

Converting Colors

`RYB(218, 248, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(218, 248, 158) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(218, 248, 158)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8D49E
RGB	248, 212, 158
RGB Percent	97%, 83%, 62%
CMY	0.0275, 0.1686, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.36, 0.03
HSL	36°, 87%, 80%
HSV	36°, 36%, 97%
XYZ	68.4264, 69.5120, 42.1585
YIQ	216.6080, 38.7900, -9.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

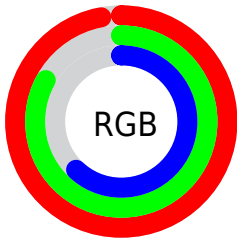
Format	Color
R_{YB}	218, 248, 158
Decimal	16307358
CIE _{Lab}	86.76, 5.21, 31.40
CIE _{LCh}	87, 31.825, 80.585
Yxy	69.5120, 0.3799, 0.3860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294497438 (0xFFFF8D49E)
YUV	216.6080, -28.8937, 27.5308
Hunter-Lab	83.3739, 0.5938, 28.3814

Details

The RYB color **218, 248, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **158, 184, 248**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 255, 213**, and **158, 190, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 248, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 248, 183**.

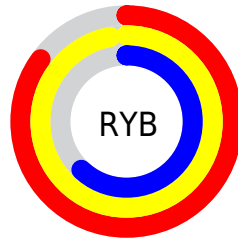
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (83%)

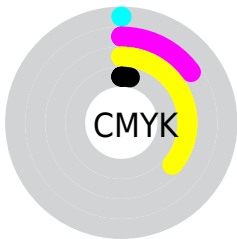
Blue (62%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (62%)

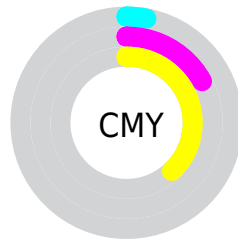


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 218, 248, 158 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 218, 248, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 218, 248, 158

255, 255, 255


 213, 255, 213

 242, 255, 242

 218, 248, 158

 191, 219, 132


 158, 190, 106

 131, 162, 81

 105, 135, 58

 75, 108, 35

 48, 83, 12

 31, 58, 0

 30, 34, 0

 0, 0, 0

218, 248, 158

218, 248, 158

210, 248, 133

226, 248, 183

201, 248, 108

235, 248, 208

194, 248, 84

242, 248, 232

186, 248, 59

248, 251, 255

178, 248, 34

248, 252, 255

169, 248, 9

165, 248, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 219, 172



218, 248, 158



160, 222, 165

Triad

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



218, 248, 158



128, 182, 237



247, 203, 255

Complementary

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



218, 248, 158



158, 184, 248

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.



209, 213, 255



218, 248, 158



133, 187, 255

Square

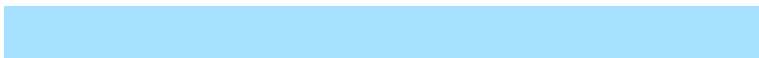
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



218, 248, 158



150, 200, 234



166, 201, 255



255, 196, 228

Rectangle

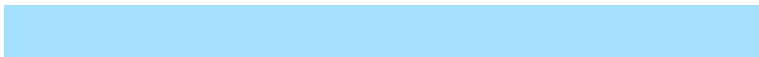
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



218, 248, 158



171, 227, 203



166, 201, 255



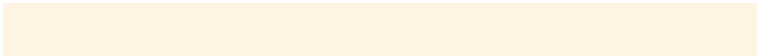
235, 206, 255

Sweetspot

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



218, 248, 158



245, 255, 227



248, 158, 194



123, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 248, 158



218, 255, 143



158, 248, 167



120, 125, 112



127, 189, 0



40, 61, 0

Inverse Universe

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



158, 184, 248



143, 175, 255



167, 158, 248



112, 116, 125



0, 54, 189



0, 17, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 218, 248, 158 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 218, 248, 158 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 218, 248, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 218, 248, 158.

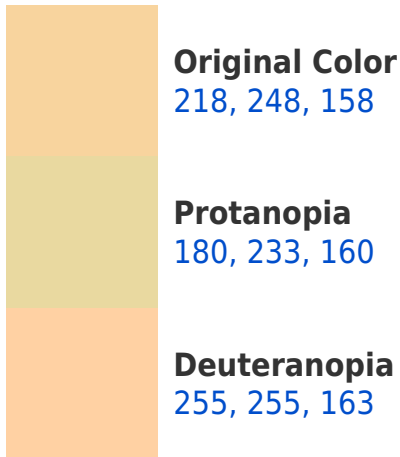


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 218, 248, 158.

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](#).

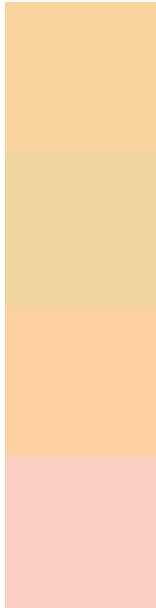
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
255, 204, 220

Trichromacy



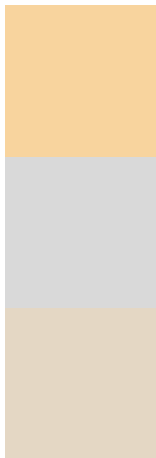
Original Color
218, 248, 158

Protanomaly
191, 238, 159

Deuteranomaly
239, 252, 161

Tritanomaly
252, 209, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color
218, 248, 158

Achromatopsia
217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly
218, 228, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 218, 248, 158 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(248, 212, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 212, 158)  
}
```

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(248, 212, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 212, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 218, 248, 158 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(248, 212, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 212, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 212, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 212, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 212, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 212,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 248, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 212, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
212, 158) }
```

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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