

# Converting Colors

`RYB(192, 236, 255)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(192, 236, 255) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(192, 236, 255)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0FFDB
RGB	192, 255, 219
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.2471, 0.0000, 0.1404
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	146°, 100%, 88%
HSV	146°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	70.3114, 87.8517, 80.4104
YIQ	232.0590, -25.9920, -24.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

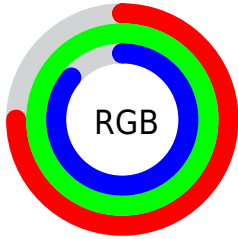
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	192, 236, 255
Decimal	12648411
CIELab	95.10, -26.67, 10.77
CIELCh	95, 28.763, 158.010
Yxy	87.8517, 0.2947, 0.3682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290838491 (0xFFC0FFDB)
YUV	232.0590, -6.4381, -35.1317
Hunter-Lab	93.7292, -30.1237, 14.7455

# Details

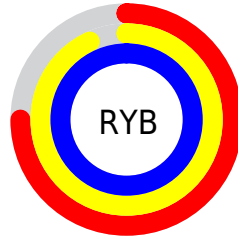
The RYB color **192, 236, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **255, 192, 228**, and the grayscale version is **232, 232, 232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 252, 255**, and **137, 179, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 228, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 244, 255**.

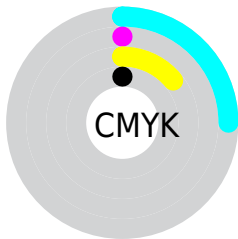
# Distribution



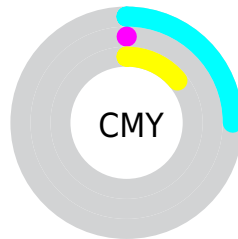
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 192, 236, 255 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, 236, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 192, 236, 255


255, 255, 255


 249, 252, 255

 192, 236, 255

 164, 207, 226

 137, 179, 198

 111, 152, 171

 85, 125, 144

 60, 99, 118

 34, 73, 93

 3, 44, 69

 0, 31, 46


 0, 26, 26

 192, 236, 255

 192, 236, 255

 167, 228, 255

 218, 244, 255


 141, 221, 255


 243, 251, 255


 116, 213, 255

255, 255, 255

 90, 205, 255

 65, 198, 255

 39, 190, 255

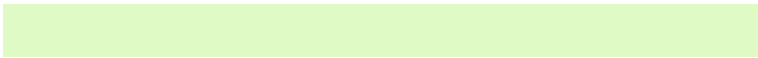
 14, 182, 255

 0, 178, 255

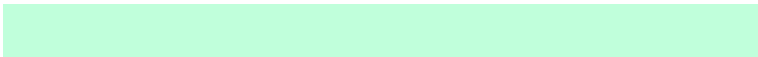
# Harmonies

## Analogous

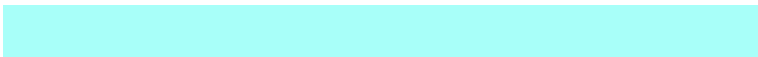
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



197, 250, 224



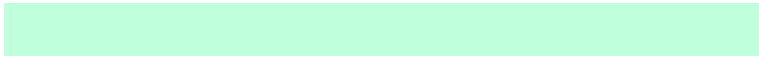
192, 236, 255



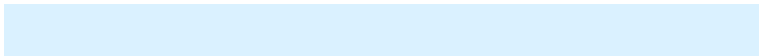
168, 213, 255

# Triad

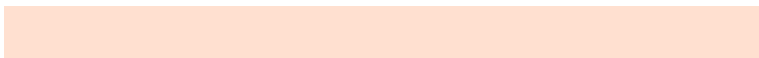
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



