

# Converting Colors

`RYB(183, 232, 175)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(183, 232, 175) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(183, 232, 175)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E1AF
RGB	232, 225, 175
RGB Percent	91%, 88%, 69%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1177, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.25, 0.09
HSL	53°, 55%, 80%
HSV	53°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	67.9376, 74.0931, 51.2781
YIQ	221.3930, 20.2220, -14.0660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

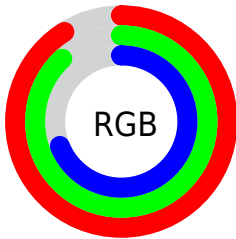
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
RYB	183, 232, 175
Decimal	15262127
CIELab	88.97, -5.39, 25.37
CIElCh	89, 25.938, 101.987
Yxy	74.0931, 0.3514, 0.3833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293452207 (0xFFE8E1AF)
YUV	221.3930, -22.8717, 9.3023
Hunter-Lab	86.0773, -9.7519, 24.9338

# Details

The RYB color **183, 232, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **175, 181, 232**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 255, 231**, and **129, 176, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 232, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 232, 198**.

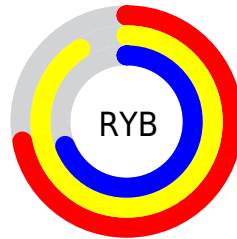
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (88%)

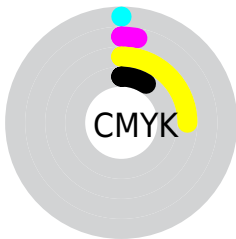
Blue (69%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (69%)

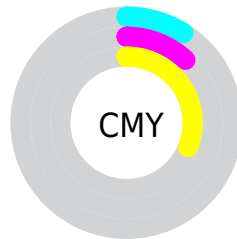


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 183, 232, 175 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 183, 232, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 183, 232, 175


255, 255, 255

 231, 255, 231

 183, 232, 175


 156, 204, 148

 129, 176, 122


 104, 149, 97

 77, 122, 73

 54, 97, 50

 30, 72, 28

 6, 49, 4

 0, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 183, 232, 175

 183, 232, 175

 163, 232, 152


 203, 232, 198

 144, 232, 129

 222, 232, 221

 123, 232, 105

 232, 234, 245

 102, 232, 82

 232, 235, 255

 83, 232, 59


 232, 237, 255

 63, 232, 36

 232, 239, 255

 44, 232, 13

 232, 240, 255

 33, 232, 0

 232, 241, 255

 232, 242, 255

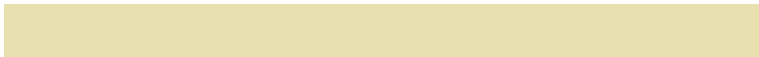
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



251, 255, 177



183, 232, 175



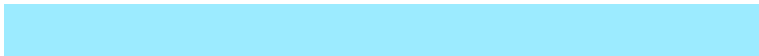
186, 232, 214

# Triad

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



183, 232, 175



156, 200, 255



255, 208, 239

# Complementary

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



183, 232, 175



175, 181, 232

# Split Complementary

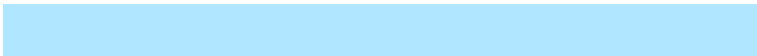
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



240, 214, 255



183, 232, 175



176, 208, 255

# Square

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



183, 232, 175



158, 199, 238



208, 219, 255



255, 206, 214

# Rectangle

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



183, 232, 175



185, 224, 235



208, 219, 255



255, 209, 247

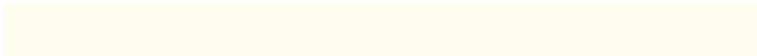


# Sweetspot

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



183, 232, 175



239, 255, 237



232, 175, 183



119, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



183, 232, 175



191, 255, 181



175, 232, 196



105, 115, 103



25, 179, 0



7, 51, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



175, 181, 232



181, 189, 255



196, 175, 232



103, 105, 115



0, 20, 179

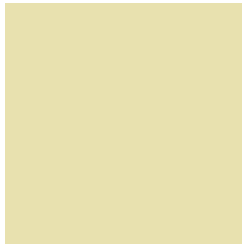


0, 5, 51



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 183, 232, 175 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

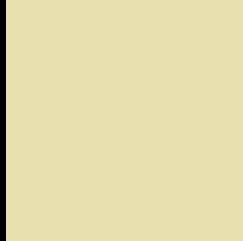
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183, 232, 175 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

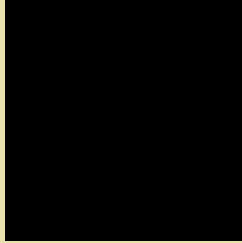
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## **RYB 183, 232, 175 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 183, 232, 175.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 183, 232, 175.

# 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**  
183, 232, 175

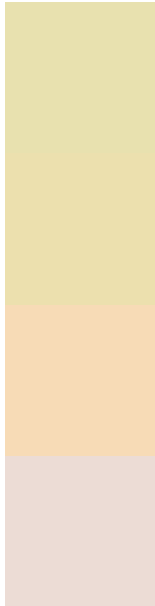
**Protanopia**  
194, 238, 174

**Deuteranopia**  
255, 239, 186



**Tritanopia**  
239, 217, 234

# Trichromacy



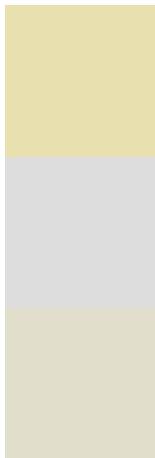
**Original Color**  
183, 232, 175

**Protanomaly**  
189, 236, 174

**Deuteranomaly**  
231, 247, 182

**Tritanomaly**  
236, 223, 213

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
183, 232, 175

**Achromatopsia**  
221, 221, 221

**Achromatomaly**  
208, 225, 204

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 183, 232, 175 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(232, 225, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 225, 175)  
}
```

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(232, 225, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 225, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 183, 232, 175 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(232, 225, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 225, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 225, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 225, 175); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 225, 175); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 225, 175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 183, 232, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 225, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
225, 175) }
```

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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