

# Converting Colors

`RYB(199, 199, 195)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(199, 199, 195) contains.

<b>RYB(199, 199, 195)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(199, 199, 195)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7C5C3
RGB	199, 197, 195
RGB Percent	78%, 77%, 76%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2275, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.22
HSL	30°, 3%, 77%
HSV	30°, 2%, 78%
XYZ	53.3698, 56.0147, 59.6288
YIQ	197.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

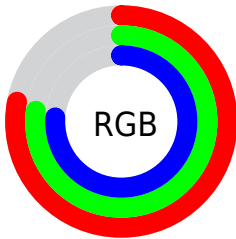
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 199, 195
Decimal	13092291
CIE Lab	79.62, 0.33, 1.24
CIE LCh	80, 1.280, 74.893
Yxy	56.0147, 0.3158, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291282371 (0xFFC7C5C3)
YUV	197.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295
Hunter-Lab	74.8430, -3.6888, 5.1527

# Details

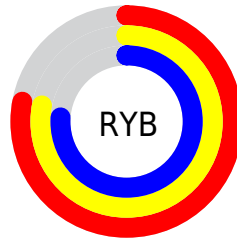
The RYB color **199, 199, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **195, 196, 199**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 254, 255, 252, and **145, 145, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 199, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 204, 215**.

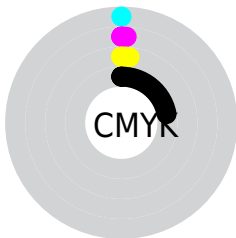
# Distribution



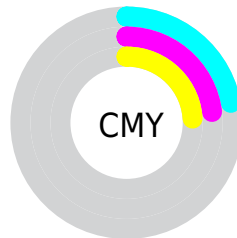
- Red (78%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 199, 199, 195 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 199, 199, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 199, 199, 195


255, 255, 255

 254, 255, 252

 199, 199, 195

 172, 172, 168

 145, 145, 141

 120, 120, 116

 95, 95, 91


 70, 71, 68

 49, 48, 46

 27, 28, 25


 0, 0, 0

 199, 199, 195

 199, 199, 195

 199, 199, 175


 199, 204, 215

 199, 199, 155

 199, 211, 235

 199, 199, 135

 199, 218, 255

 199, 199, 115

 199, 222, 255

 199, 197, 96

 199, 225, 255

 199, 197, 76

 199, 227, 255

 199, 197, 56

 199, 197, 36

 199, 197, 16

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



200, 197, 196



199, 199, 195



197, 198, 195

# Triad

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



199, 199, 195



195, 197, 198



198, 197, 199

# Complementary

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



199, 199, 195



195, 196, 199

# 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.



197, 197, 200



199, 199, 195



195, 197, 199

# Square

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



199, 199, 195



195, 197, 198



196, 197, 200



199, 197, 198

# Rectangle

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



199, 199, 195



195, 198, 196



196, 197, 200



198, 197, 199



# Sweetspot

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



199, 199, 195



254, 255, 252



199, 195, 197



128, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



199, 199, 195



255, 253, 250



195, 199, 195



99, 99, 97



161, 163, 0



36, 36, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



195, 196, 199



250, 251, 255



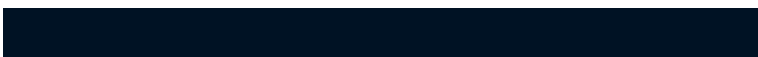
195, 195, 199



97, 98, 99



0, 55, 163

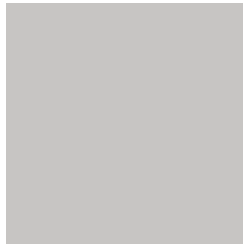


0, 12, 36



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 199, 199, 195 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

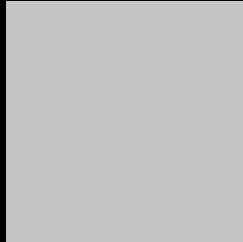
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199, 199, 195 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

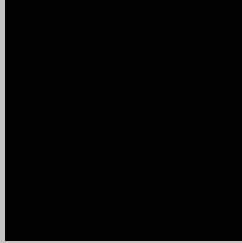
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

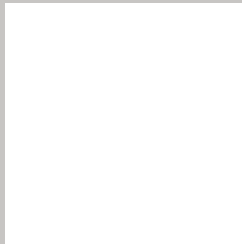
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## R Y B 199, 199, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 199, 199, 195.

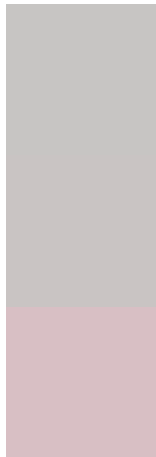


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 199, 199, 195.

# 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**  
199, 199, 195

**Protanopia**  
201, 196, 195

**Deuteranopia**  
216, 191, 196



**Tritanopia**  
201, 195, 210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

199, 199, 195

## Protanomaly

200, 196, 195

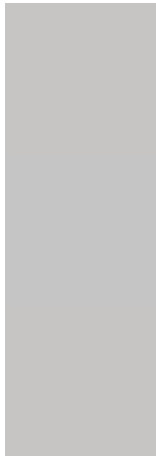
## Deuteranomaly

210, 193, 196

## Tritanomaly

200, 196, 205

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

199, 199, 195

## Achromatopsia

197, 197, 197

## Achromatomaly

198, 198, 196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 199, 199, 195 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(199, 197, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 197, 195)  
}
```

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(199, 197, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 197, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 199, 199, 195 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(199, 197, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 197, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 197, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 197, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 197, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 197,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 199, 199, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 197, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
197, 195) }
```

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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