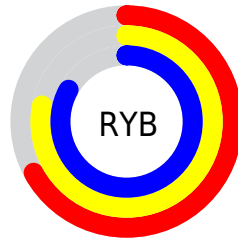
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (83%)

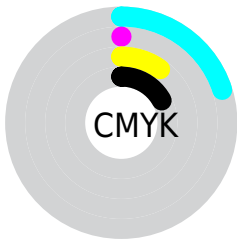
Blue (75%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (83%)

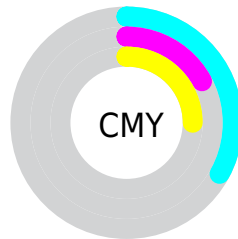


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 170, 198, 212 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 170, 198, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170, 198, 212

255, 255, 255

■ 226, 243, 255

■ 170, 198, 212

■ 143, 170, 184

■ 117, 143, 157

■ 92, 118, 131

■ 68, 93, 106

■ 44, 68, 81

■ 21, 45, 58


■ 0, 22, 36


■ 0, 10, 10

■ 0, 0, 0

 170, 198, 212

 170, 198, 212

 149, 191, 212


 191, 205, 212

 128, 184, 212


 212, 212, 212

 106, 177, 212


 234, 212, 223

 85, 169, 212


 255, 212, 233

 64, 163, 212

 255, 212, 244

 43, 156, 212

 255, 212, 255

 22, 149, 212

 0, 141, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 209, 196



170, 198, 212



158, 187, 213

Triad

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



170, 198, 212



192, 200, 237



237, 197, 180

Complementary

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



170, 198, 212



212, 170, 191

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.



240, 190, 196



170, 198, 212



214, 196, 229

Square

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



170, 198, 212



170, 194, 236



232, 191, 214



224, 226, 169

Rectangle

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



170, 198, 212



156, 186, 221



232, 191, 214



239, 193, 185

Sweetspot

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



170, 198, 212



240, 250, 255



170, 212, 191



119, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



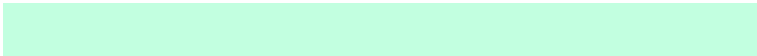
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



170, 198, 212



194, 235, 255



170, 191, 212



96, 103, 107



0, 114, 171



0, 28, 43

Inverse Universe

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



212, 170, 191



255, 194, 224



212, 170, 170



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 85



43, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 170, 198, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

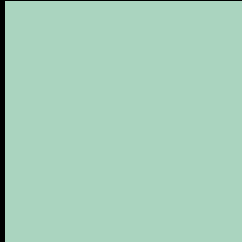
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170, 198, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

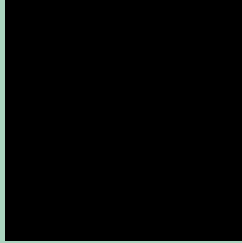
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

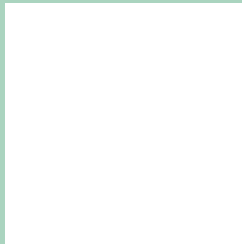
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 170, 198, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 170, 198, 212.



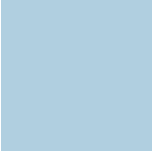
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 170, 198, 212.

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
176, 195, 224

Trichromacy



Original Color
170, 198, 212

Protanomaly
187, 205, 197

Deuteranomaly
197, 204, 193

Tritanomaly
174, 192, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color
170, 198, 212

Achromatopsia
197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly
187, 197, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 170, 198, 212 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(170, 212, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 212, 191)  
}
```

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(170, 212, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 212, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 170, 198, 212 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(170, 212, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 212, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 212, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 212, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 212, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 212,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 170, 198, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 212, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
212, 191) }
```

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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