192, 236, 255



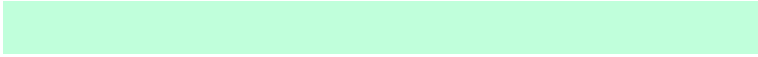
218, 232, 255



255, 232, 208

# Complementary

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



192, 236, 255



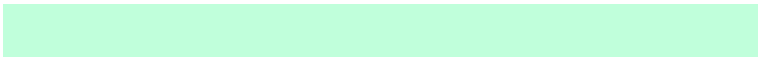
255, 192, 228

# 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, 221, 234



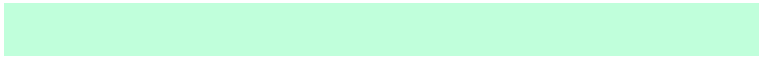
192, 236, 255



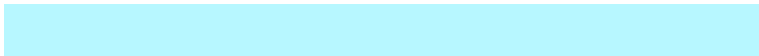
255, 231, 255

# Square

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



192, 236, 255



183, 217, 255



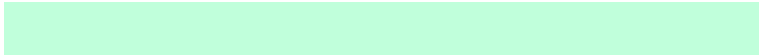
255, 224, 255



226, 255, 190

# Rectangle

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



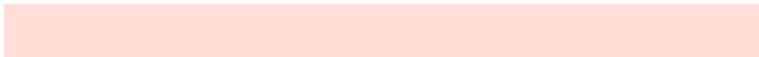
192, 236, 255



162, 209, 255



255, 224, 255

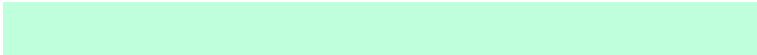


255, 225, 216



# Sweetspot

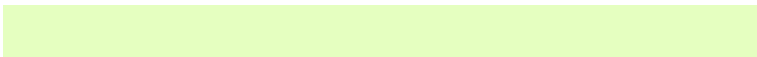
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



192, 236, 255



237, 249, 255



192, 255, 218



117, 125, 128



0, 0, 0

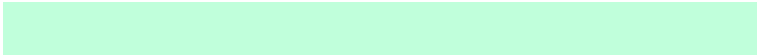


128, 128, 128

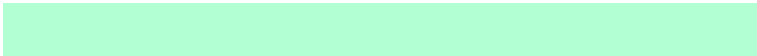


# Same Dimension

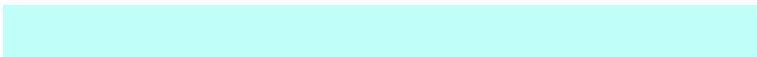
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



192, 236, 255



179, 232, 255



192, 225, 255



115, 124, 128



0, 133, 191



0, 45, 64



# Inverse Universe

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



255, 192, 228



255, 179, 222



255, 192, 197



128, 115, 122



191, 0, 109

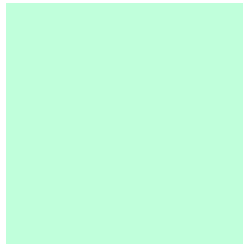


64, 0, 36



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 192, 236, 255 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

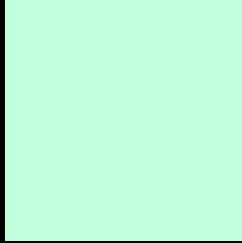
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 236, 255 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

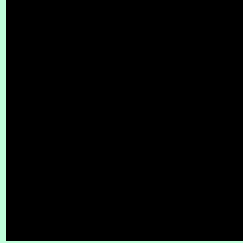
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RYB 192, 236, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 192, 236, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 192, 236, 255.

# 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

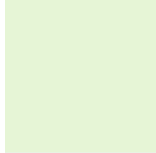
221, 235, 255

# Trichromacy



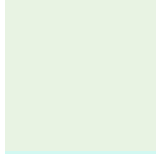
**Original Color**

192, 236, 255



**Protanomaly**

214, 245, 229



**Deuteranomaly**

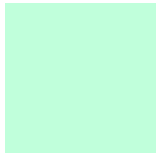
227, 243, 238



**Tritanomaly**

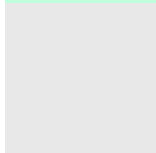
210, 231, 248

# Monochromacy



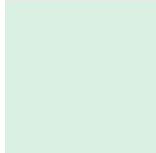
**Original Color**

192, 236, 255



**Achromatopsia**

232, 232, 232



**Achromatomaly**

217, 233, 240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 192, 236, 255 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(192, 255, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 255, 219)  
}
```

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(192, 255, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 255, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 192, 236, 255 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(192, 255, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 255, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 255, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 255, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 255, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 255,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 192, 236, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 255, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
255, 219) }
```

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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