

Converting Colors

`RYB(204, 230, 164)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(204, 230, 164) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(204, 230, 164)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6CDA4
RGB	230, 205, 164
RGB Percent	90%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1957, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.29, 0.10
HSL	37°, 57%, 77%
HSV	37°, 29%, 90%
XYZ	61.1879, 63.2111, 44.0980
YIQ	207.8010, 28.0610, -7.4510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

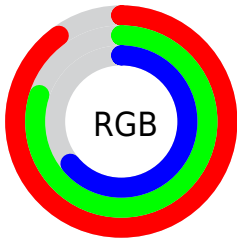
Format	Color
R_{YB}	204, 230, 164
Decimal	15125924
CIE Lab	83.55, 2.62, 23.67
CIE LCh	84, 23.815, 83.682
Yxy	63.2111, 0.3631, 0.3751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293316004 (0xFFE6CDA4)
YUV	207.8010, -21.5939, 19.4685
Hunter-Lab	79.5054, -1.7598, 22.7684

Details

The RYB color **204, 230, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **164, 182, 230**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 255, 219**, and **149, 174, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 230, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 230, 187**.

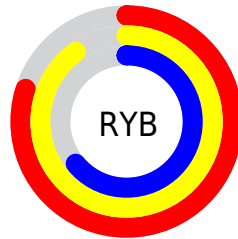
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (80%)

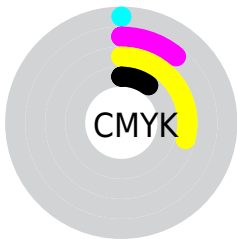
Blue (64%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (64%)

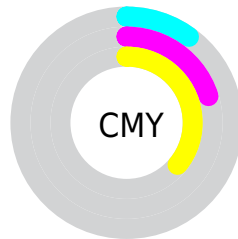


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 204, 230, 164 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 204, 230, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 204, 230, 164

255, 255, 255


 219, 255, 219

 248, 255, 248

 204, 230, 164

 176, 202, 138

 149, 174, 112

 122, 147, 87

 95, 120, 64

 70, 95, 41

 44, 70, 20

 20, 47, 0

 22, 18, 0

 0, 0, 0

204, 230, 164

204, 230, 164

196, 230, 141

212, 230, 187

185, 230, 118

223, 230, 210

177, 230, 95

230, 231, 233

169, 230, 72

230, 237, 255

158, 230, 49

230, 240, 255

150, 230, 26

230, 243, 255

141, 230, 3

140, 230, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



247, 211, 173



204, 230, 164



167, 212, 173

Triad

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



204, 230, 164



146, 184, 225



233, 197, 235

Complementary

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



204, 230, 164



164, 182, 230

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.



206, 204, 249



204, 230, 164



153, 191, 244

Square

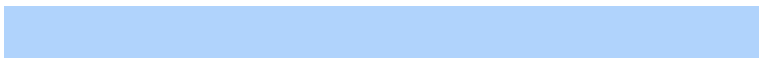
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



204, 230, 164



158, 195, 221



176, 200, 252



250, 193, 214

Rectangle

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



204, 230, 164



175, 216, 202



176, 200, 252



225, 199, 241

Sweetspot

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



204, 230, 164



247, 255, 232



230, 164, 189



123, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



204, 230, 164



221, 255, 168



164, 230, 172



112, 115, 103



110, 179, 0



30, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



164, 182, 230



168, 192, 255



172, 164, 230



103, 107, 115



0, 49, 179



0, 14, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 204, 230, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

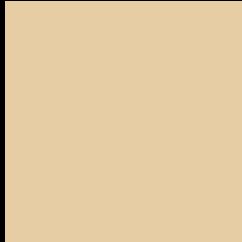
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 204, 230, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

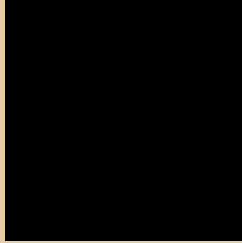
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

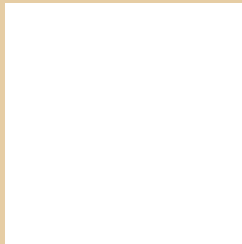
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 204, 230, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 204, 230, 164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 204, 230, 164.

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
204, 230, 164

Protanopia
182, 221, 165

Deuteranopia
243, 228, 165

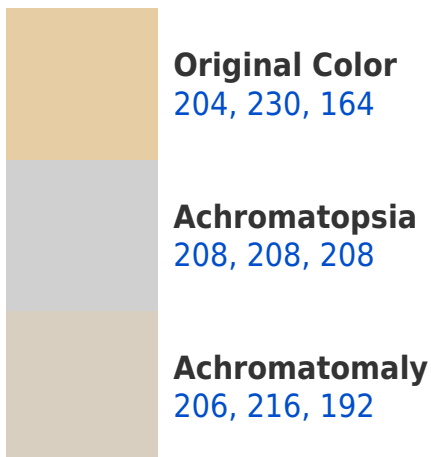


Tritanopia
236, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 204, 230, 164 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(230, 205, 164) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 205, 164)  
}
```

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(230, 205, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 205, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 204, 230, 164 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(230, 205, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 205, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 205, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 205, 164); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 205, 164); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 205, 164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 204, 230, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 205, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
205, 164) }
```

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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