

Converting Colors

`RYB(178, 225, 160)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(178, 225, 160) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(178, 225, 160)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1D3A0
RGB	225, 211, 160
RGB Percent	88%, 83%, 63%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1729, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.29, 0.12
HSL	47°, 52%, 75%
HSV	47°, 29%, 88%
XYZ	60.6668, 65.0863, 42.6231
YIQ	209.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

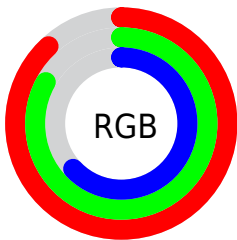
Format	Color
RYB	178, 225, 160
Decimal	14799776
CIELab	84.53, -2.81, 27.02
CIELCh	85, 27.165, 95.937
Yxy	65.0863, 0.3603, 0.3866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292989856 (0xFFE1D3A0)
YUV	209.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058
Hunter-Lab	80.6761, -6.9546, 25.1489

Details

The RYB color **178, 225, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **160, 172, 225**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 255, 215**, and **123, 169, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 225, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 225, 183**.

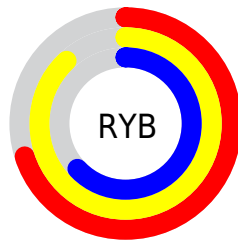
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (83%)

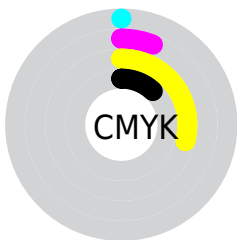
Blue (63%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (63%)

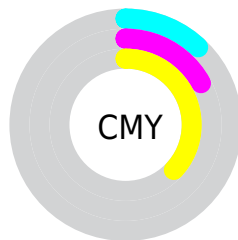


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 178, 225, 160 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, 225, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 178, 225, 160

255, 255, 255

 215, 255, 215

 244, 255, 244


 178, 225, 160

 152, 197, 134

 125, 169, 108

 98, 142, 83

 74, 116, 60

 48, 90, 37

 23, 66, 15

 7, 43, 0

 0, 17, 0

 0, 0, 0

 178, 225, 160


 178, 225, 160

 162, 225, 138

 194, 225, 183

 146, 225, 115

 210, 225, 205

 130, 225, 93

 225, 226, 227

 114, 225, 70

 225, 229, 250

 96, 225, 48


 225, 233, 255

 80, 225, 25

 225, 235, 255

 64, 225, 3

 225, 237, 255

 63, 225, 0

 225, 239, 255

 225, 240, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



248, 232, 165



178, 225, 160



169, 219, 191

Triad

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



178, 225, 160



138, 185, 240



249, 195, 232

Complementary

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



178, 225, 160



160, 172, 225

Split Complementary

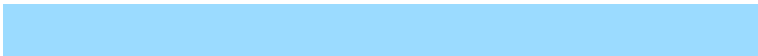
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



222, 203, 252



178, 225, 160



155, 194, 255

Square

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



178, 225, 160



145, 188, 226



187, 205, 255



255, 193, 207

Rectangle

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



178, 225, 160



177, 218, 222



187, 205, 255



241, 197, 240

Sweetspot

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



178, 225, 160



238, 255, 232



225, 160, 175



118, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



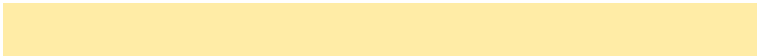
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 225, 160



190, 255, 166



160, 225, 177



103, 112, 101



48, 176, 0



13, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



160, 172, 225



166, 182, 255



177, 160, 225



101, 103, 112



0, 31, 176



0, 9, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 178, 225, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

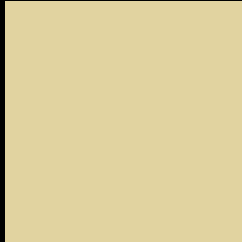
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 225, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

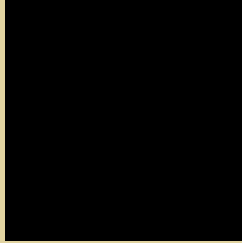
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 225, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 178, 225, 160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 178, 225, 160.

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](#).

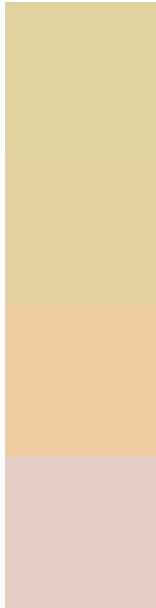
Dichromacy

	Original Color 178, 225, 160
	Protanopia 179, 226, 160
	Deuteranopia 248, 237, 162



Tritanopia
232, 203, 219

Trichromacy



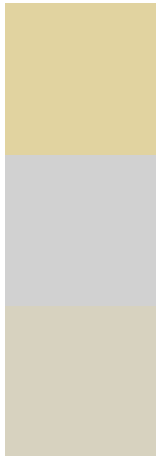
Original Color
178, 225, 160

Protanomaly
179, 226, 160

Deuteranomaly
224, 240, 161

Tritanomaly
229, 209, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color
178, 225, 160

Achromatopsia
209, 209, 209

Achromatomaly
197, 215, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 178, 225, 160 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(225, 211, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 211, 160)  
}
```

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(225, 211, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 211, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 178, 225, 160 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(225, 211, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 211, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 211, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 211, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 211, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 211,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 178, 225, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 211, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
211, 160) }
```

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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