

Converting Colors

`RYB(185, 223, 166)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(185, 223, 166) contains.

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Color

R_YB(185, 223, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFD1A6
RGB	223, 209, 166
RGB Percent	87%, 82%, 65%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1814, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.26, 0.13
HSL	45°, 47%, 76%
HSV	45°, 26%, 87%
XYZ	60.0535, 63.9195, 45.2489
YIQ	208.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

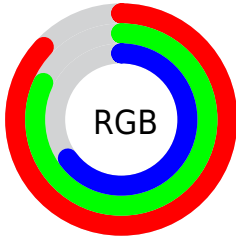
Format	Color
RYB	185, 223, 166
Decimal	14668198
CIELab	83.92, -1.66, 23.03
CIELCh	84, 23.093, 94.124
Yxy	63.9195, 0.3549, 0.3777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292858278 (0xFFDFD1A6)
YUV	208.2840, -20.8460, 12.9059
Hunter-Lab	79.9497, -5.8331, 22.4085

Details

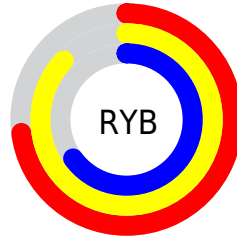
The RYB color **185, 223, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **166, 177, 223**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 255, 221**, and **130, 167, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 223, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 223, 188**.

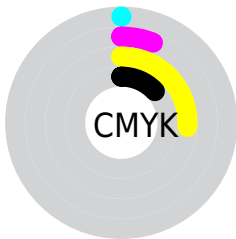
Distribution



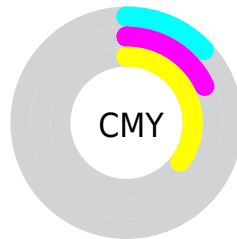
- Red (87%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 185, 223, 166 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 185, 223, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 185, 223, 166


255, 255, 255


 221, 255, 221

 250, 255, 250

 185, 223, 166


 159, 195, 140

 131, 167, 114

 103, 140, 89

 79, 114, 65

 54, 89, 43

 31, 65, 21

 10, 43, 0

 2, 16, 0

 0, 0, 0

 185, 223, 166


 185, 223, 166

 171, 223, 144

 200, 223, 188

 154, 223, 121


 215, 223, 211

 140, 223, 99

 223, 225, 233

 127, 223, 77

 223, 229, 255

 111, 223, 55

 223, 233, 255

 96, 223, 32

 223, 235, 255

 81, 223, 10

 223, 237, 255

 75, 223, 0

 223, 238, 255

 223, 239, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



242, 226, 171



185, 223, 166



173, 215, 189

Triad

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



185, 223, 166



150, 188, 233



240, 197, 229

Complementary

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



185, 223, 166



166, 177, 223

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.



217, 203, 245



185, 223, 166



162, 196, 248

Square

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



185, 223, 166



155, 191, 222



188, 204, 252



253, 194, 207

Rectangle

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



185, 223, 166



182, 218, 219



188, 204, 252



233, 198, 235

Sweetspot

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



185, 223, 166



242, 255, 235



223, 166, 180



121, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



185, 223, 166



203, 255, 176



166, 223, 180



105, 112, 101



59, 176, 0



16, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



166, 177, 223



176, 192, 255



180, 166, 223



101, 103, 112



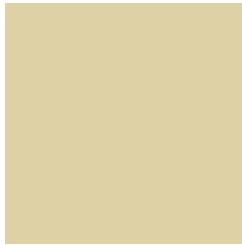
0, 35, 176



0, 10, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 185, 223, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

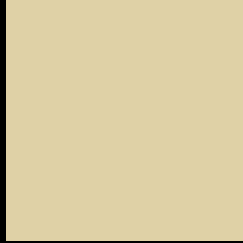
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185, 223, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

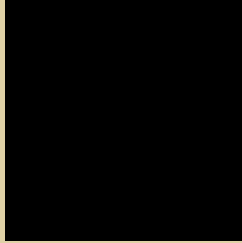
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

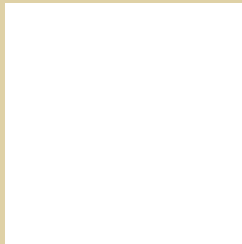
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 185, 223, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 185, 223, 166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 185, 223, 166.

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
185, 223, 166

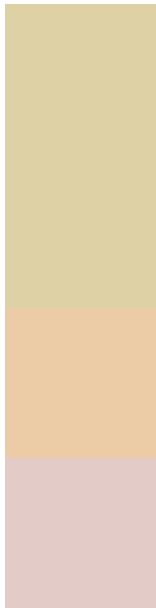
Protanopia
185, 223, 166

Deuteranopia
244, 226, 168



Tritanopia
229, 202, 218

Trichromacy



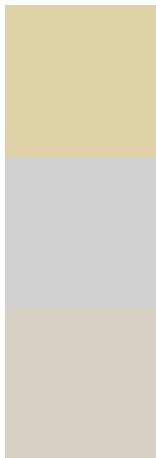
Original Color
185, 223, 166

Protanomaly
185, 223, 166

Deuteranomaly
227, 236, 167

Tritanomaly
227, 205, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color
185, 223, 166

Achromatopsia
208, 208, 208

Achromatomaly
200, 213, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 185, 223, 166 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(223, 209, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 209, 166)  
}
```

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(223, 209, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 209, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 185, 223, 166 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(223, 209, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 209, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 209, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 209, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 209, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 209, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 185, 223, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 209, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
209, 166) }
```

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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