

# Converting Colors

`RYB(194, 223, 185)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(194, 223, 185) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(194, 223, 185)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFD8B9
RGB	223, 216, 185
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 73%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1540, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.17, 0.13
HSL	49°, 37%, 80%
HSV	49°, 17%, 87%
XYZ	63.6734, 68.1609, 55.6994
YIQ	214.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

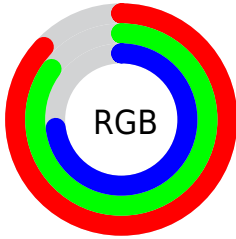
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 223, 185
Decimal	14670009
CIELab	86.09, -2.53, 16.06
CIELCh	86, 16.257, 98.956
Yxy	68.1609, 0.3395, 0.3635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292860089 (0xFFDFD8B9)
YUV	214.5590, -14.5726, 7.4028
Hunter-Lab	82.5596, -6.8126, 17.7913

# Details

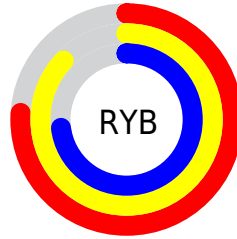
The RYB color **194, 223, 185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **185, 191, 223**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 255, 241**, and **141, 168, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 223, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 223, 207**.

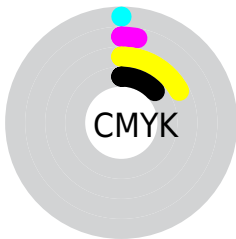
# Distribution



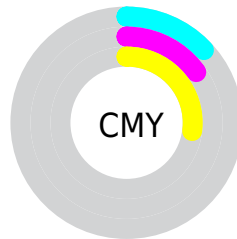
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 194, 223, 185 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 194, 223, 185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 194, 223, 185

255, 255, 255


 241, 255, 241

 194, 223, 185


 167, 195, 158


 141, 168, 132


 114, 141, 107

 88, 115, 82

 65, 90, 59

 43, 67, 37

 21, 44, 16


 3, 23, 0

 0, 0, 0

 194, 223, 185

 194, 223, 185

 178, 223, 163

 211, 223, 207

 160, 223, 140


 223, 224, 230

 143, 223, 118

 223, 228, 252

 126, 223, 96

 223, 231, 255

 110, 223, 74


 223, 233, 255

 92, 223, 51


 223, 235, 255

 75, 223, 29

 223, 236, 255

 58, 223, 7

 223, 238, 255

 53, 223, 0

 223, 239, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



238, 232, 187



194, 223, 185



191, 220, 206

# Triad

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



194, 223, 185



177, 202, 234



240, 206, 227

# Complementary

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



194, 223, 185



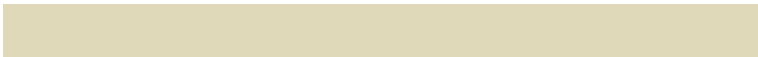
185, 191, 223

# Split Complementary

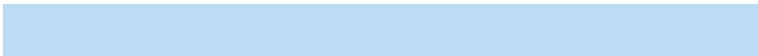
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



224, 210, 239



194, 223, 185



187, 208, 244

# Square

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



194, 223, 185



178, 203, 225



205, 213, 245



248, 205, 211

# Rectangle

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



194, 223, 185



194, 219, 223



205, 213, 245



235, 207, 231

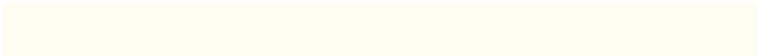


# Sweetspot

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



194, 223, 185



244, 255, 242



223, 185, 193



123, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



194, 223, 185



216, 255, 204



185, 223, 196



103, 112, 101



42, 176, 0



11, 48, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



185, 191, 223



204, 212, 255



196, 185, 223



101, 103, 112



0, 28, 176

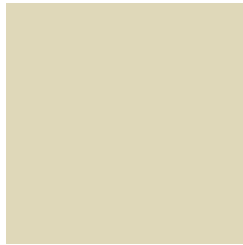


0, 8, 48



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 194, 223, 185 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

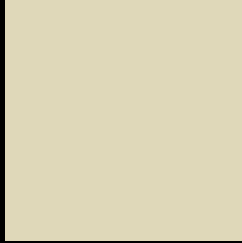
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194, 223, 185 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

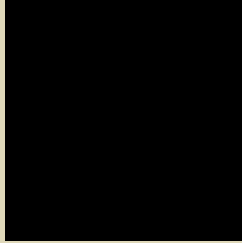
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

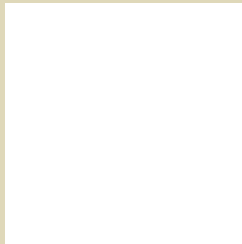
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RYB 194, 223, 185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 194, 223, 185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 194, 223, 185.

# 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**  
194, 223, 185

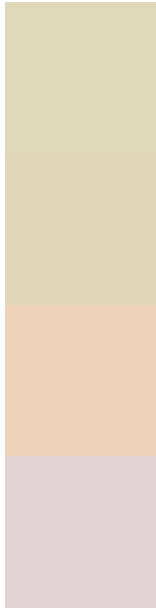
**Protanopia**  
199, 226, 184

**Deuteranopia**  
246, 217, 187



**Tritanopia**  
229, 210, 226

# Trichromacy



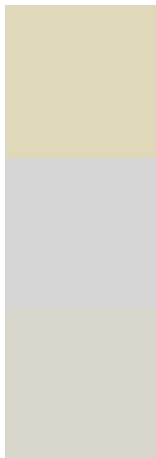
**Original Color**  
194, 223, 185

**Protanomaly**  
197, 225, 184

**Deuteranomaly**  
238, 231, 186

**Tritanomaly**  
227, 212, 211

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
194, 223, 185

**Achromatopsia**  
214, 214, 214

**Achromatomaly**  
205, 217, 203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 194, 223, 185 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(223, 216, 185) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 216, 185)  
}
```

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(223, 216, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 216, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 194, 223, 185 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(223, 216, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 216, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 216, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 216, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 216, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 216,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 194, 223, 185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 216, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
216, 185) }
```

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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