

Converting Colors

`RYB(171, 216, 224)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(171, 216, 224) contains.

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Color

R_YB(171, 216, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABE0B4
RGB	171, 224, 180
RGB Percent	67%, 88%, 71%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1216, 0.2925
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.19, 0.12
HSL	131°, 46%, 77%
HSV	131°, 24%, 88%
XYZ	51.7316, 65.2818, 53.2800
YIQ	203.1370, -17.4640, -24.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

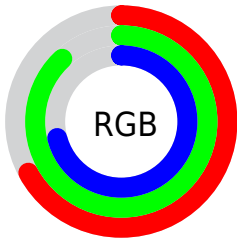
Format	Color
RYB	171, 216, 224
Decimal	11264180
CIELab	84.63, -25.51, 15.89
CIELCh	85, 30.057, 148.074
Yxy	65.2818, 0.3038, 0.3833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289454260 (0xFFABE0B4)
YUV	203.1370, -11.4065, -28.1841
Hunter-Lab	80.7971, -27.1077, 17.4604

Details

The RYB color **171, 216, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **224, 171, 215**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 248, 255**, and **118, 161, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 213, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 219, 224**.

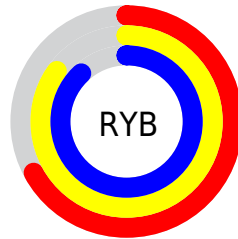
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (88%)

Blue (71%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (88%)

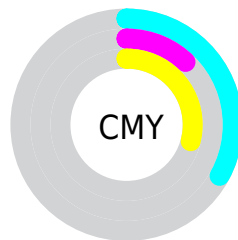


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 171, 216, 224 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 171, 216, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 171, 216, 224


255, 255, 255


 227, 248, 255

 171, 216, 224

 144, 188, 196

 118, 161, 169

 92, 134, 142

 67, 107, 116

 43, 81, 91

 17, 55, 67

 0, 36, 45

 0, 25, 25

 0, 0, 0

 171, 216, 224

 171, 216, 224

 149, 213, 224

 193, 219, 224

 126, 209, 224


 216, 223, 224

 104, 206, 224


 238, 224, 236


 81, 202, 224

 255, 224, 254

 59, 199, 224

 255, 224, 255

 37, 196, 224

 14, 193, 224

 0, 190, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 218, 175



171, 216, 224



142, 190, 227

Triad

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



171, 216, 224



174, 201, 255



255, 193, 186

Complementary

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



171, 216, 224



224, 171, 215

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, 191, 214



171, 216, 224



213, 205, 255

Square

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



171, 216, 224



139, 187, 255



246, 196, 242



255, 221, 164

Rectangle

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



171, 216, 224



129, 178, 228



246, 196, 242



255, 191, 195

Sweetspot

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



171, 216, 224



237, 252, 255



171, 224, 180



117, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



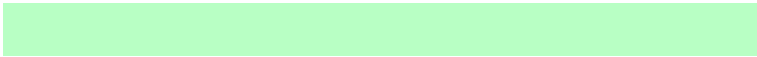
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



171, 216, 224



184, 245, 255



171, 203, 224



101, 110, 112



0, 150, 176



0, 40, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 171, 215



255, 184, 242



224, 171, 189



112, 101, 110



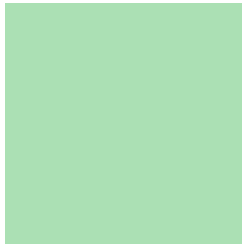
176, 0, 145



48, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 171, 216, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

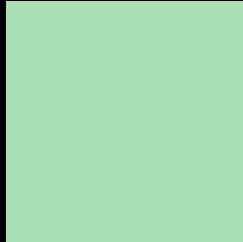
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171, 216, 224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

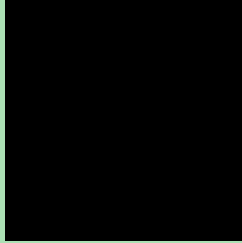
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

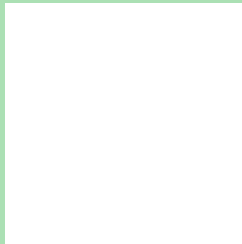
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 171, 216, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 171, 216, 224.

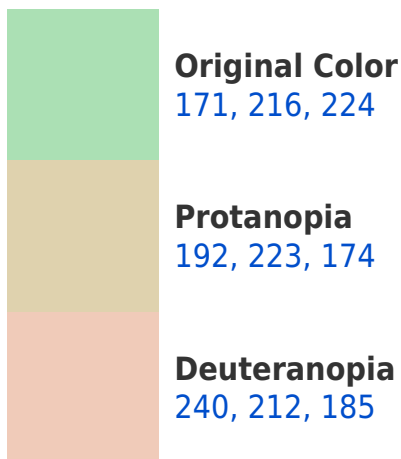


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 171, 216, 224.

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](#).

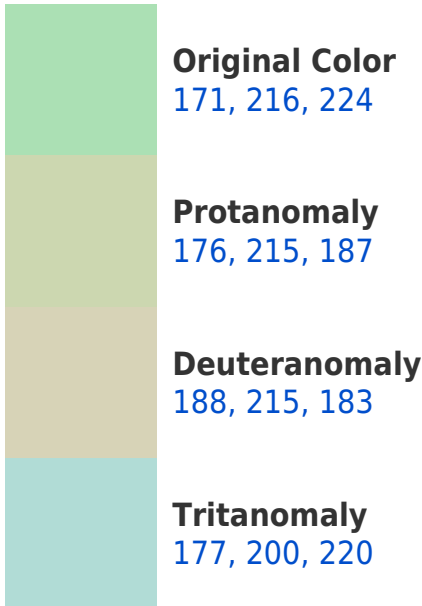
Dichromacy



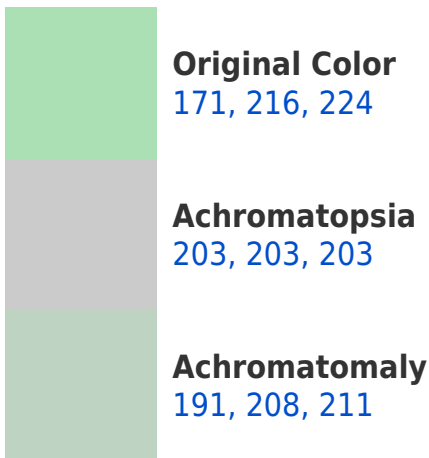


Tritanopia
181, 202, 234

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 171, 216, 224 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(171, 224, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 224, 180)  
}
```

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(171, 224, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 224, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 171, 216, 224 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(171, 224, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 224, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 224, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 224, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 224, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 224, 180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 171, 216, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 224, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
224, 180) }
```

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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