

Converting Colors

`RYB(193, 218, 156)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(193, 218, 156) contains.

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Color

R_YB(193, 218, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAC39C
RGB	218, 195, 156
RGB Percent	85%, 76%, 61%
CMY	0.1451, 0.2360, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.28, 0.15
HSL	38°, 46%, 73%
HSV	38°, 28%, 85%
XYZ	54.3908, 56.2590, 39.4449
YIQ	197.4310, 26.2270, -7.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

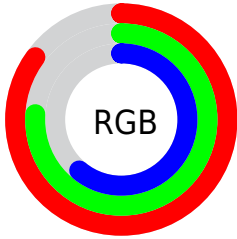
Format	Color
R _Y B	193, 218, 156
Decimal	14336924
CIE Lab	79.76, 2.35, 22.53
CIE LCh	80, 22.653, 84.047
Yxy	56.2590, 0.3624, 0.3748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292527004 (0xFFDAC39C)
YUV	197.4310, -20.4255, 18.0390
Hunter-Lab	75.0060, -1.8207, 21.3242

Details

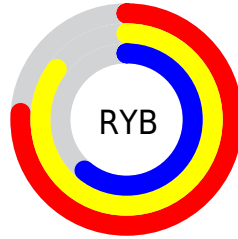
The RYB color **193, 218, 156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **156, 173, 218**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 255, 211**, and **138, 162, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 218, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 218, 178**.

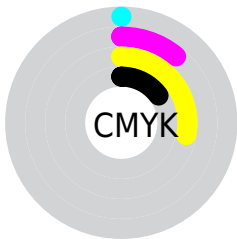
Distribution



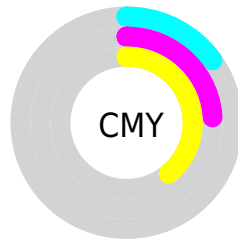
- Red (85%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 193, 218, 156 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 193, 218, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 218, 156

255, 255, 255


 215, 255, 211


 239, 255, 239

 193, 218, 156

 165, 190, 130

 138, 162, 105

 111, 136, 80

 87, 110, 57

 59, 84, 35

 33, 60, 13

 20, 38, 0

 3, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 193, 218, 156

■ 193, 218, 156

■ 183, 218, 134

■ 202, 218, 178

■ 174, 218, 112

■ 211, 218, 200

■ 168, 218, 91

■ 218, 219, 221

■ 159, 218, 69

■ 218, 225, 243

■ 149, 218, 47

■ 218, 230, 255

■ 140, 218, 25

■ 218, 233, 255

■ 130, 218, 3

■ 218, 236, 255

■ 129, 218, 0

■ 218, 237, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



234, 201, 164



193, 218, 156



159, 202, 165

Triad

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



193, 218, 156



140, 176, 214



221, 187, 223

Complementary

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



193, 218, 156



156, 173, 218

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.



196, 194, 236



193, 218, 156



146, 181, 231

Square

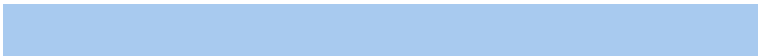
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



193, 218, 156



150, 185, 210



168, 191, 239



237, 183, 203

Rectangle

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



193, 218, 156



167, 205, 193



168, 191, 239



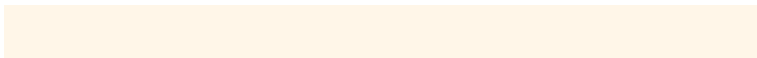
214, 189, 228

Sweetspot

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



193, 218, 156



247, 255, 232



218, 156, 180



123, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



193, 218, 156



219, 255, 168



156, 218, 163



105, 110, 99



102, 173, 0



27, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



156, 173, 218



168, 192, 255



163, 156, 218



99, 102, 110



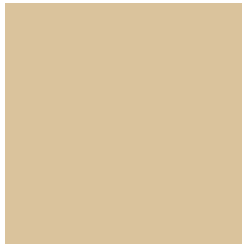
0, 47, 173



0, 12, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 193, 218, 156 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 193, 218, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

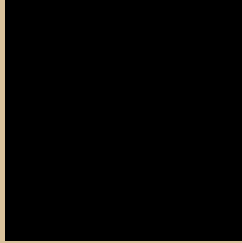
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

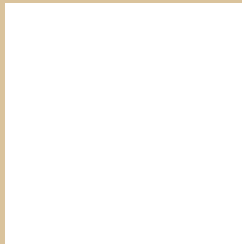
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 193, 218, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 193, 218, 156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 193, 218, 156.

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
193, 218, 156

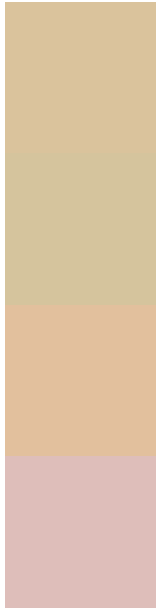
Protanopia
174, 210, 157

Deuteranopia
231, 217, 157



Tritanopia
224, 188, 203

Trichromacy



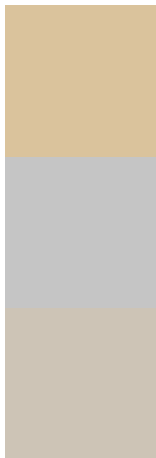
Original Color
193, 218, 156

Protanomaly
181, 213, 157

Deuteranomaly
224, 226, 157

Tritanomaly
222, 191, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 218, 156

Achromatopsia
197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly
197, 205, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 193, 218, 156 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(218, 195, 156) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 195, 156)  
}
```

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(218, 195, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 195, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 193, 218, 156 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(218, 195, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 195, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 195, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 195, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 195, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 195,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 193, 218, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 195, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
195, 156) }
```

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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