

Converting Colors

`RYB(220, 231, 137)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(220, 231, 137) contains.

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Color

R_YB(220, 231, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7BB89
RGB	231, 187, 137
RGB Percent	91%, 73%, 54%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2670, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.41, 0.09
HSL	32°, 66%, 72%
HSV	32°, 41%, 91%
XYZ	55.2239, 54.3022, 31.2377
YIQ	194.4560, 42.2740, -6.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

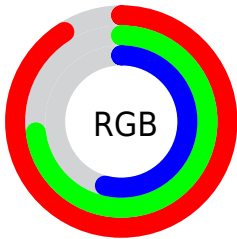
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 231, 137
Decimal	15186825
CIE Lab	78.64, 9.30, 31.26
CIE LCh	79, 32.615, 73.432
Yxy	54.3022, 0.3923, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293376905 (0xFFE7BB89)
YUV	194.4560, -28.3258, 32.0491
Hunter-Lab	73.6900, 4.8119, 26.4496

Details

The RYB color **220, 231, 137** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **137, 167, 231**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 255, 191**, and **159, 174, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 231, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 231, 160**.

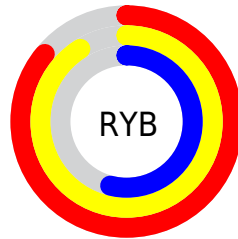
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (73%)

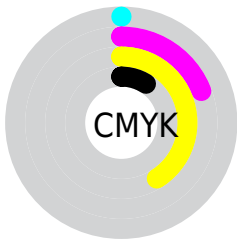
Blue (54%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (54%)

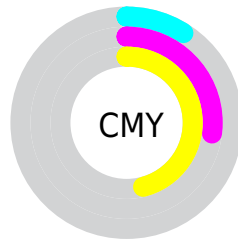


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 220, 231, 137 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 220, 231, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 220, 231, 137

255, 255, 255

 206, 255, 191


 219, 255, 219


 247, 255, 247

 220, 231, 137

 189, 202, 111

 159, 174, 86

 130, 146, 63

 103, 119, 40

 70, 92, 17

 51, 68, 0

 42, 35, 0

 9, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 220, 231, 137


 220, 231, 137

 218, 231, 114


 222, 231, 160

 216, 231, 91

 224, 231, 183


 214, 231, 68

 229, 231, 206


 208, 231, 45


 231, 231, 229

 207, 231, 22

 231, 238, 253

 203, 231, 0

 231, 242, 255

 231, 243, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



250, 184, 154



220, 231, 137



140, 202, 135

Triad

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



220, 231, 137



104, 158, 211



216, 182, 239

Complementary

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



220, 231, 137



137, 167, 231

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.



175, 190, 253



220, 231, 137



101, 161, 235

Square

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



220, 231, 137



133, 182, 210



131, 176, 252



244, 174, 213

Rectangle

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



220, 231, 137



143, 203, 166



131, 176, 252



203, 186, 245

Sweetspot

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



220, 231, 137



250, 255, 224



231, 137, 182



128, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 231, 137



242, 255, 130



137, 231, 139



115, 115, 103



158, 179, 0



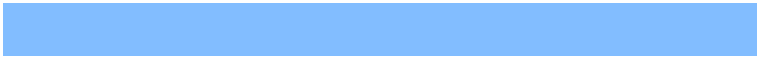
45, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



137, 167, 231



130, 170, 255



139, 137, 231



103, 107, 115



0, 57, 179



0, 16, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 220, 231, 137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

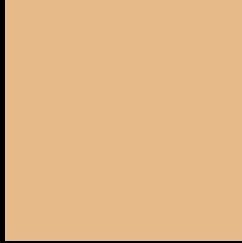
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 220, 231, 137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

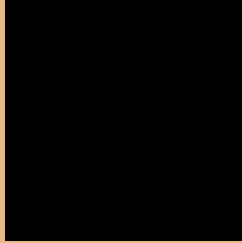
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 220, 231, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 220, 231, 137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 220, 231, 137.

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
220, 231, 137

Protanopia
159, 210, 140

Deuteranopia
223, 232, 137



Tritanopia
237, 180, 193

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 220, 231, 137 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(231, 187, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 187, 137)  
}
```

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(231, 187, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 187, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 220, 231, 137 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(231, 187, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 187, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 187, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 187, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 187, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 187,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 231, 187, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 187, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
187, 137) }
```

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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