

Converting Colors

`RYB(110, 186, 91)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(110, 186, 91) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(110, 186, 91)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAAA5B
RGB	186, 170, 91
RGB Percent	73%, 67%, 36%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3327, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.51, 0.27
HSL	50°, 41%, 54%
HSV	50°, 51%, 73%
XYZ	36.5440, 40.0064, 15.6935
YIQ	165.7780, 34.8950, -21.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

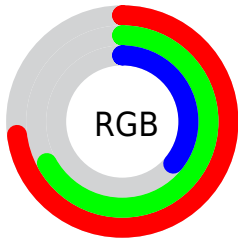
Format	Color
RYB	110, 186, 91
Decimal	12233307
CIELab	69.47, -4.85, 42.51
CIELCh	69, 42.783, 96.504
Yxy	40.0064, 0.3962, 0.4337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290423387 (0xFFBAAA5B)
YUV	165.7780, -36.8656, 17.7347
Hunter-Lab	63.2506, -7.5575, 29.5647

Details

The RYB color **110, 186, 91** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **91, 105, 186**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 244, 143**, and **56, 131, 41** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 186, 72**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126, 186, 110**.

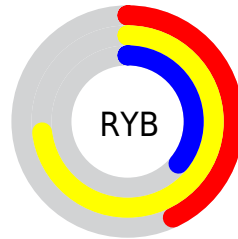
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (67%)

Blue (36%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (36%)

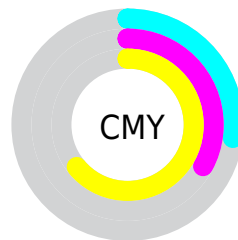


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 110, 186, 91 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 110, 186, 91 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110, 186, 91

■ 110, 186, 91

255, 255, 255

■ 83, 158, 66

■ 166, 244, 143

■ 56, 131, 41

■ 171, 255, 170

■ 26, 104, 15

■ 198, 255, 198

■ 9, 78, 0

■ 226, 255, 226

■ 6, 53, 0

■ 1, 29, 0


■ 0, 0, 0

■ 110, 186, 91


■ 110, 186, 91


■ 95, 186, 72


■ 126, 186, 110

 80, 186, 54

 140, 186, 128

 65, 186, 35

 156, 186, 147

 51, 186, 17

 169, 186, 165

 37, 186, 0

 184, 186, 184

 186, 189, 203

 186, 191, 221

 186, 194, 240

 186, 196, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 211, 99



110, 186, 91



106, 181, 142

Triad

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



110, 186, 91



0, 100, 215



225, 143, 201

Complementary

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



110, 186, 91



91, 105, 186

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.



185, 156, 232



110, 186, 91



30, 118, 240

Square

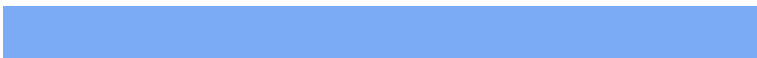
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



110, 186, 91



0, 98, 190



124, 158, 246



243, 138, 163

Rectangle

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



110, 186, 91



113, 176, 186



124, 158, 246



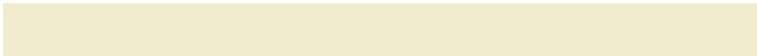
214, 147, 213

Sweetspot

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



110, 186, 91



213, 242, 206



186, 91, 107



103, 122, 100



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



110, 186, 91



123, 242, 94



91, 186, 123



86, 92, 83



31, 156, 0



6, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



91, 105, 186



94, 115, 242



123, 91, 186



83, 84, 92



0, 22, 156



0, 4, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 110, 186, 91 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

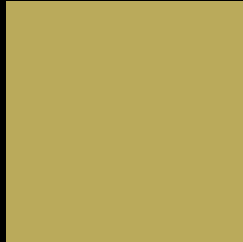
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 110, 186, 91 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 110, 186, 91 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 186, 91.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 186, 91.

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


110, 186, 91

Protanopia

112, 187, 91

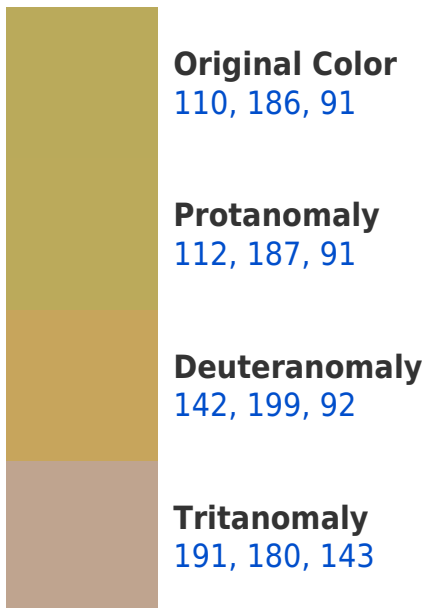
Deuteranopia

167, 207, 93



Tritanopia
194, 161, 173

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 110, 186, 91 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(186, 170, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 170, 91)  
}
```

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(186, 170, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 170, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 110, 186, 91 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(186, 170, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 170, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 170, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 170, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 170, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 170,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 110, 186, 91 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 170, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
170, 91) }
```

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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