

Converting Colors

`RYB(191, 228, 217)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(191, 228, 217) contains.

RYB(191, 228, 217)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(191, 228, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAE4BF
RGB	202, 228, 191
RGB Percent	79%, 89%, 75%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1059, 0.2510
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.16, 0.11
HSL	102°, 41%, 82%
HSV	102°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	61.5045, 71.8049, 59.9083
YIQ	216.0080, -3.6190, -17.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

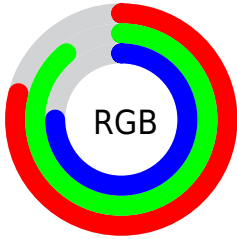
Format	Color
RYB	191, 228, 217
Decimal	13296831
CIELab	87.87, -15.26, 15.21
CIELCh	88, 21.546, 135.099
Yxy	71.8049, 0.3183, 0.3716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291486911 (0xFFCAE4BF)
YUV	216.0080, -12.3289, -12.2850
Hunter-Lab	84.7378, -18.7321, 17.3993

Details

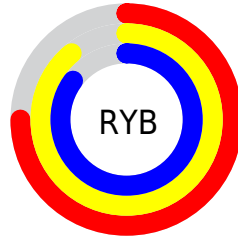
The RYB color **191, 228, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **217, 191, 228**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 255, 247**, and **138, 173, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 228, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 228, 224**.

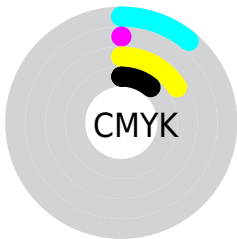
Distribution



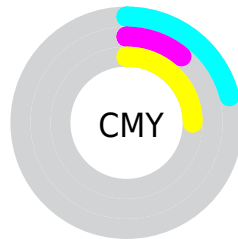
- Red (79%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 191, 228, 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 191, 228, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 191, 228, 217


255, 255, 255


 247, 255, 247

 191, 228, 217

 164, 200, 190


 138, 173, 163

 112, 146, 136

 87, 120, 110

 64, 95, 86


 42, 72, 64

 21, 49, 42

 0, 28, 23

 0, 0, 0

 191, 228, 217

 191, 228, 217

 168, 228, 210

 214, 228, 224

 145, 228, 203

 234, 228, 237

 123, 228, 197

 250, 228, 255

 100, 228, 190

 255, 228, 255

 77, 228, 183

 54, 228, 176

 31, 228, 169

 9, 228, 163

 0, 228, 160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 225, 181



191, 228, 217



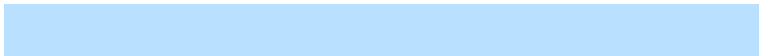
180, 213, 232

Triad

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



191, 228, 217



185, 210, 255



255, 206, 211

Complementary

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



191, 228, 217



217, 191, 228

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, 207, 231



191, 228, 217



211, 218, 255

Square

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



191, 228, 217



168, 203, 249



237, 212, 249



255, 215, 192

Rectangle

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



191, 228, 217



170, 203, 232



237, 212, 249



255, 206, 217

Sweetspot

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



191, 228, 217



242, 255, 251



207, 228, 191



120, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



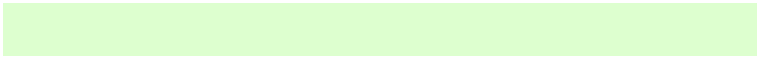
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



191, 228, 217



207, 255, 241



191, 222, 228



103, 115, 111



0, 179, 126



0, 51, 36

Inverse Universe

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



217, 191, 228



241, 207, 255



228, 191, 221



111, 103, 115



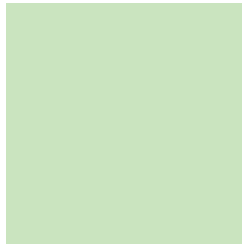
125, 0, 179



36, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 191, 228, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

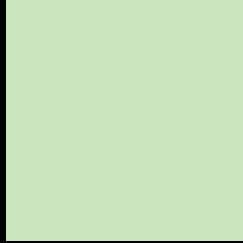
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 191, 228, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

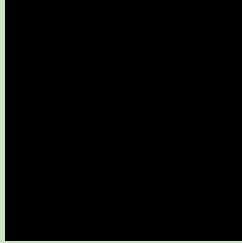
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

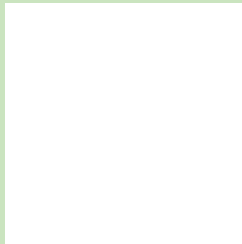
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 191, 228, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 191, 228, 217.

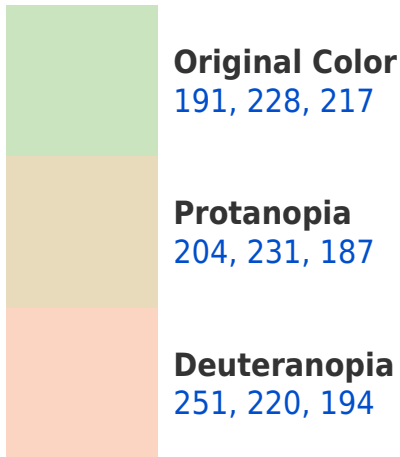


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 191, 228, 217.

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](#).

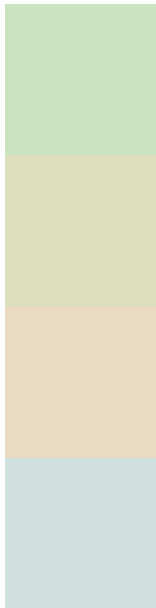
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
210, 218, 239

Trichromacy



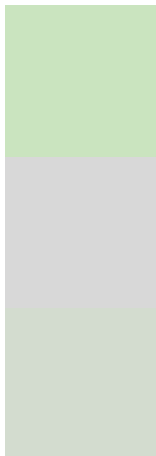
Original Color
191, 228, 217

Protanomaly
188, 222, 190

Deuteranomaly
217, 233, 193

Tritanomaly
207, 216, 224

Monochromacy



Original Color
191, 228, 217

Achromatopsia
216, 216, 216

Achromatomaly
207, 220, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 191, 228, 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(202, 228, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 228, 191)  
}
```

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(202, 228, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 228, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 191, 228, 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(202, 228, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 228, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 228, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 228, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 228, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 228, 191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 191, 228, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 228, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
228, 191) }
```

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