

Converting Colors

`RYB(196, 221, 223)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(196, 221, 223) contains.

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Color

R_{YB}(196, 221, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4DFC6
RGB	196, 223, 198
RGB Percent	77%, 87%, 78%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1255, 0.2229
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.11, 0.13
HSL	125°, 30%, 82%
HSV	125°, 12%, 87%
XYZ	59.3641, 68.5957, 63.6344
YIQ	212.0770, -8.0670, -13.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

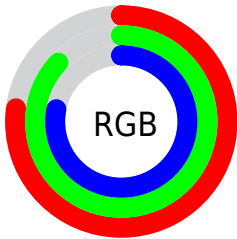
Format	Color
RYB	196, 221, 223
Decimal	12902342
CIELab	86.30, -13.57, 9.17
CIELCh	86, 16.375, 145.940
Yxy	68.5957, 0.3098, 0.3580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291092422 (0xFFC4DFC6)
YUV	212.0770, -6.9400, -14.0995
Hunter-Lab	82.8225, -16.9972, 12.4220

Details

The RYB color **196, 221, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **223, 196, 221**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 254, 255**, and **142, 166, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 219, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 222, 223**.

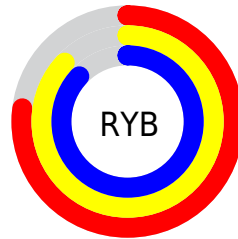
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (87%)

Blue (78%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (87%)

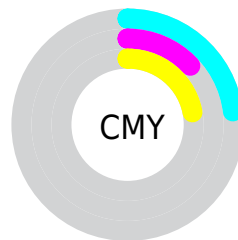


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 196, 221, 223 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 196, 221, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 196, 221, 223

255, 255, 255


253, 254, 255


 196, 221, 223

 169, 193, 195

 142, 166, 168

 116, 138, 141

 92, 114, 116

 68, 89, 91

 45, 65, 68

 24, 42, 45

 0, 25, 25

 0, 0, 0

 196, 221, 223

 196, 221, 223

 174, 219, 223

 218, 222, 223

 151, 217, 223

 241, 223, 239

 129, 216, 223

 255, 223, 255

 107, 215, 223

 85, 213, 223

 62, 211, 223

 40, 209, 223

 18, 208, 223

 0, 206, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 219, 193



196, 221, 223



182, 207, 225

Triad

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



196, 221, 223



197, 212, 246



249, 206, 203

Complementary

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



196, 221, 223



223, 196, 221

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.



246, 205, 219



196, 221, 223



216, 213, 244

Square

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



196, 221, 223



181, 205, 241



234, 208, 234



243, 219, 191

Rectangle

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



196, 221, 223



177, 201, 225



234, 208, 234



249, 205, 208

Sweetspot

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



196, 221, 223



245, 254, 255



196, 223, 198



121, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



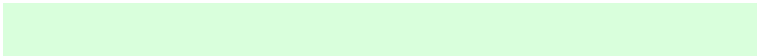
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 221, 223



217, 252, 255



196, 213, 223



101, 111, 112



0, 163, 176



0, 44, 48

Inverse Universe

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



223, 196, 221



255, 217, 252



223, 196, 208



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 162



48, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 196, 221, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

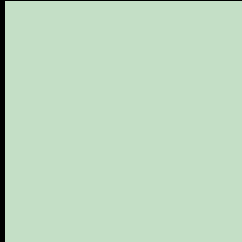
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196, 221, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

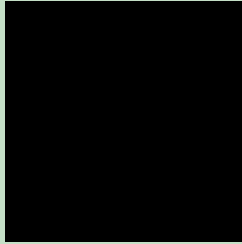
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

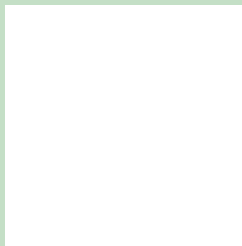
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 196, 221, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 221, 223.

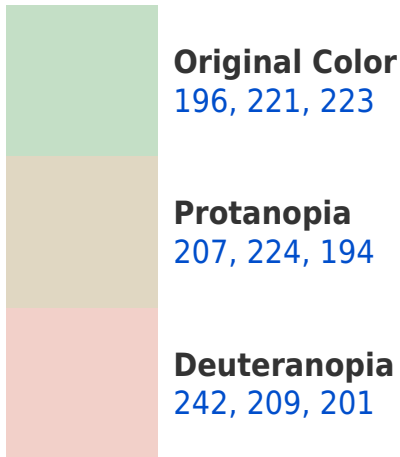


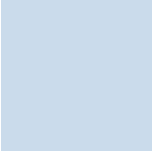
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 221, 223.

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
202, 213, 235

Trichromacy



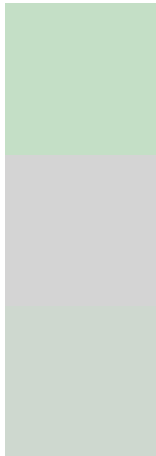
Original Color
196, 221, 223

Protanomaly
196, 218, 200

Deuteranomaly
223, 225, 200

Tritanomaly
200, 210, 222

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 221, 223

Achromatopsia
212, 212, 212

Achromatomaly
206, 215, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 196, 221, 223 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(196, 223, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 223, 198)  
}
```

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(196, 223, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 223, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 196, 221, 223 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(196, 223, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 223, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 223, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 223, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 223, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 223,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 196, 221, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 223, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
223, 198) }
```

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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