

# Converting Colors

`RYB(200, 235, 186)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(200, 235, 186) contains.

<b>RYB(200, 235, 186)</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(200, 235, 186)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBE0BA
RGB	235, 224, 186
RGB Percent	92%, 88%, 73%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1211, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.21, 0.08
HSL	47°, 55%, 83%
HSV	47°, 21%, 92%
XYZ	69.8094, 74.5784, 57.1701
YIQ	222.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

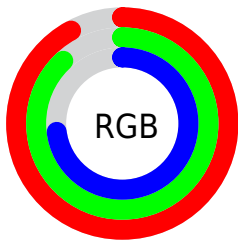
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 235, 186
Decimal	15458490
CIE Lab	89.20, -2.30, 20.02
CIE LCh	89, 20.154, 96.565
Yxy	74.5784, 0.3463, 0.3700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293648570 (0xFFE0BA)
YUV	222.9570, -18.2198, 10.5617
Hunter-Lab	86.3588, -6.8347, 21.2008

# Details

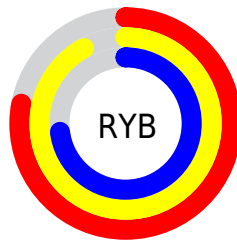
The RYB color **200, 235, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **186, 195, 235**, and the grayscale version is **223, 223, 223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 255, 242**, and **146, 179, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 235, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 235, 210**.

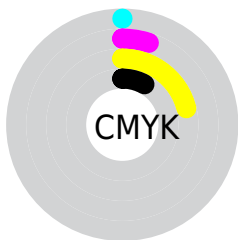
# Distribution



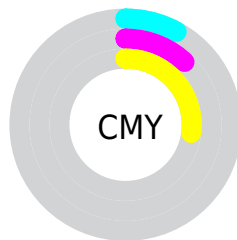
- Red (92%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 200, 235, 186 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 200, 235, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 200, 235, 186

255, 255, 255


 242, 255, 242

 200, 235, 186


 173, 207, 159

 146, 179, 133

 118, 152, 107

 94, 126, 83

 70, 100, 60

 46, 76, 37

 22, 52, 16

 6, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

 200, 235, 186

 200, 235, 186

 184, 235, 163


 218, 235, 210

 166, 235, 139

 233, 235, 233

 150, 235, 115

 235, 239, 255

 133, 235, 92

 235, 242, 255

 117, 235, 69

 235, 244, 255

 99, 235, 45

 235, 245, 255

 81, 235, 21

 67, 235, 0

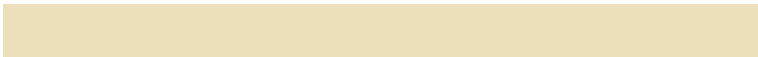
# Harmonies

## Analogous

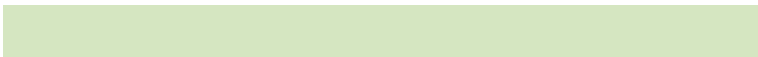
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



253, 242, 189



200, 235, 186



193, 230, 210

# Triad

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



200, 235, 186



174, 207, 246



253, 213, 240

# Complementary

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



200, 235, 186



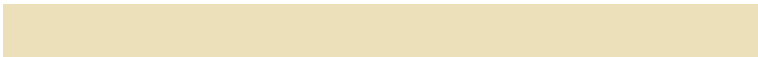
186, 195, 235

# Split Complementary

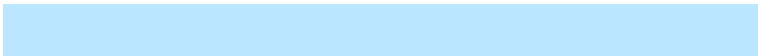
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



233, 218, 255



200, 235, 186



186, 213, 255

# Square

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



200, 235, 186



177, 208, 235



208, 220, 255



255, 211, 220

# Rectangle

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



200, 235, 186



199, 230, 233



208, 220, 255



247, 214, 246



# Sweetspot

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



200, 235, 186



244, 255, 240



235, 186, 197



122, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

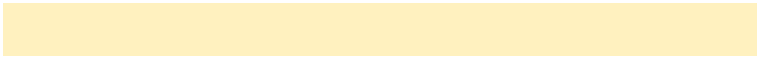


# Same Dimension

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



200, 235, 186



209, 255, 191



186, 235, 199



108, 117, 106



51, 181, 0



15, 54, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



186, 195, 235



191, 202, 255



199, 186, 235



106, 108, 117



0, 33, 181

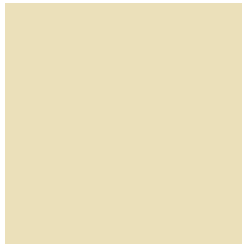


0, 10, 54



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 200, 235, 186 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 200, 235, 186 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

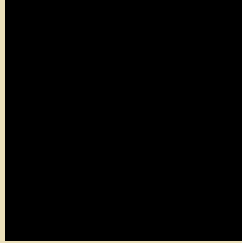
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

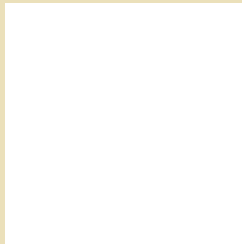
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RYP 200, 235, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 200, 235, 186.

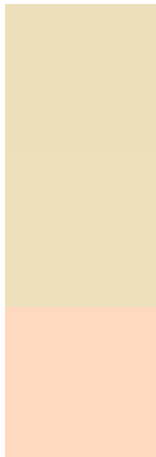


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 200, 235, 186.

# 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**  
200, 235, 186

**Protanopia**  
203, 237, 186

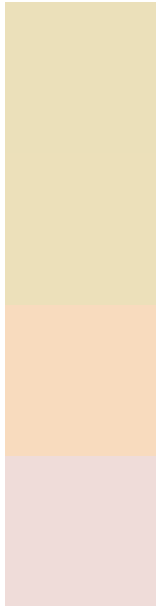
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 231, 192



# Tritanopia

241, 217, 234

# Trichromacy



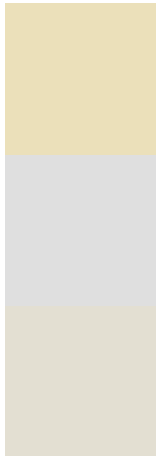
**Original Color**  
200, 235, 186

**Protanomaly**  
202, 236, 186

**Deuteranomaly**  
248, 248, 190

**Tritanomaly**  
239, 220, 217

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
200, 235, 186

**Achromatopsia**  
223, 223, 223

**Achromatomaly**  
215, 227, 210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 200, 235, 186 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(235, 224, 186) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 224, 186)  
}
```

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(235, 224, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 224, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 200, 235, 186 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(235, 224, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 224, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 224, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 224, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 224, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 224,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 200, 235, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 224, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
224, 186) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor