

Converting Colors

`RYB(170, 230, 138)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(170, 230, 138) contains.

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Color

`RYB(170, 230, 138)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6CE8A
RGB	230, 206, 138
RGB Percent	90%, 81%, 54%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1911, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.40, 0.10
HSL	45°, 65%, 72%
HSV	45°, 40%, 90%
XYZ	59.3541, 62.9249, 33.0622
YIQ	205.4240, 36.1320, -16.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

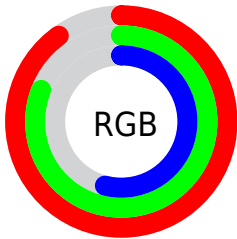
Format	Color
RYB	170, 230, 138
Decimal	15126154
CIELab	83.40, -1.09, 36.96
CIELCh	83, 36.973, 91.685
Yxy	62.9249, 0.3821, 0.4051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293316234 (0xFFE6CE8A)
YUV	205.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532
Hunter-Lab	79.3252, -5.2589, 30.8160

Details

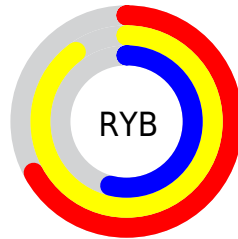
The RYB color **170, 230, 138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **138, 157, 230**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 255, 192**, and **115, 173, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 230, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 230, 161**.

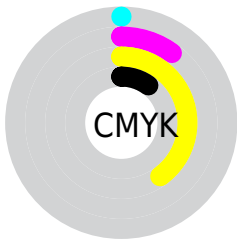
Distribution



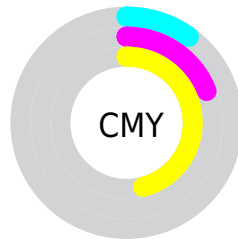
- Red (90%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 170, 230, 138 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, 230, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 170, 230, 138


255, 255, 255

 192, 255, 192

 220, 255, 220


 249, 255, 249


 170, 230, 138

 141, 201, 112


 115, 173, 87

 87, 145, 62

 62, 119, 39

 31, 92, 14

 16, 68, 0

 11, 43, 0

 2, 15, 0

 0, 0, 0

170, 230, 138

170, 230, 138

156, 230, 115

185, 230, 161

141, 230, 92

200, 230, 184

126, 230, 69

215, 230, 207

109, 230, 46

230, 230, 230

94, 230, 23

230, 235, 253

79, 230, 0

230, 238, 255

230, 240, 255

230, 242, 255

230, 243, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 229, 148



170, 230, 138



148, 217, 172

Triad

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



170, 230, 138



90, 162, 243



254, 187, 241

Complementary

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



170, 230, 138



138, 157, 230

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.



215, 198, 255



170, 230, 138



114, 175, 255

Square

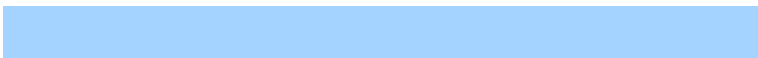
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



170, 230, 138



112, 174, 227



164, 195, 255



255, 182, 207

Rectangle

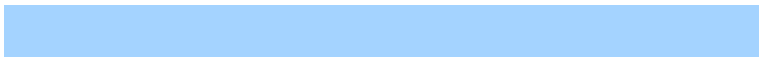
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



170, 230, 138



164, 222, 220



164, 195, 255



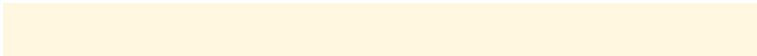
243, 190, 251

Sweetspot

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



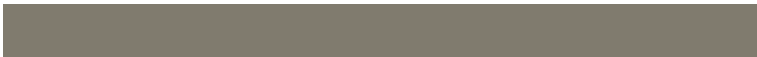
170, 230, 138



235, 255, 224



230, 138, 163



117, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



170, 230, 138



176, 255, 133



138, 230, 159



107, 115, 103



64, 179, 0



17, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



138, 157, 230



133, 158, 255



159, 138, 230



103, 105, 115



0, 37, 179



0, 10, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 170, 230, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

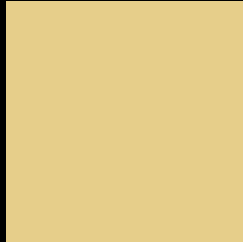
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 230, 138 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, 230, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 170, 230, 138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 170, 230, 138.

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
170, 230, 138

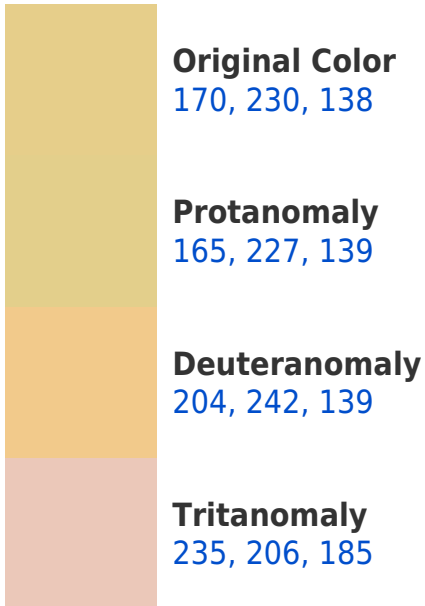
Protanopia
160, 225, 139

Deuteranopia
232, 249, 140



Tritanopia
238, 197, 212

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 170, 230, 138 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(230, 206, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 206, 138)  
}
```

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(230, 206, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 206, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 170, 230, 138 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(230, 206, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 206, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 206, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 206, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 206, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 206,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 170, 230, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 206, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
206, 138) }
```

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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