

# Converting Colors

`RYB(199, 242, 195)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(199, 242, 195) contains.

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# **Color**

**RYB(199, 242, 195)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2EEC3
RGB	242, 238, 195
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 76%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0654, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.19, 0.05
HSL	55°, 64%, 86%
HSV	55°, 19%, 95%
XYZ	77.1342, 84.1493, 63.8068
YIQ	234.2940, 16.1870, -12.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

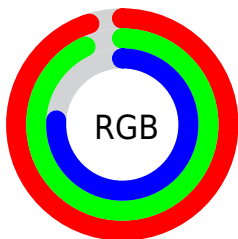
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 242, 195
Decimal	15920835
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.52, -5.67, 21.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 22.190, 104.802
Yxy	84.1493, 0.3427, 0.3738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294110915 (0xFFFF2EEC3)
YUV	234.2940, -19.3719, 6.7582
Hunter-Lab	91.7329, -10.4397, 22.9726

# Details

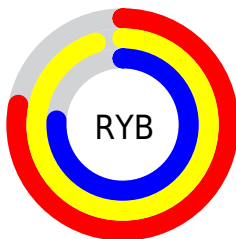
The RYB color **199, 242, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **195, 199, 242**, and the grayscale version is **235, 235, 235**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 255, 252**, and **145, 186, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 242, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221, 242, 219**.

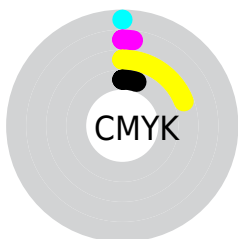
# Distribution



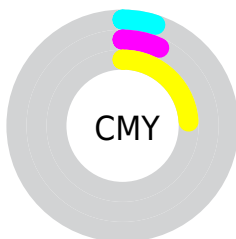
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 199, 242, 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, 242, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



199, 242, 195

255, 255, 255

252, 255, 252

199, 242, 195

171, 213, 168

145, 186, 141

117, 158, 115

93, 132, 91

68, 106, 67

45, 82, 44

23, 58, 23


1, 37, 0

0, 16, 11

 199, 242, 195

 199, 242, 195

 178, 242, 171

 221, 242, 219

 155, 242, 147

 242, 242, 243

 132, 242, 122

 242, 244, 255

 110, 242, 98

 242, 245, 255

 88, 242, 74

 242, 246, 255

 66, 242, 50


 242, 247, 255

 44, 242, 26

 242, 248, 255

 22, 242, 1

 242, 248, 255

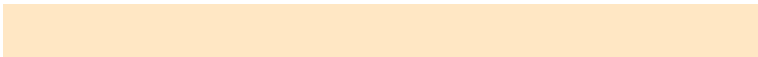
 21, 242, 0

 242, 249, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

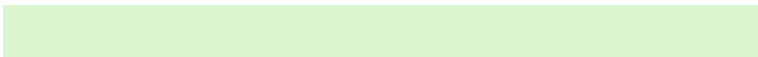
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



236, 255, 196



199, 242, 195



206, 244, 233

# Triad

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



199, 242, 195



182, 216, 255



255, 223, 248

# Complementary

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



199, 242, 195



195, 199, 242

# Split Complementary

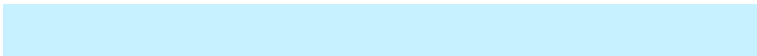
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



253, 228, 255



199, 242, 195



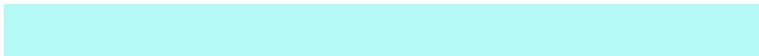
199, 223, 255

# Square

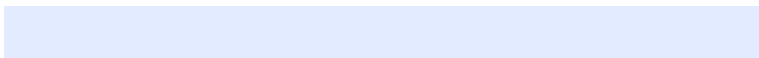
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



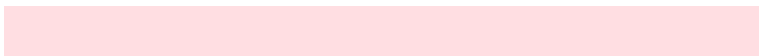
199, 242, 195



181, 216, 249



226, 233, 255



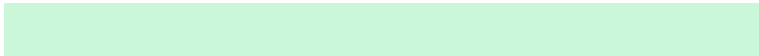
255, 222, 226

# Rectangle

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



199, 242, 195



202, 235, 247



226, 233, 255



255, 224, 255



# Sweetspot

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



199, 242, 195



241, 255, 240



242, 195, 199



120, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



199, 242, 195



201, 255, 196



195, 242, 215



109, 120, 108



16, 184, 0



4, 56, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



195, 199, 242



196, 201, 255



215, 195, 242



108, 109, 120



0, 13, 184

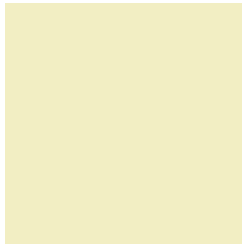


0, 4, 56



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 199, 242, 195 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

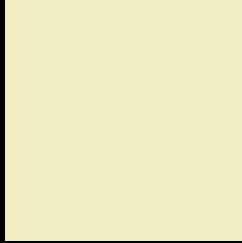
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 242, 195 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

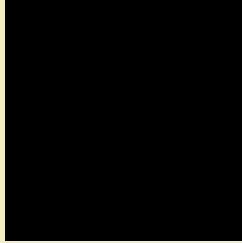
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

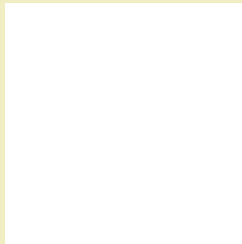
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 199, 242, 195 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 199, 242, 195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 199, 242, 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, 242, 195

**Protanopia**  
213, 250, 194

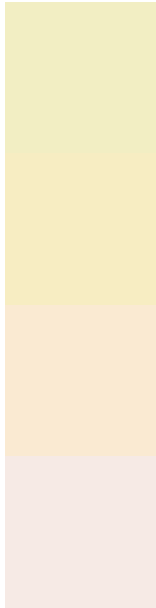
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 241, 218



# Tritanopia

249, 231, 249

# Trichromacy



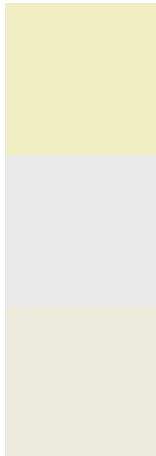
**Original Color**  
199, 242, 195

**Protanomaly**  
206, 247, 194

**Deuteranomaly**  
237, 250, 210

**Tritanomaly**  
246, 236, 229

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
199, 242, 195

**Achromatopsia**  
234, 234, 234

**Achromatomaly**  
221, 237, 220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 199, 242, 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(242, 238, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 238, 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(242, 238, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 238, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 199, 242, 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(242, 238, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 238, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 238, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 238, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 238, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 238,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 199, 242, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 238, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
238, 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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