

# Converting Colors

`RYB(185, 248, 217)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(185, 248, 217) contains.

<b>RYB(185, 248, 217)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(185, 248, 217)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8F8B9
RGB	216, 248, 185
RGB Percent	85%, 97%, 73%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0275, 0.2745
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.25, 0.03
HSL	90°, 82%, 85%
HSV	90°, 25%, 97%
XYZ	70.6433, 85.2365, 58.6279
YIQ	231.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

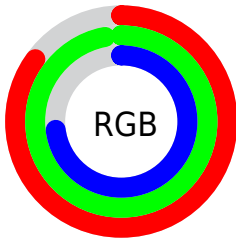
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	185, 248, 217
Decimal	14219449
CIELab	93.98, -21.16, 26.92
CIElCh	94, 34.241, 128.169
Yxy	85.2365, 0.3293, 0.3974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292409529 (0xFFD8F8B9)
YUV	231.2500, -22.8012, -13.3742
Hunter-Lab	92.3236, -24.9835, 26.9758

# Details

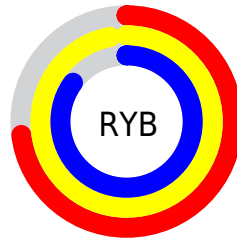
The RYB color **185, 248, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **217, 185, 248**, and the grayscale version is **231, 231, 231**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 255, 241**, and **132, 192, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 248, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 248, 229**.

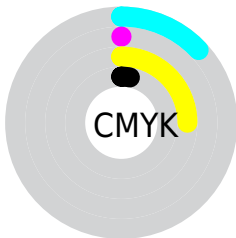
# Distribution



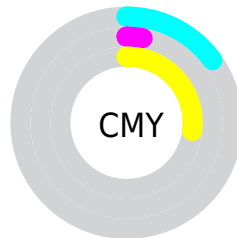
- Red (85%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 185, 248, 217 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, 248, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 185, 248, 217

255, 255, 255


 241, 255, 241

 185, 248, 217

 158, 219, 189

 132, 192, 163

 106, 164, 136

 81, 138, 111

 58, 112, 87

 35, 88, 64

 12, 64, 41

 0, 42, 28

 0, 22, 22

■ 185, 248, 217

■ 185, 248, 217

■ 160, 248, 205

■ 210, 248, 229

■ 135, 248, 192

■ 235, 248, 242

■ 111, 248, 181

■ 254, 248, 255

■ 86, 248, 168

■ 255, 248, 255

■ 61, 248, 156

■ 36, 248, 144

■ 11, 248, 131

■ 0, 248, 126

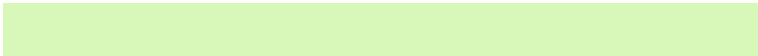
# Harmonies

## Analogous

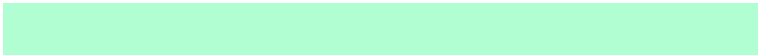
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



189, 253, 172



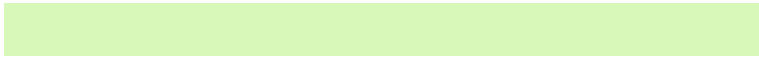
185, 248, 217



178, 231, 254

# Triad

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



185, 248, 217



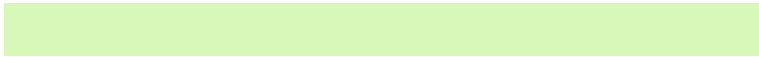
164, 208, 255



255, 213, 230

# Complementary

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



185, 248, 217



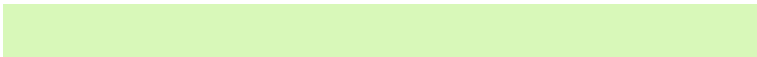
217, 185, 248

# Split Complementary

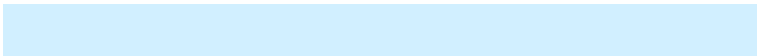
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 217, 255



