

Converting Colors

`RYB(177, 212, 198)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(177, 212, 198) contains.

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Color

R_YB(177, 212, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFD4B1
RGB	191, 212, 177
RGB Percent	75%, 83%, 69%
CMY	0.2510, 0.1686, 0.3059
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.17, 0.17
HSL	96°, 29%, 76%
HSV	96°, 17%, 83%
XYZ	52.9652, 61.3377, 50.6428
YIQ	201.7310, -1.2810, -15.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

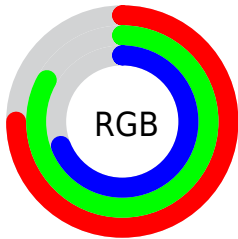
Format	Color
RYB	177, 212, 198
Decimal	12571825
CIELab	82.56, -13.37, 14.97
CIELCh	83, 20.076, 131.773
Yxy	61.3377, 0.3211, 0.3719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290761905 (0xFFBFD4B1)
YUV	201.7310, -12.1924, -9.4111
Hunter-Lab	78.3184, -16.3411, 16.4843

Details

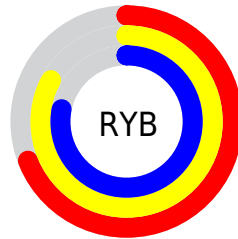
The RYB color **177, 212, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **198, 177, 212**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 255, 240**, and **124, 157, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 212, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 212, 206**.

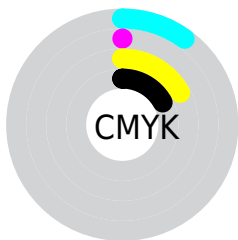
Distribution



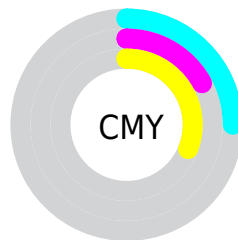
- Red (75%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 177, 212, 198 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 177, 212, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177, 212, 198

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 255, 240

■ 177, 212, 198

■ 150, 184, 170

■ 124, 157, 144

■ 99, 131, 118

■ 75, 106, 94

■ 53, 82, 71

■ 31, 59, 49

■ 8, 37, 24

■ 0, 16, 16

■ 0, 0, 0

 177, 212, 198

 177, 212, 198

 156, 212, 190

 198, 212, 206

 135, 212, 181

 216, 212, 219

 113, 212, 172

 229, 212, 241

 92, 212, 164

 242, 212, 255

 71, 212, 156

 255, 212, 255

 50, 212, 147

 29, 212, 139

 7, 212, 130

 0, 212, 127

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 213, 169



177, 212, 198



171, 201, 216

Triad

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



177, 212, 198



171, 196, 241



245, 192, 199

Complementary

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



177, 212, 198



198, 177, 212

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.



236, 194, 218



177, 212, 198



194, 203, 242

Square

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



177, 212, 198



157, 189, 230



218, 198, 234



243, 199, 181

Rectangle

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



177, 212, 198



161, 191, 216



218, 198, 234



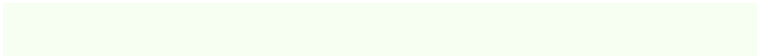
243, 192, 205

Sweetspot

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



177, 212, 198



242, 255, 250



200, 212, 177



120, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



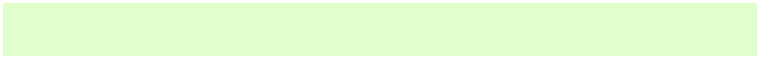
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 212, 198



204, 255, 235



177, 209, 212



96, 107, 102



0, 171, 103



0, 43, 26

Inverse Universe

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



198, 177, 212



235, 204, 255



212, 177, 209



103, 96, 107



103, 0, 171



26, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 177, 212, 198 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 177, 212, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

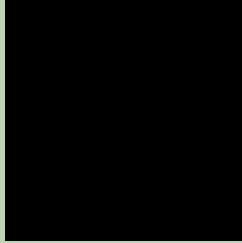
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 177, 212, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 177, 212, 198.

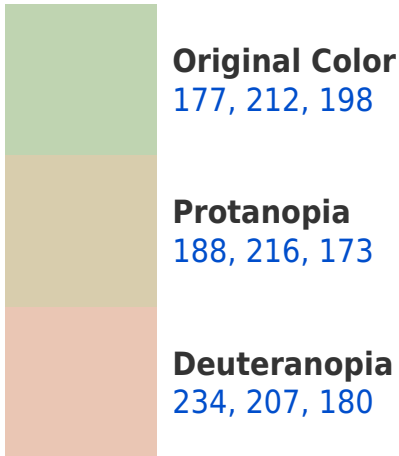


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 177, 212, 198.

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
198, 204, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color

177, 212, 198

Protanomaly

174, 208, 175

Deuteranomaly

203, 218, 179

Tritanomaly

195, 202, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color

177, 212, 198

Achromatopsia

202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly

193, 206, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 177, 212, 198 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(191, 212, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 212, 177)  
}
```

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(191, 212, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 212, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 177, 212, 198 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(191, 212, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 212, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 212, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 212, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 212, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 212,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 177, 212, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 212, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
212, 177) }
```

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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