

Converting Colors

`RYB(177, 215, 201)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(177, 215, 201) contains.

RYB(177, 215, 201)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

$\text{RYB}(177, 215, 201)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFD7B1
RGB	191, 215, 177
RGB Percent	75%, 84%, 69%
CMY	0.2510, 0.1569, 0.3059
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.18, 0.16
HSL	98°, 32%, 77%
HSV	98°, 18%, 84%
XYZ	53.7221, 62.8516, 50.8951
YIQ	203.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

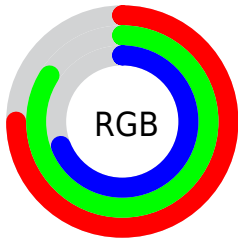
Format	Color
R _{YB}	177, 215, 201
Decimal	12572593
CIE _{Lab}	83.36, -14.89, 16.10
CIE _{LCh}	83, 21.931, 132.760
Yxy	62.8516, 0.3208, 0.3753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290762673 (0xFFBFD7B1)
YUV	203.4920, -13.0606, -10.9555
Hunter-Lab	79.2790, -17.7806, 17.4326

Details

The RYB color **177, 215, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **201, 177, 215**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 255, 240**, and **124, 160, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 215, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 215, 209**.

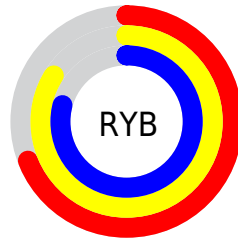
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (84%)

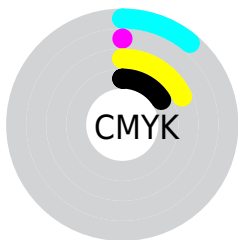
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (79%)

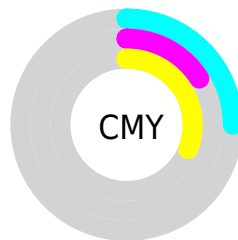


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 177, 215, 201 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, 215, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 215, 201


255, 255, 255


 233, 255, 240

 177, 215, 201

 150, 187, 173

 124, 160, 147

 99, 134, 121

 75, 109, 97

 52, 84, 73

 31, 61, 51

 8, 39, 27

 0, 20, 20

 0, 0, 0

 177, 215, 201

 177, 215, 201

 156, 215, 194

 199, 215, 209

 134, 215, 185

 218, 215, 220

 113, 215, 178

 232, 215, 242

 91, 215, 169

 245, 215, 255

 70, 215, 162

 255, 215, 255

 48, 215, 153

 27, 215, 146

 5, 215, 138

 0, 215, 136

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 215, 167



177, 215, 201



169, 202, 219

Triad

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



177, 215, 201



170, 198, 247



251, 193, 199

Complementary

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



177, 215, 201



201, 177, 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.



242, 195, 220



177, 215, 201



196, 205, 248

Square

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



177, 215, 201



154, 190, 235



222, 200, 238



248, 200, 181

Rectangle

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



177, 215, 201



158, 192, 220



222, 200, 238



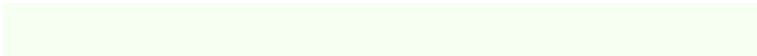
249, 193, 206

Sweetspot

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



177, 215, 201



242, 255, 250



202, 215, 177



120, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



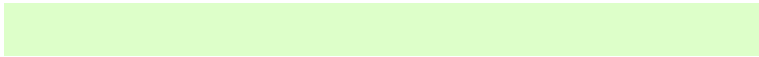
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 215, 201



201, 255, 235



177, 211, 215



96, 107, 103



0, 171, 108



0, 43, 27

Inverse Universe

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



201, 177, 215



235, 201, 255



215, 177, 211



103, 96, 107



108, 0, 171



27, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 177, 215, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

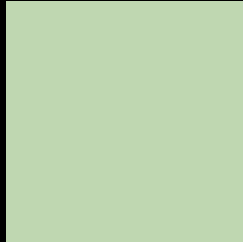
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 215, 201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

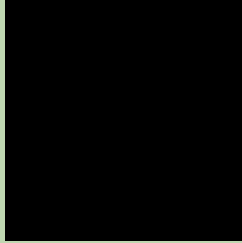
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

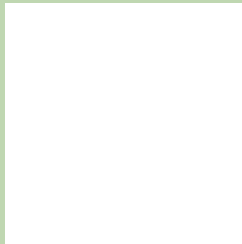
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

R Y B 177, 215, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 177, 215, 201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 177, 215, 201.

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](#).

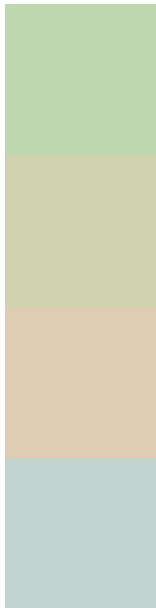
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
198, 205, 225

Trichromacy



Original Color

177, 215, 201

Protanomaly

174, 210, 175

Deuteranomaly

203, 220, 179

Tritanomaly

195, 204, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color

177, 215, 201

Achromatopsia

203, 203, 203

Achromatomaly

194, 207, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 177, 215, 201 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, 215, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 215, 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, 215, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 215, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 177, 215, 201 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, 215, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 215, 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, 215, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 215, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 215, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 215,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 177, 215, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 215, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
215, 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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