

Converting Colors

`RYB(219, 253, 168)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(219, 253, 168) contains.

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Color

R_YB(219, 253, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDDDA8
RGB	253, 221, 168
RGB Percent	99%, 87%, 66%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1328, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.34, 0.01
HSL	38°, 96%, 83%
HSV	38°, 34%, 99%
XYZ	73.4654, 75.4887, 47.7445
YIQ	224.5260, 36.0850, -9.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

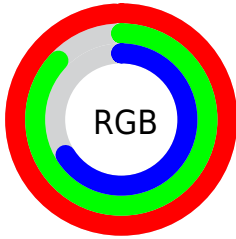
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 253, 168
Decimal	16637352
CIE Lab	89.62, 3.60, 30.16
CIE LCh	90, 30.376, 83.194
Yxy	75.4887, 0.3735, 0.3838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294827432 (0xFFFD8DA8)
YUV	224.5260, -27.8673, 24.9717
Hunter-Lab	86.8843, -1.1160, 28.2380

Details

The RYB color **219, 253, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **168, 191, 253**, and the grayscale version is **225, 225, 225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 255, 223**, and **160, 195, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 253, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 253, 193**.

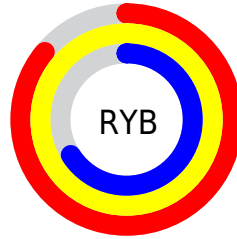
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (87%)

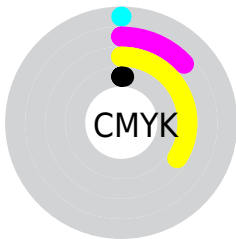
Blue (66%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (66%)

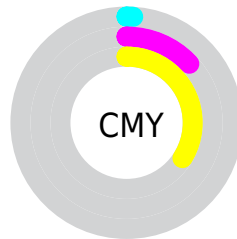


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 219, 253, 168 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 219, 253, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 219, 253, 168

 219, 253, 168


255, 255, 255

 190, 224, 141

 223, 255, 223

 160, 195, 115

 252, 255, 252

 133, 167, 91

 106, 140, 66

 77, 113, 43

 52, 88, 21

 25, 63, 0

 24, 39, 0

 5, 0, 0

■ 219, 253, 168

■ 219, 253, 168

■ 208, 253, 143

■ 228, 253, 193

■ 199, 253, 117

■ 240, 253, 219

■ 188, 253, 92

■ 249, 253, 244

■ 179, 253, 67

253, 254, 255

■ 168, 253, 42

■ 159, 253, 16

■ 152, 253, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 236, 180



219, 253, 168



172, 230, 179

Triad

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



219, 253, 168



141, 192, 247



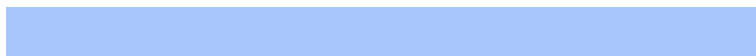
255, 211, 255

Complementary

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



219, 253, 168



168, 191, 253

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.



221, 220, 255



219, 253, 168



149, 197, 255

Square

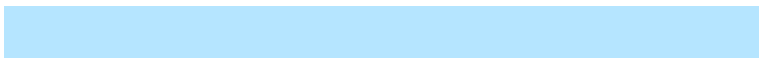
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



219, 253, 168



159, 207, 241



181, 210, 255



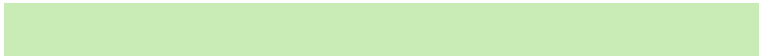
255, 205, 233

Rectangle

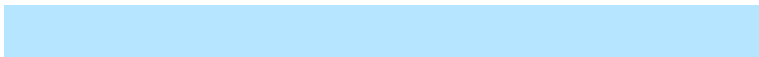
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



219, 253, 168



182, 236, 217



181, 210, 255



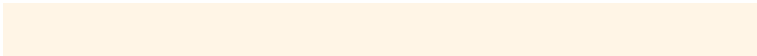
246, 214, 255

Sweetspot

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



219, 253, 168



247, 255, 230



253, 168, 201



122, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 253, 168



214, 255, 153



168, 253, 178



123, 128, 115



113, 191, 0



38, 64, 0

Inverse Universe

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



168, 191, 253



153, 181, 255



178, 168, 253



115, 119, 128



0, 52, 191



0, 17, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 219, 253, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

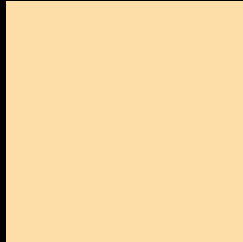
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 219, 253, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

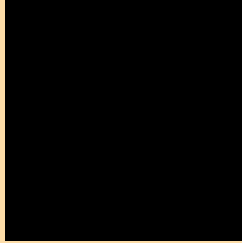
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 219, 253, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 219, 253, 168.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 219, 253, 168.

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](#).

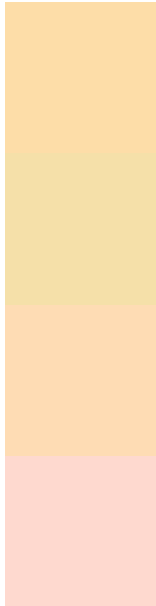
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
255, 215, 229

Trichromacy



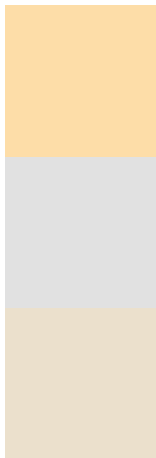
Original Color
219, 253, 168

Protanomaly
198, 245, 169

Deuteranomaly
243, 254, 180

Tritanomaly
254, 220, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
219, 253, 168

Achromatopsia
225, 225, 225

Achromatomaly
221, 235, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 219, 253, 168 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(253, 221, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 221, 168)  
}
```

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(253, 221, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 221, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 219, 253, 168 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(253, 221, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 221, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 221, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 221, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 221, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 221,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 253, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 221, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
221, 168) }
```

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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