

Converting Colors

`RYB(178, 219, 192)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(178, 219, 192) contains.

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Color

R_YB(178, 219, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDDBB2
RGB	205, 219, 178
RGB Percent	80%, 86%, 70%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1412, 0.3020
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.19, 0.14
HSL	80°, 36%, 78%
HSV	80°, 19%, 86%
XYZ	58.5442, 66.8565, 51.9385
YIQ	210.1400, 4.8170, -15.7190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

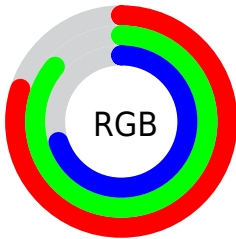
Format	Color
RYB	178, 219, 192
Decimal	13491122
CIELab	85.43, -11.78, 18.61
CIELCh	85, 22.029, 122.338
Yxy	66.8565, 0.3301, 0.3770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291681202 (0xFFCDDBB2)
YUV	210.1400, -15.8450, -4.5078
Hunter-Lab	81.7658, -15.2844, 19.5745

Details

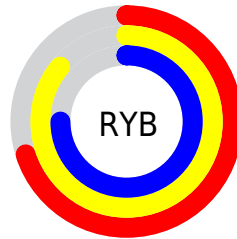
The RYB color **178, 219, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **192, 178, 219**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 255, 234**, and **125, 164, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 219, 177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 219, 207**.

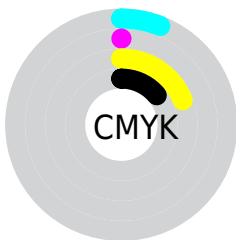
Distribution



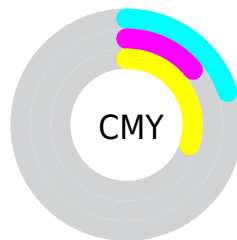
- Red (80%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 178, 219, 192 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 178, 219, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 219, 192


255, 255, 255

 234, 255, 234

 178, 219, 192


 151, 191, 165

 125, 164, 138

 100, 138, 114

 76, 112, 89

 53, 88, 66

 31, 65, 44

 9, 42, 21

 0, 23, 23

 0, 0, 0

 178, 219, 192

 178, 219, 192

 156, 219, 177

 200, 219, 207

 134, 219, 163

 220, 219, 222

 112, 219, 148

 227, 219, 244

 90, 219, 134

 235, 219, 255

 68, 219, 119

 242, 219, 255

 47, 219, 106

 250, 219, 255

 25, 219, 91

 255, 219, 255

 3, 219, 77

 0, 219, 75

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 228, 172



178, 219, 192



182, 215, 224

Triad

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



178, 219, 192



168, 200, 250



255, 199, 213

Complementary

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



178, 219, 192



192, 178, 219

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, 202, 233



178, 219, 192



192, 209, 255

Square

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



178, 219, 192



157, 193, 235



219, 208, 249



255, 203, 192

Rectangle

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



178, 219, 192



168, 202, 225



219, 208, 249



252, 199, 220

Sweetspot

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



178, 219, 192



240, 255, 245



219, 199, 178



119, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 219, 192



199, 255, 218



178, 219, 212



99, 110, 103



0, 173, 59



0, 46, 16

Inverse Universe

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



192, 178, 219



218, 199, 255



212, 178, 219



102, 99, 110



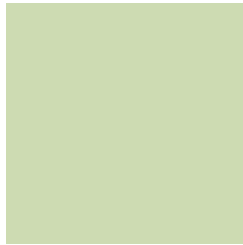
59, 0, 173



16, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 178, 219, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

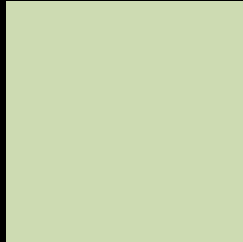
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178, 219, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

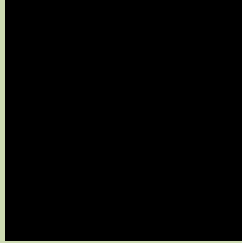
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

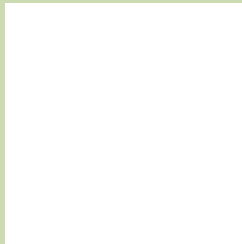
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 178, 219, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 178, 219, 192.

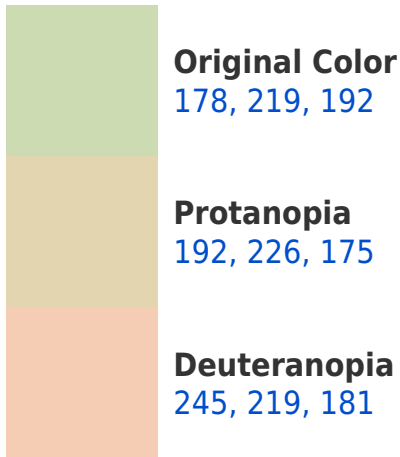


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 178, 219, 192.

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
212, 212, 229

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 219, 192 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(205, 219, 178) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 219, 178)  
}
```

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(205, 219, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 219, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 178, 219, 192 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(205, 219, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 219, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 219, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 219, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 219, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 219,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 178, 219, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 219, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
219, 178) }
```

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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