

Converting Colors

`RYB(186, 224, 222)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(186, 224, 222) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(186, 224, 222)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCE0BA
RGB	188, 224, 186
RGB Percent	74%, 88%, 73%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1216, 0.2706
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.17, 0.12
HSL	117°, 38%, 80%
HSV	117°, 17%, 88%
XYZ	56.2576, 67.5478, 56.5273
YIQ	208.9040, -9.2580, -19.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

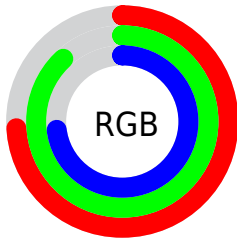
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 224, 222
Decimal	12378298
CIE Lab	85.78, -18.90, 14.74
CIE LCh	86, 23.967, 142.046
Yxy	67.5478, 0.3120, 0.3746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290568378 (0xFFBCE0BA)
YUV	208.9040, -11.2917, -18.3328
Hunter-Lab	82.1875, -21.6443, 16.7525

Details

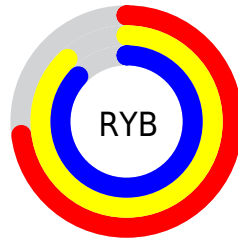
The RYB color **186, 224, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **222, 186, 224**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 255, 252**, and **133, 169, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 224, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 224, 223**.

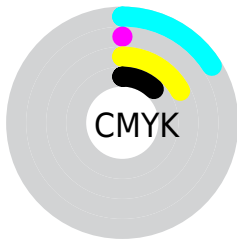
Distribution



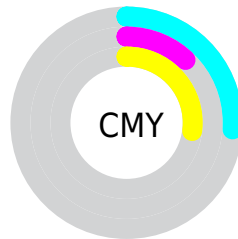
- Red (74%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 186, 224, 222 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, 224, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 224, 222

255, 255, 255


 242, 255, 252

 186, 224, 222

 159, 196, 194

 133, 169, 168

 107, 142, 140

 83, 116, 115

 60, 92, 92

 37, 67, 68

 15, 44, 46

 0, 26, 26

 0, 0, 0

 186, 224, 222

 186, 224, 222

 164, 224, 221

 208, 224, 223

 141, 224, 219

 230, 224, 231

 119, 224, 219

 252, 224, 253

 96, 224, 217

 255, 224, 255

 74, 224, 216

 52, 224, 215

 29, 224, 214

 7, 224, 213

 0, 224, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172, 218, 176



186, 224, 222



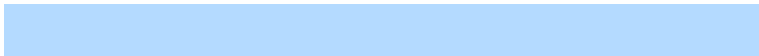
165, 202, 227

Triad

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



186, 224, 222



180, 205, 255



255, 199, 198

Complementary

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



186, 224, 222



222, 186, 224

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, 199, 221



186, 224, 222



211, 211, 255

Square

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



186, 224, 222



158, 196, 249



238, 203, 243



255, 215, 180

Rectangle

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



186, 224, 222



155, 193, 228



238, 203, 243



255, 198, 206

Sweetspot

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



186, 224, 222



242, 255, 254



189, 224, 186



120, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



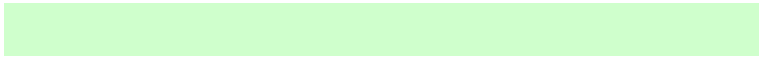
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 224, 222



204, 255, 252



186, 213, 224



101, 112, 111



0, 176, 167



0, 48, 45

Inverse Universe

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



222, 186, 224



252, 204, 255



224, 186, 208



112, 101, 112



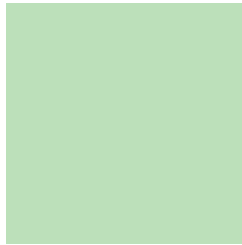
167, 0, 176



46, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 224, 222 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, 224, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

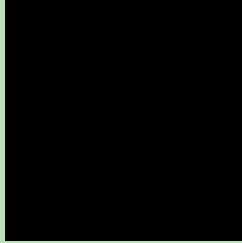
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

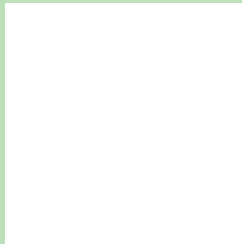
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 186, 224, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 224, 222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 224, 222.

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
196, 210, 235

Trichromacy



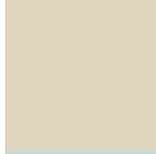
Original Color

186, 224, 222



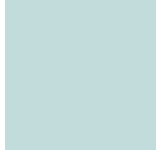
Protanomaly

183, 217, 188



Deuteranomaly

203, 223, 189



Tritanomaly

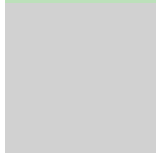
193, 207, 220

Monochromacy



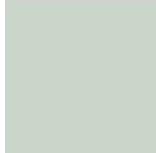
Original Color

186, 224, 222



Achromatopsia

209, 209, 209



Achromatomaly

201, 214, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 186, 224, 222 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(188, 224, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 224, 186)  
}
```

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(188, 224, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 224, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 186, 224, 222 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(188, 224, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 224, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 224, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 224, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 224, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 224,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 186, 224, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 224, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
224, 186) }
```

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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