

Converting Colors

`RYB(170, 207, 223)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(170, 207, 223) contains.

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Color

R_YB(170, 207, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AADFC1
RGB	170, 223, 193
RGB Percent	67%, 87%, 76%
CMY	0.3333, 0.1255, 0.2435
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.13, 0.13
HSL	146°, 45%, 77%
HSV	146°, 24%, 87%
XYZ	52.5818, 65.1680, 60.2120
YIQ	203.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

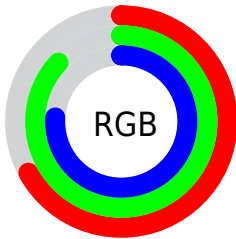
Format	Color
RYB	170, 207, 223
Decimal	11198401
CIELab	84.57, -23.03, 9.24
CIELCh	85, 24.817, 158.151
Yxy	65.1680, 0.2955, 0.3662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289388481 (0xFFAADC1)
YUV	203.7330, -5.2914, -29.5838
Hunter-Lab	80.7267, -25.0047, 12.2858

Details

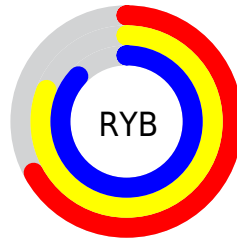
The RYB color **170, 207, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **223, 170, 200**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 242, 255**, and **117, 153, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 201, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 213, 223**.

Distribution



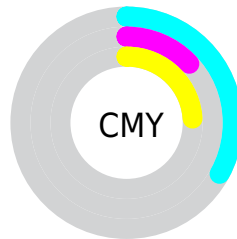
- Red (67%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 170, 207, 223 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, 207, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 170, 207, 223


255, 255, 255

 226, 242, 255

 170, 207, 223

 143, 179, 195

 117, 153, 168

 91, 125, 141

 66, 99, 115

 42, 75, 91

 16, 49, 67

 0, 29, 44

 0, 25, 25

 0, 0, 0

 170, 207, 223

 170, 207, 223

 148, 201, 223


 192, 213, 223

 125, 193, 223


 215, 221, 223

 103, 187, 223


 237, 223, 231


 81, 180, 223

 255, 223, 244

 59, 173, 223

 255, 223, 255

 36, 166, 223

 14, 160, 223

 0, 156, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 218, 196



170, 207, 223



151, 190, 225

Triad

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



170, 207, 223



192, 207, 255



255, 200, 183

Complementary

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



170, 207, 223



223, 170, 200

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, 194, 205



170, 207, 223



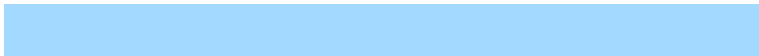
223, 203, 248

Square

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



170, 207, 223



163, 197, 254



247, 197, 229



244, 236, 168

Rectangle

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



170, 207, 223



146, 187, 232



247, 197, 229



255, 197, 190

Sweetspot

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



170, 207, 223



237, 249, 255



170, 223, 192



117, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



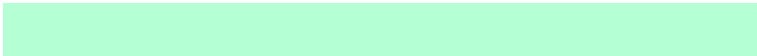
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



170, 207, 223



181, 233, 255



170, 198, 223



101, 109, 112



0, 123, 176



0, 33, 48

Inverse Universe

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



223, 170, 200



255, 181, 223



223, 170, 174



112, 101, 107



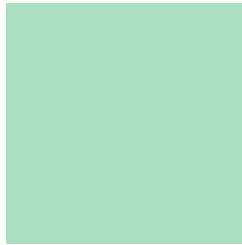
176, 0, 100



48, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 170, 207, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

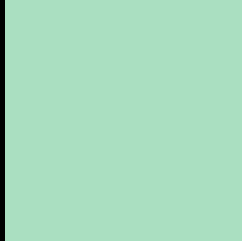
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 207, 223 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, 207, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 170, 207, 223.

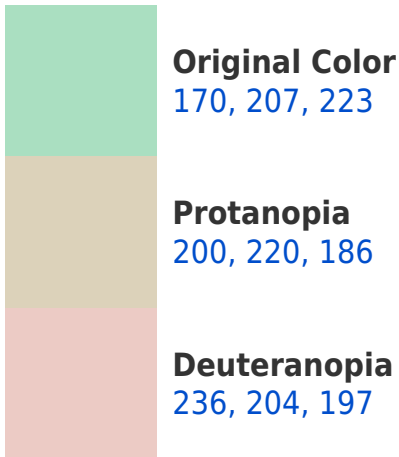


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 170, 207, 223.

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
178, 201, 234

Trichromacy



Original Color
170, 207, 223

Protanomaly
189, 215, 202

Deuteranomaly
198, 212, 196

Tritanomaly
175, 197, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color
170, 207, 223

Achromatopsia
204, 204, 204

Achromatomaly
192, 205, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 170, 207, 223 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, 223, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 223, 193)  
}
```

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, 223, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 223, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 170, 207, 223 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, 223, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 223, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 223, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 223, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 223, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 223,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 170, 207, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 223, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
223, 193) }
```

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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