

Converting Colors

`RYB(220, 247, 157)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(220, 247, 157) contains.

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Color

R_YB(220, 247, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7D29D
RGB	247, 210, 157
RGB Percent	97%, 82%, 62%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1767, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.36, 0.03
HSL	35°, 85%, 79%
HSV	35°, 36%, 97%
XYZ	67.4756, 68.2726, 41.5199
YIQ	215.0210, 39.0650, -8.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

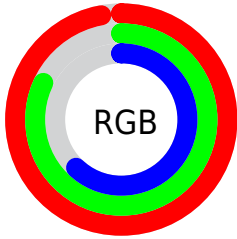
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 247, 157
Decimal	16241309
CIE Lab	86.14, 5.77, 31.08
CIE LCh	86, 31.608, 79.483
Yxy	68.2726, 0.3806, 0.3851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294431389 (0xFFFF7D29D)
YUV	215.0210, -28.6044, 28.0456
Hunter-Lab	82.6272, 1.1702, 28.0461

Details

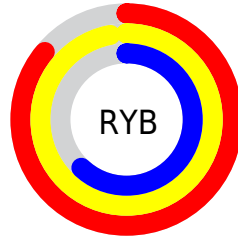
The RYB color **220, 247, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **157, 183, 247**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 255, 212**, and **159, 189, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211, 247, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 247, 182**.

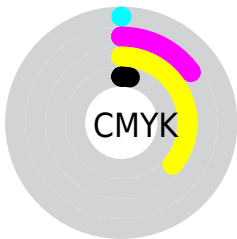
Distribution



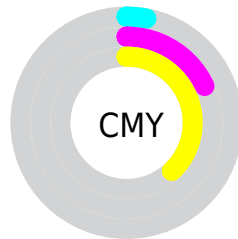
- Red (97%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 220, 247, 157 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, 247, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 220, 247, 157

255, 255, 255

 212, 255, 212

 240, 255, 240


 220, 247, 157

 192, 218, 131

 159, 189, 105

 132, 161, 81

 104, 134, 57

 74, 107, 34

 47, 82, 11

 33, 57, 0

 33, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 220, 247, 157

■ 220, 247, 157

■ 211, 247, 132

■ 228, 247, 182

■ 205, 247, 108

■ 235, 247, 206

■ 199, 247, 83

■ 243, 247, 231

■ 191, 247, 58

■ 247, 250, 255

■ 184, 247, 34

■ 247, 251, 255

■ 176, 247, 9

■ 174, 247, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 215, 171



220, 247, 157



159, 220, 162

Triad

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



220, 247, 157



127, 180, 234



244, 201, 255

Complementary

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



220, 247, 157



157, 183, 247

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, 211, 255



220, 247, 157



131, 186, 255

Square

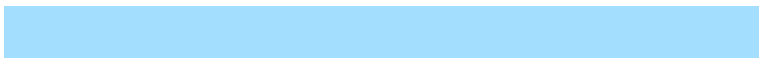
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



220, 247, 157



150, 199, 232



163, 199, 255



255, 195, 227

Rectangle

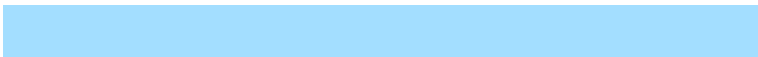
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



220, 247, 157



169, 225, 200



163, 199, 255



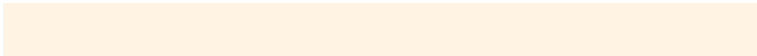
232, 205, 255

Sweetspot

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



220, 247, 157



248, 255, 227



247, 157, 194



123, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 247, 157



221, 255, 143



157, 247, 164



119, 122, 110



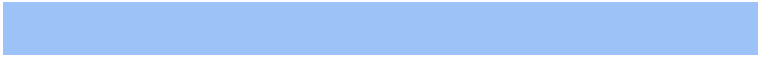
131, 186, 0



40, 59, 0

Inverse Universe

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



157, 183, 247



143, 176, 255



165, 157, 247



110, 114, 122



0, 54, 186



0, 17, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 220, 247, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

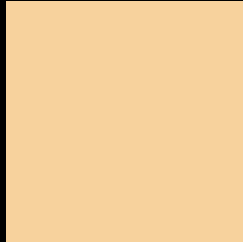
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 247, 157 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 220, 247, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 220, 247, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 220, 247, 157.

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, 247, 157

Protanopia
180, 231, 159

Deuteranopia
253, 255, 158



Tritanopia
253, 202, 218

Trichromacy



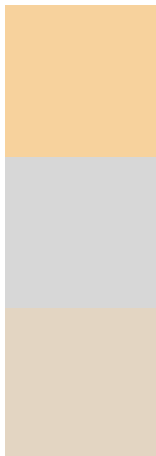
Original Color
220, 247, 157

Protanomaly
192, 237, 158

Deuteranomaly
241, 252, 158

Tritanomaly
251, 207, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color
220, 247, 157

Achromatopsia
215, 215, 215

Achromatomaly
218, 227, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 220, 247, 157 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(247, 210, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 210, 157)  
}
```

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(247, 210, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 210, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 220, 247, 157 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(247, 210, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 210, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 210, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 210, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 210, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 210,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 247, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 210, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
210, 157) }
```

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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