

# Converting Colors

`RYB(188, 212, 181)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(188, 212, 181) contains.

<b>RYB(188, 212, 181)</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(188, 212, 181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4CEB5
RGB	212, 206, 181
RGB Percent	83%, 81%, 71%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1910, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.15, 0.17
HSL	49°, 26%, 77%
HSV	49°, 15%, 83%
XYZ	57.6329, 61.6154, 52.5714
YIQ	204.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

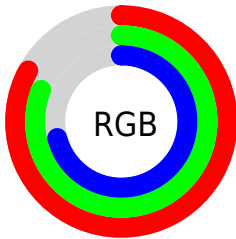
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 212, 181
Decimal	13946549
CIE Lab	82.71, -2.27, 13.29
CIE LCh	83, 13.477, 99.678
Yxy	61.6154, 0.3354, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292136629 (0xFFD4CEB5)
YUV	204.9440, -11.8044, 6.1881
Hunter-Lab	78.4955, -6.3088, 15.2380

# Details

The RYB color **188, 212, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **181, 186, 212**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 255, 237**, and **134, 157, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 212, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 212, 202**.

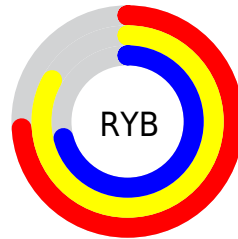
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (81%)

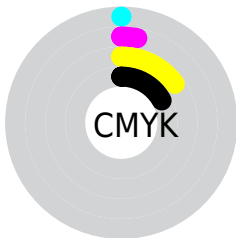
Blue (71%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (71%)

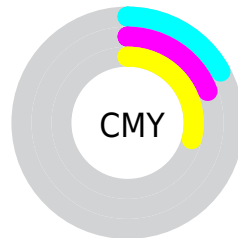


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 188, 212, 181 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 188, 212, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 188, 212, 181

255, 255, 255

 237, 255, 237


 188, 212, 181

 160, 184, 154

 134, 157, 128

 109, 131, 103

 85, 106, 79

 61, 81, 56

 37, 58, 34

 16, 36, 13

 0, 11, 2

 0, 0, 0

 188, 212, 181

 188, 212, 181


 172, 212, 160

 205, 212, 202

 156, 212, 139

 212, 214, 223


 138, 212, 117

 212, 217, 245


 122, 212, 96

 212, 220, 255


 106, 212, 75

 212, 223, 255

 90, 212, 54


 212, 225, 255

 73, 212, 33

 212, 227, 255

 56, 212, 11

 212, 228, 255

 48, 212, 0

 212, 229, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



224, 220, 182



188, 212, 181



186, 210, 199

# Triad

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



188, 212, 181



175, 196, 222



226, 198, 215

# Complementary

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



188, 212, 181



181, 186, 212

# 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.



213, 201, 225



188, 212, 181



183, 200, 229

# Square

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



188, 212, 181



175, 195, 213



198, 204, 231



233, 197, 202

# Rectangle

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



188, 212, 181



188, 208, 212



198, 204, 231



223, 199, 219



# Sweetspot

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



188, 212, 181



248, 255, 245



212, 181, 187



124, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



188, 212, 181



219, 255, 209



181, 212, 190



98, 107, 96



39, 171, 0



10, 43, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



181, 186, 212



209, 217, 255



190, 181, 212



96, 98, 107



0, 26, 171

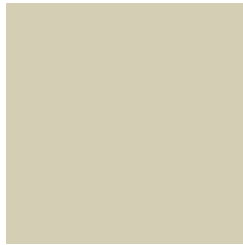


0, 7, 43



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 188, 212, 181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

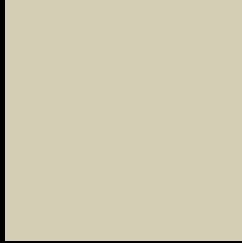
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188, 212, 181 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

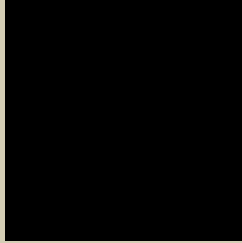
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

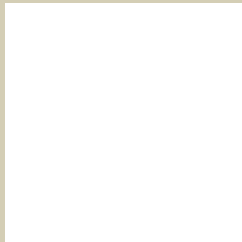
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **R/Y/B 188, 212, 181 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R/Y/B color 188, 212, 181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R/Y/B color 188, 212, 181.

# 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**  
188, 212, 181

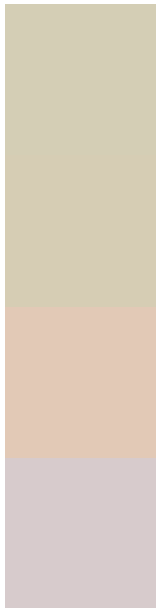
**Protanopia**  
194, 215, 180

**Deuteranopia**  
234, 204, 183



**Tritanopia**  
217, 201, 217

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

188, 212, 181

**Protanomaly**

192, 214, 180

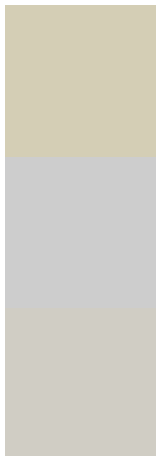
**Deuteranomaly**

226, 215, 182

**Tritanomaly**

215, 203, 204

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

188, 212, 181

**Achromatopsia**

205, 205, 205

**Achromatomaly**

200, 208, 196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 188, 212, 181 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(212, 206, 181) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 206, 181)  
}
```

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(212, 206, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 206, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 188, 212, 181 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(212, 206, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 206, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 206, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 206, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 206, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 206,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 188, 212, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 206, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
206, 181) }
```

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