

Converting Colors

`RYB(192, 226, 191)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(192, 226, 191) contains.

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Color

`RYB(192, 226, 191)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	E2E1BF
RGB	226, 225, 191
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 75%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1175, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	58°, 38%, 82%
HSV	58°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	67.7007, 73.7958, 59.9660
YIQ	221.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

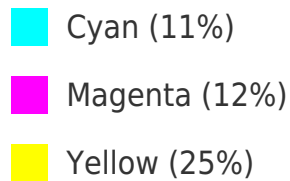
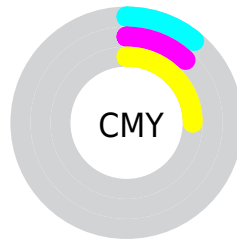
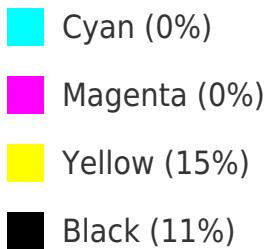
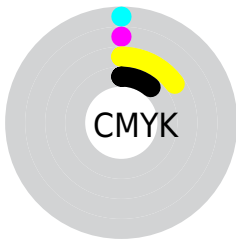
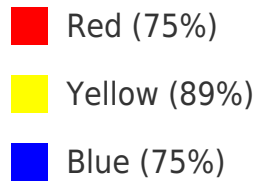
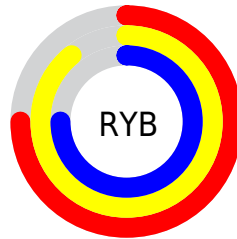
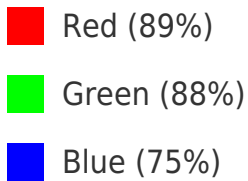
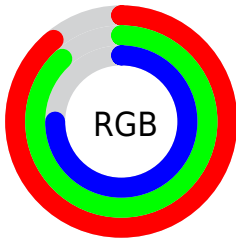
Format	Color
RYB	192, 226, 191
Decimal	14868927
CIELab	88.83, -5.30, 16.80
CIELCh	89, 17.613, 107.516
Yxy	73.7958, 0.3360, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293059007 (0xFFE2E1BF)
YUV	221.4230, -14.9985, 4.0140
Hunter-Lab	85.9045, -9.6582, 18.7455

Details

The RYB color **192, 226, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **191, 192, 226**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 255, 247**, and **137, 170, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 226, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 226, 214**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 192, 226, 191 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 192, 226, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



192, 226, 191

255, 255, 255



247, 255, 247



192, 226, 191



165, 198, 164



137, 170, 137



113, 144, 112



87, 118, 87



64, 93, 64



42, 70, 43



21, 47, 22



0, 27, 0



0, 0, 0

 192, 226, 191

 192, 226, 191

 170, 226, 168

 214, 226, 214

 148, 226, 146

 226, 226, 236

 126, 226, 123

 226, 227, 255

 104, 226, 101

 226, 228, 255

 82, 226, 78

 226, 229, 255

 60, 226, 55

 226, 230, 255

 38, 226, 33

 226, 230, 255

 16, 226, 10

 6, 226, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



232, 243, 191



192, 226, 191



200, 230, 223

Triad

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



192, 226, 191



182, 210, 247



253, 212, 231

Complementary

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



192, 226, 191



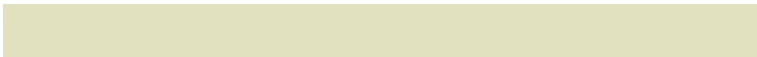
191, 192, 226

Split Complementary

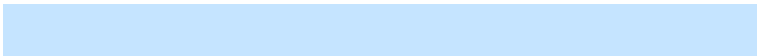
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



238, 216, 246



192, 226, 191



197, 217, 255

Square

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



192, 226, 191



180, 207, 233



217, 221, 255



255, 212, 214

Rectangle

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



192, 226, 191



195, 221, 232



217, 221, 255



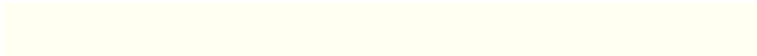
249, 213, 236

Sweetspot

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



192, 226, 191



242, 255, 242



226, 191, 192



121, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



192, 226, 191



208, 255, 207



191, 226, 207



101, 112, 101



5, 176, 0



1, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



191, 192, 226



207, 208, 255



207, 191, 226



101, 101, 112



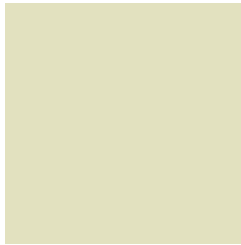
0, 5, 176



0, 1, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 192, 226, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

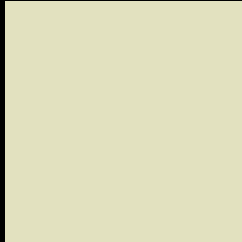
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 192, 226, 191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

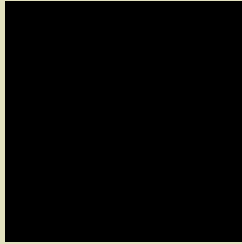
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

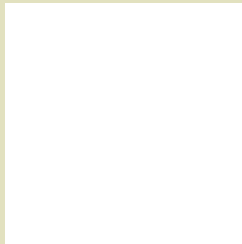
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 192, 226, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 192, 226, 191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 192, 226, 191.

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
192, 226, 191

Protanopia
208, 235, 190

Deuteranopia
255, 227, 193



Tritanopia

232, 219, 236

Trichromacy

	Original Color 192, 226, 191
	Protanomaly 201, 232, 190
	Deuteranomaly 240, 244, 192
	Tritanomaly 230, 221, 220

Monochromacy

	Original Color 192, 226, 191
	Achromatopsia 221, 221, 221
	Achromatomaly 211, 223, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 226, 191 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(226, 225, 191) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 225, 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(226, 225, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 225, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 192, 226, 191 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(226, 225, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 225, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 225, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 225, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 225, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 225,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 226, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 225, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
225, 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](#).

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