

# Converting Colors

`RYB(186, 211, 221)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(186, 211, 221) contains.

<b>RYB(186, 211, 221)</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**

**$\text{RYB}(186, 211, 221)$**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BADDC8
RGB	186, 221, 200
RGB Percent	73%, 87%, 78%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1333, 0.2157
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.10, 0.13
HSL	144°, 34%, 80%
HSV	144°, 16%, 87%
XYZ	56.5315, 66.3221, 64.4655
YIQ	208.1410, -14.1190, -13.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

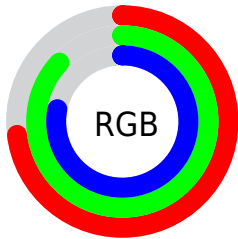
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	186, 211, 221
Decimal	12246472
CIE Lab	85.16, -15.55, 6.48
CIE LCh	85, 16.843, 157.390
Yxy	66.3221, 0.3018, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290436552 (0xFFBADDC8)
YUV	208.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177
Hunter-Lab	81.4384, -18.6092, 10.0737

# Details

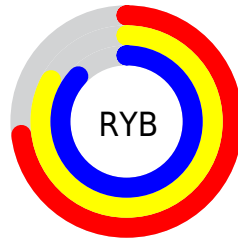
The RYB color **186, 211, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **221, 186, 207**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 249, 255**, and **132, 156, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 205, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 217, 221**.

# Distribution



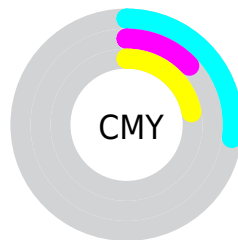
- Red (73%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 186, 211, 221 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 186, 211, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 186, 211, 221


255, 255, 255


 242, 249, 255

 186, 211, 221

 159, 183, 193

 132, 156, 166

 107, 130, 139

 82, 104, 114

 59, 80, 89

 36, 57, 66

 14, 34, 43

 0, 22, 24


 0, 0, 0

 186, 211, 221


 186, 211, 221

 164, 205, 221


 208, 217, 221

 142, 199, 221


 230, 221, 227

 120, 192, 221


 252, 221, 240


 98, 186, 221


 255, 221, 253


 75, 179, 221

 255, 221, 255

 53, 173, 221

 31, 167, 221

 9, 160, 221

 0, 158, 221

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187, 218, 202



186, 211, 221



174, 200, 222

# Triad

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



186, 211, 221



200, 210, 244



245, 205, 194

# Complementary

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



186, 211, 221



221, 186, 207

# 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.



246, 202, 209



186, 211, 221



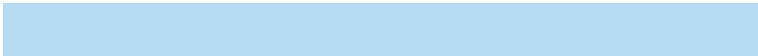
221, 207, 238

# Square

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



186, 211, 221



182, 205, 242



237, 203, 225



237, 228, 184

# Rectangle

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



186, 211, 221



172, 198, 227



237, 203, 225



247, 203, 199



# Sweetspot

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



186, 211, 221



242, 251, 255



186, 221, 200



120, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

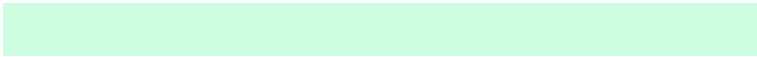


# Same Dimension

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



186, 211, 221



207, 241, 255



186, 204, 221



99, 107, 110



0, 124, 173



0, 33, 46



# Inverse Universe

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



221, 186, 207



255, 207, 236



221, 186, 190



110, 99, 105



173, 0, 104

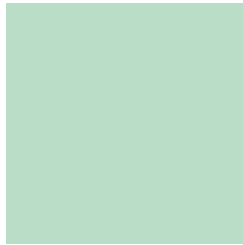


46, 0, 28



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 211, 221 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 186, 211, 221 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

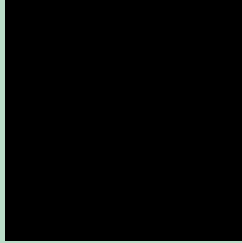
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

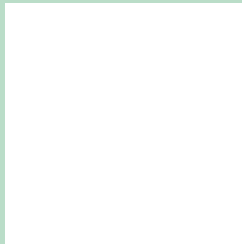
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 186, 211, 221 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 211, 221.

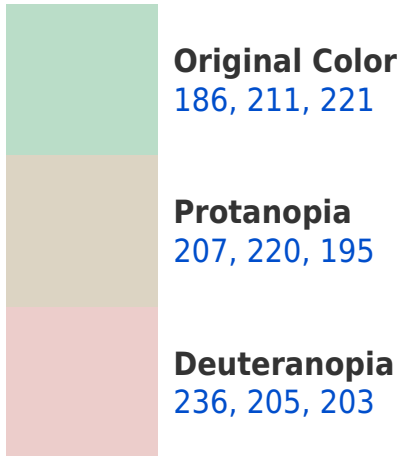


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 211, 221.

# 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](#).

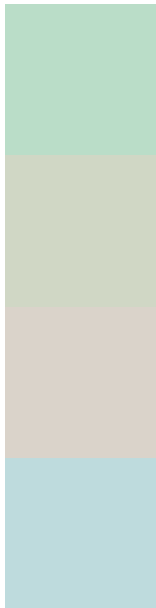
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
192, 207, 233

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
186, 211, 221

**Protanomaly**  
197, 215, 204

**Deuteranomaly**  
214, 218, 202

**Tritanomaly**  
190, 205, 221

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
186, 211, 221

**Achromatopsia**  
208, 208, 208

**Achromatomaly**  
200, 209, 213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 186, 211, 221 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(186, 221, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 221, 200)  
}
```

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(186, 221, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 221, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 186, 211, 221 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(186, 221, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 221, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 221, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 221, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 221, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 221, 200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 186, 211, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 221, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
221, 200) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor