

Converting Colors

`RYB(177, 220, 222)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(177, 220, 222) contains.

RYB(177, 220, 222)	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

R_YB(177, 220, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1DEB3
RGB	177, 222, 179
RGB Percent	69%, 87%, 70%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1294, 0.2977
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.19, 0.13
HSL	123°, 41%, 78%
HSV	123°, 20%, 87%
XYZ	52.3988, 64.8481, 52.4524
YIQ	203.6430, -13.0170, -22.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

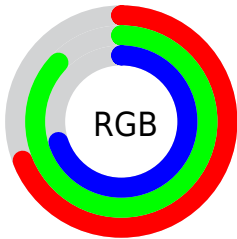
Format	Color
RYB	177, 220, 222
Decimal	11656883
CIELab	84.41, -22.80, 16.33
CIElCh	84, 28.045, 144.389
Yxy	64.8481, 0.3088, 0.3821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289846963 (0xFFB1DEB3)
YUV	203.6430, -12.1490, -23.3659
Hunter-Lab	80.5283, -24.7767, 17.7511

Details

The RYB color **177, 220, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **222, 177, 220**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 253, 255**, and **124, 165, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 219, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 221, 222**.

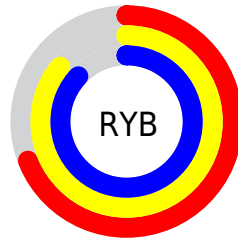
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (87%)

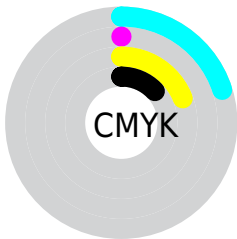
Blue (70%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (87%)

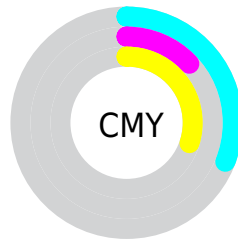


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 177, 220, 222 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, 220, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 177, 220, 222


255, 255, 255


 233, 253, 255

 177, 220, 222

 150, 192, 194

 124, 165, 167

 98, 137, 140

 73, 111, 115

 49, 86, 90

 26, 61, 66

 2, 37, 44

 0, 24, 24

 0, 0, 0


 177, 220, 222

 177, 220, 222

 155, 219, 222

 199, 221, 222

 133, 218, 222

 221, 222, 222

 110, 216, 222

 244, 222, 243


 88, 216, 222

 255, 222, 255

 66, 215, 222

 44, 214, 222

 22, 213, 222

 0, 212, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 216, 171



177, 220, 222



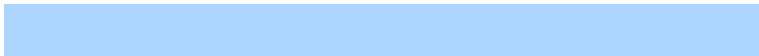
150, 193, 225

Triad

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



177, 220, 222



172, 200, 255



255, 193, 190

Complementary

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



177, 220, 222



222, 177, 220

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, 192, 217



177, 220, 222



208, 206, 255

Square

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



177, 220, 222



142, 188, 253



240, 197, 242



255, 215, 169

Rectangle

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



177, 220, 222



137, 182, 226



240, 197, 242



255, 192, 199

Sweetspot

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



177, 220, 222



240, 255, 255



177, 222, 178



119, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



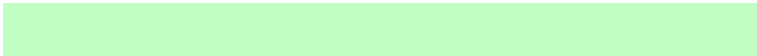
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 220, 222



194, 252, 255



177, 206, 222



101, 111, 112



0, 168, 176



0, 46, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 177, 220



255, 194, 252



222, 177, 198



112, 101, 112



176, 0, 168



48, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 177, 220, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

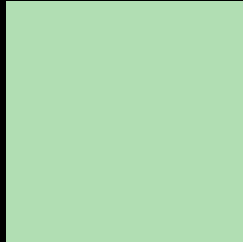
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 220, 222 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, 220, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 177, 220, 222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 177, 220, 222.

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
186, 204, 232

Trichromacy



Original Color
177, 220, 222

Protanomaly
175, 214, 183

Deuteranomaly
192, 217, 182

Tritanomaly
183, 202, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color
177, 220, 222

Achromatopsia
204, 204, 204

Achromatomaly
194, 210, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 177, 220, 222 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(177, 222, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 222, 179)  
}
```

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(177, 222, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 222, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 177, 220, 222 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(177, 222, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 222, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 222, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 222, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 222, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 222,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 177, 220, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 222, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
222, 179) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor