

Converting Colors

`RYB(237, 248, 166)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(237, 248, 166) contains.

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Color

R_YB(237, 248, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8D2A6
RGB	248, 210, 166
RGB Percent	97%, 82%, 65%
CMY	0.0275, 0.1767, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.33, 0.03
HSL	32°, 85%, 81%
HSV	32°, 33%, 97%
XYZ	68.6280, 68.7770, 45.7346
YIQ	216.3460, 36.7720, -5.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

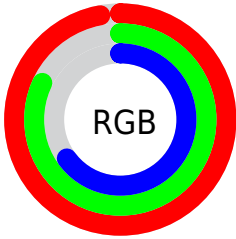
Format	Color
RYB	237, 248, 166
Decimal	16306854
CIELab	86.39, 7.21, 26.76
CIELCh	86, 27.714, 74.915
Yxy	68.7770, 0.3747, 0.3755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294496934 (0xFFFF8D2A6)
YUV	216.3460, -24.8206, 27.7606
Hunter-Lab	82.9319, 2.5819, 25.3556

Details

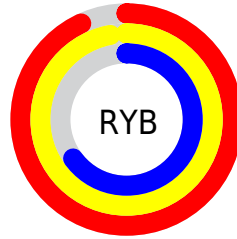
The RYB color **237, 248, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **166, 192, 248**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 255, 221**, and **176, 190, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **235, 248, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 248, 191**.

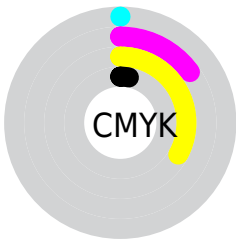
Distribution



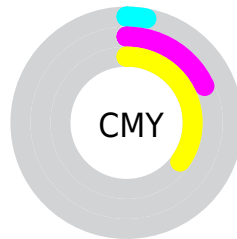
- Red (97%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 237, 248, 166 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 237, 248, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 237, 248, 166

 237, 248, 166


255, 255, 255


 208, 219, 139

 221, 255, 221

 176, 190, 114

 250, 255, 250

 149, 163, 89

 121, 135, 65

 93, 109, 42

 63, 83, 21

 38, 59, 0

 35, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 237, 248, 166

 237, 248, 166

 235, 248, 141

 242, 248, 191

 229, 248, 116

 244, 248, 216


 229, 248, 92


 248, 248, 240

 224, 248, 67

 248, 252, 255

 222, 248, 42

 216, 248, 17

 214, 248, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 211, 180



237, 248, 166



168, 222, 165

Triad

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



237, 248, 166



144, 188, 231



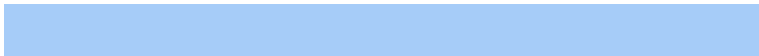
237, 205, 254

Complementary

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



237, 248, 166



166, 192, 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.



203, 212, 255



237, 248, 166



144, 192, 252

Square

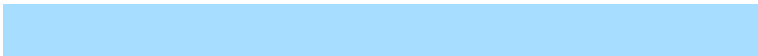
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



237, 248, 166



164, 206, 230



167, 201, 255



255, 199, 231

Rectangle

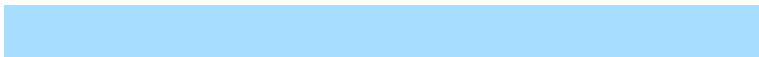
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



237, 248, 166



173, 224, 195



167, 201, 255



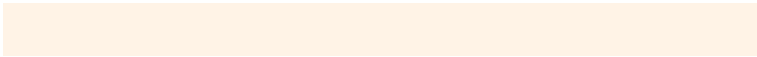
226, 208, 255

Sweetspot

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



237, 248, 166



253, 255, 230



248, 166, 204



128, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



237, 248, 166



240, 255, 153



166, 248, 169



123, 125, 112



165, 189, 0



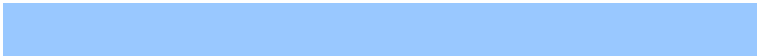
52, 61, 0

Inverse Universe

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



166, 192, 248



153, 185, 255



169, 166, 248



112, 116, 125



0, 60, 189



0, 19, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 237, 248, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

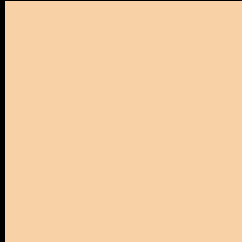
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 237, 248, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

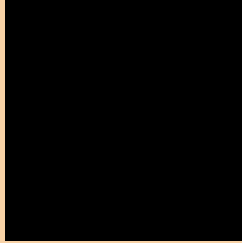
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 237, 248, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 237, 248, 166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 237, 248, 166.

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
237, 248, 166

Protanopia
189, 231, 169

Deuteranopia
254, 246, 166



Tritanopia

254, 203, 219

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 237, 248, 166 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, 210, 166) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 210, 166)  
}
```

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, 210, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 210, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 237, 248, 166 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, 210, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 210, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 210, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 210, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 210, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 210,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 237, 248, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 210, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
210, 166) }
```

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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