

Converting Colors

`RYB(198, 220, 220)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(198, 220, 220) contains.

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Color

R_YB(198, 220, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6DCC6
RGB	198, 220, 198
RGB Percent	78%, 86%, 78%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1373, 0.2235
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.14
HSL	120°, 24%, 82%
HSV	120°, 10%, 86%
XYZ	59.0749, 67.2694, 63.2968
YIQ	210.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

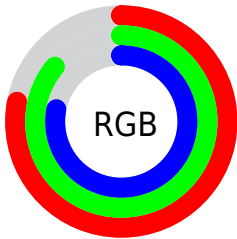
Format	Color
R _{YB}	198, 220, 220
Decimal	13032646
CIE Lab	85.64, -11.40, 8.32
CIE LCh	86, 14.115, 143.869
Yxy	67.2694, 0.3115, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291222726 (0xFFC6DCC6)
YUV	210.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256
Hunter-Lab	82.0179, -14.9634, 11.6559

Details

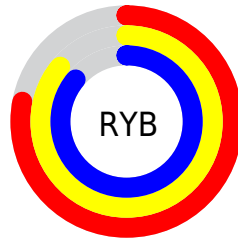
The RYB color **198, 220, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **220, 198, 220**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **144, 165, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 220, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 220, 220**.

Distribution



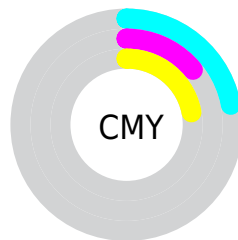
- Red (78%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 198, 220, 220 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 198, 220, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 198, 220, 220

255, 255, 255

■ 198, 220, 220

■ 171, 192, 192

■ 144, 165, 165

■ 118, 138, 139

■ 94, 113, 113

■ 70, 89, 89

■ 47, 64, 65

■ 26, 42, 43

■ 0, 23, 23

■ 0, 0, 0

 198, 220, 220

 198, 220, 220

 176, 220, 220

 220, 220, 220

 154, 220, 220

 242, 220, 242

 132, 220, 220

 255, 220, 255

 110, 220, 220

 88, 220, 220

 66, 220, 220

 44, 220, 220

 22, 220, 220

 0, 220, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 217, 194



198, 220, 220



186, 207, 222

Triad

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



198, 220, 220



197, 210, 240



243, 205, 204

Complementary

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



198, 220, 220



220, 198, 220

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.



240, 205, 217



198, 220, 220



213, 212, 238

Square

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



198, 220, 220



184, 205, 235



229, 208, 230



239, 215, 193

Rectangle

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



198, 220, 220



181, 202, 222



229, 208, 230



243, 205, 208

Sweetspot

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



198, 220, 220



247, 255, 255



198, 220, 198



122, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



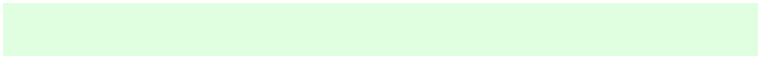
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 220, 220



224, 255, 255



198, 213, 220



99, 110, 110



0, 173, 173



0, 46, 46

Inverse Universe

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



220, 198, 220



255, 224, 255



220, 198, 209



110, 99, 110



173, 0, 173



46, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 198, 220, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

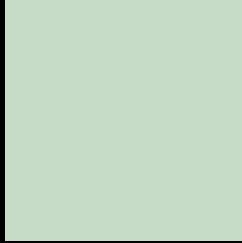
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 198, 220, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

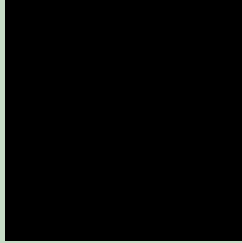
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

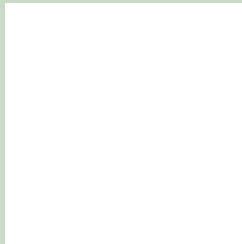
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 198, 220, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 198, 220, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 198, 220, 220.

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
204, 212, 232

Trichromacy



Original Color

198, 220, 220

Protanomaly

195, 216, 198

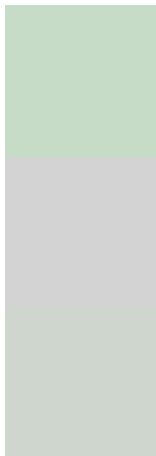
Deuteranomaly

224, 220, 200

Tritanomaly

202, 210, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color

198, 220, 220

Achromatopsia

211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly

206, 214, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 198, 220, 220 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(198, 220, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 220, 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(198, 220, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 220, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 198, 220, 220 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

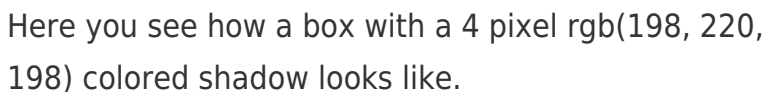
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(198, 220, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 220, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 220, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 220, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 220, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 220, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 198, 220, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 220, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
220, 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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