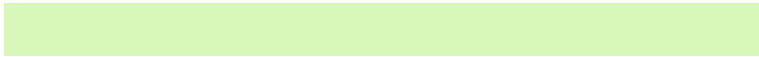
185, 248, 217



209, 227, 255

# Square

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



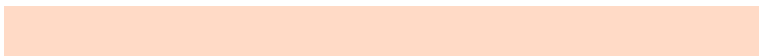
185, 248, 217



139, 197, 255



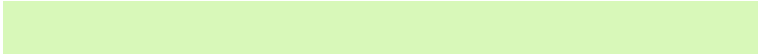
254, 226, 255



255, 229, 198

# Rectangle

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



185, 248, 217



156, 211, 255



254, 226, 255

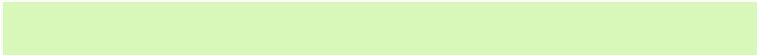


255, 214, 241



# Sweetspot

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



185, 248, 217



235, 255, 245



246, 248, 185



115, 128, 122



0, 0, 0

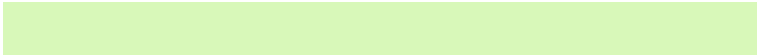


128, 128, 128

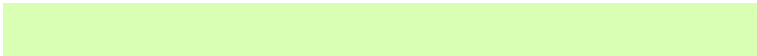


# Same Dimension

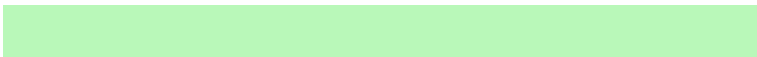
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



185, 248, 217



179, 255, 218



185, 248, 248



112, 125, 118



0, 189, 96



0, 61, 31



# Inverse Universe

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



217, 185, 248



217, 179, 255



248, 185, 248



119, 112, 125



96, 0, 189

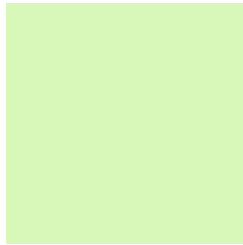


31, 0, 61



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 185, 248, 217 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

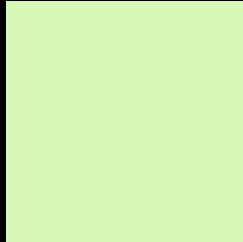
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 248, 217 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

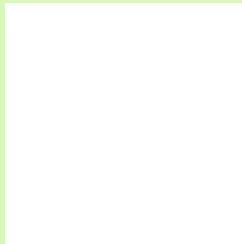
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 185, 248, 217 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 185, 248, 217.

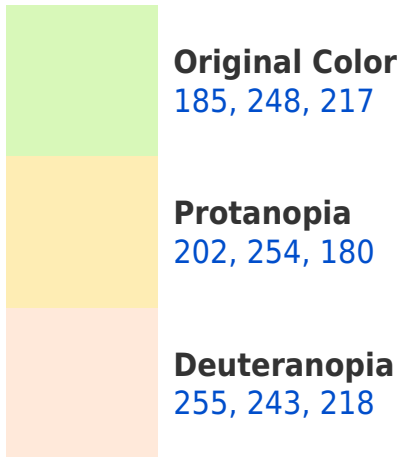


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 185, 248, 217.

# 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





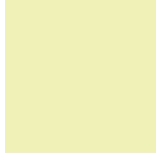
**Tritanopia**  
228, 235, 255

# Trichromacy



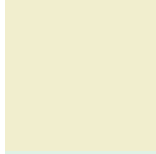
**Original Color**

185, 248, 217



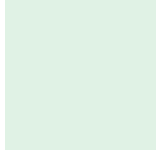
**Protanomaly**

182, 241, 183



**Deuteranomaly**

209, 241, 206



**Tritanomaly**

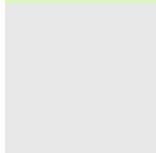
224, 238, 242

# Monochromacy



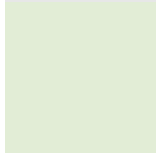
**Original Color**

185, 248, 217



**Achromatopsia**

231, 231, 231



**Achromatomaly**

214, 237, 225

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 185, 248, 217 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(216, 248, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 248, 185)  
}
```

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(216, 248, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 248, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 185, 248, 217 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(216, 248, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 248, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 248, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 248, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 248, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 248,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 185, 248, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 248, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
248, 185) }
```

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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