

Converting Colors

`RYB(181, 220, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(181, 220, 147) contains.

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Color

R_YB(181, 220, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCC593
RGB	220, 197, 147
RGB Percent	86%, 77%, 58%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2282, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.33, 0.14
HSL	41°, 51%, 72%
HSV	41°, 33%, 86%
XYZ	54.7034, 57.1657, 35.7547
YIQ	198.1770, 29.7580, -10.6740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

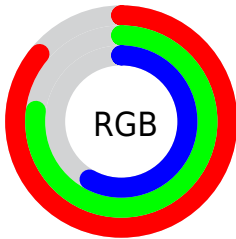
Format	Color
RYB	181, 220, 147
Decimal	14468499
CIELab	80.27, 0.94, 28.01
CIElCh	80, 28.022, 88.083
Yxy	57.1657, 0.3706, 0.3872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292658579 (0xFFDCC593)
YUV	198.1770, -25.2303, 19.1388
Hunter-Lab	75.6080, -3.1668, 24.8876

Details

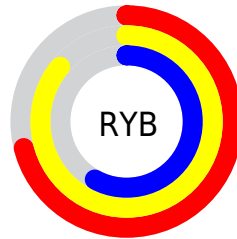
The RYB color **181, 220, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **147, 164, 220**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 255, 201**, and **126, 164, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 220, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 220, 169**.

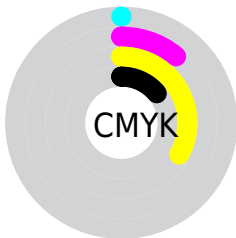
Distribution



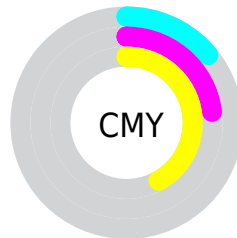
- Red (86%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 181, 220, 147 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 181, 220, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181, 220, 147

255, 255, 255

■ 203, 255, 201

■ 230, 255, 230

■ 181, 220, 147

■ 153, 192, 121

■ 126, 164, 96

■ 99, 137, 72

■ 73, 111, 48

■ 46, 85, 26

■ 20, 61, 2

■ 14, 37, 0

■ 4, 0, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 181, 220, 147


 181, 220, 147

 169, 220, 125


 192, 220, 169

 157, 220, 103

 204, 220, 191

 145, 220, 81


 216, 220, 213

 134, 220, 59

 220, 224, 235

 122, 220, 37

 220, 229, 255

 110, 220, 15

 220, 232, 255

 103, 220, 0

 220, 235, 255

 220, 237, 255

 220, 238, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



241, 207, 156



181, 220, 147



153, 205, 166

Triad

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



181, 220, 147



122, 170, 223



231, 185, 227

Complementary

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



181, 220, 147



147, 164, 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.



201, 193, 245



181, 220, 147



133, 178, 243

Square

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



181, 220, 147



135, 180, 214



165, 191, 251



249, 180, 202

Rectangle

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



181, 220, 147



164, 209, 201



165, 191, 251



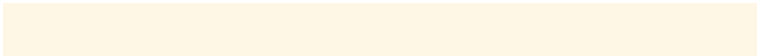
222, 187, 234

Sweetspot

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



181, 220, 147



242, 255, 230



220, 147, 171



119, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



181, 220, 147



200, 255, 153



147, 220, 159



105, 110, 99



81, 173, 0



22, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



147, 164, 220



153, 177, 255



159, 147, 220



99, 101, 110



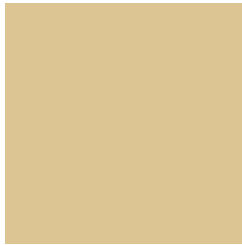
0, 42, 173



0, 11, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 181, 220, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

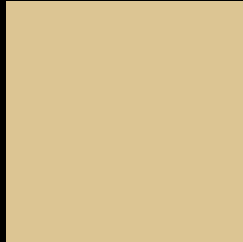
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181, 220, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

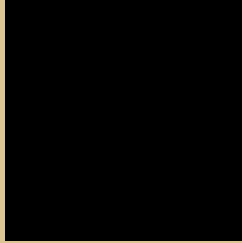
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 181, 220, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 181, 220, 147.

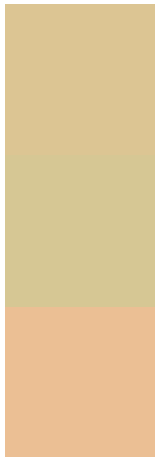


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 181, 220, 147.

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
181, 220, 147

Protanopia
167, 214, 148

Deuteranopia
235, 233, 148



Tritanopia
226, 189, 204

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 181, 220, 147 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(220, 197, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 197, 147)  
}
```

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(220, 197, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 197, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 181, 220, 147 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(220, 197, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 197, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 197, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 197, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 197, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 197,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 181, 220, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 197, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
197, 147) }
```

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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