

Converting Colors

`RYB(220, 235, 153)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(220, 235, 153) contains.

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Color

R_YB(220, 235, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBC699
RGB	235, 198, 153
RGB Percent	92%, 78%, 60%
CMY	0.0784, 0.2230, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.35, 0.08
HSL	33°, 67%, 76%
HSV	33°, 35%, 92%
XYZ	60.2340, 60.4086, 38.6223
YIQ	203.9330, 36.4970, -6.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

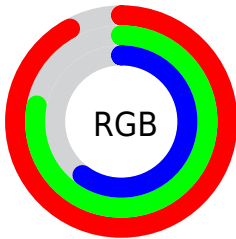
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 235, 153
Decimal	15451801
CIE Lab	82.06, 6.80, 27.49
CIE LCh	82, 28.322, 76.101
Yxy	60.4086, 0.3782, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293641881 (0xFFEBC699)
YUV	203.9330, -25.1100, 27.2458
Hunter-Lab	77.7229, 2.3193, 24.9435

Details

The RYB color **220, 235, 153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **153, 178, 235**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 255, 208**, and **164, 178, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 235, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 235, 177**.

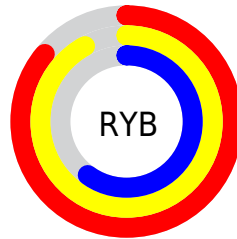
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (78%)

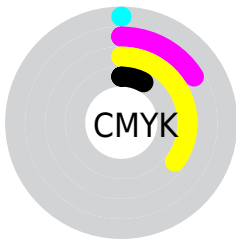
Blue (60%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (60%)

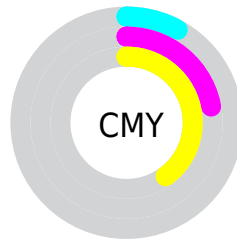


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 220, 235, 153 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, 235, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 220, 235, 153

255, 255, 255


 208, 255, 208

 236, 255, 236

 220, 235, 153

 190, 206, 127

 164, 178, 102

 131, 150, 77

 107, 124, 54

 74, 97, 31

 48, 72, 9

 37, 48, 0

 24, 2, 0


 0, 0, 0

 220, 235, 153


 220, 235, 153

 215, 235, 130


 224, 235, 177

 211, 235, 106

 229, 235, 200

 208, 235, 82


 232, 235, 223

 202, 235, 59

 235, 239, 247

 199, 235, 35

 235, 244, 255

 193, 235, 12

 235, 245, 255

 193, 235, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



253, 198, 167



220, 235, 153



155, 209, 153

Triad

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



220, 235, 153



129, 174, 219



226, 193, 241

Complementary

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



220, 235, 153



153, 178, 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.



192, 201, 255



220, 235, 153



130, 178, 241

Square

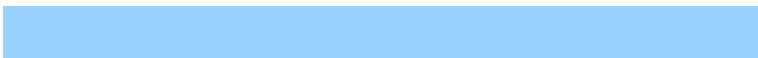
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



220, 235, 153



149, 192, 218



155, 190, 255



249, 186, 218

Rectangle

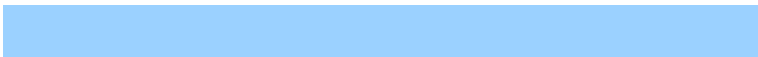
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



220, 235, 153



161, 212, 184



155, 190, 255



215, 195, 247

Sweetspot

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



220, 235, 153



250, 255, 230



235, 153, 190



124, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

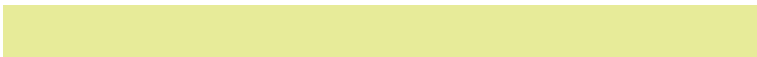
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



220, 235, 153



235, 255, 148



153, 235, 157



115, 117, 106



147, 181, 0



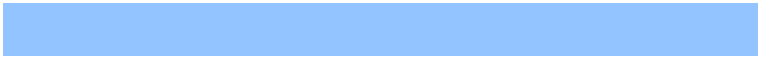
47, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



153, 178, 235



148, 181, 255



157, 153, 235



106, 109, 117



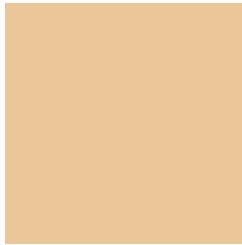
0, 56, 181



0, 17, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 220, 235, 153 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, 235, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

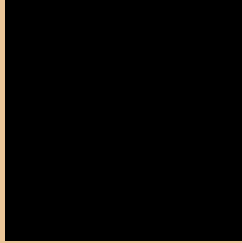
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 235, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 220, 235, 153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 220, 235, 153.

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, 235, 153

Protanopia
174, 218, 156

Deuteranopia
241, 237, 153



Tritanopia
241, 191, 206

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 220, 235, 153 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, 198, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 198, 153)  
}
```

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, 198, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 198, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 220, 235, 153 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, 198, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 198, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 198, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 198, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 198, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 198,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 220, 235, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 198, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
198, 153) }
```

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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