

Converting Colors

`RYB(111, 186, 108)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(111, 186, 108) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(111, 186, 108)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAB76C
RGB	186, 183, 108
RGB Percent	73%, 72%, 42%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2819, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.42, 0.27
HSL	58°, 36%, 58%
HSV	58°, 42%, 73%
XYZ	39.9129, 45.4346, 20.8535
YIQ	175.3470, 25.8630, -22.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

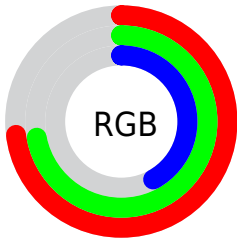
Format	Color
RYB	111, 186, 108
Decimal	12236652
CIELab	73.18, -9.96, 38.47
CIELCh	73, 39.739, 104.518
Yxy	45.4346, 0.3758, 0.4278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290426732 (0xFFBAB76C)
YUV	175.3470, -33.2021, 9.3427
Hunter-Lab	67.4052, -12.2633, 28.8408

Details

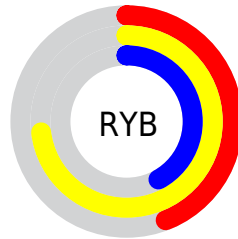
The RYB color **111, 186, 108** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **108, 111, 186**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165, 243, 161**, and **59, 131, 58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 186, 89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129, 186, 127**.

Distribution



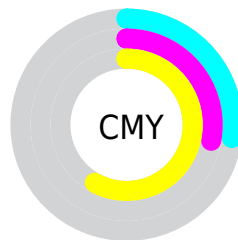
- Red (73%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 111, 186, 108 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 111, 186, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 186, 108

255, 255, 255

 165, 243, 161

 188, 255, 188

 216, 255, 216

 245, 255, 245

 111, 186, 108

 85, 158, 83

 59, 131, 58

 34, 105, 34

 7, 81, 8

 0, 58, 2

 0, 37, 6

 0, 17, 17

 0, 0, 0

 111, 186, 108

 111, 186, 108

■ 93, 186, 89

■ 129, 186, 127

■ 75, 186, 71

■ 147, 186, 145

■ 57, 186, 52

■ 165, 186, 164

■ 40, 186, 34

■ 182, 186, 182

■ 21, 186, 15

■ 186, 187, 201

■ 7, 186, 0

■ 186, 187, 220

■ 186, 188, 238

■ 186, 189, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 220, 110



111, 186, 108



126, 192, 173

Triad

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



111, 186, 108



21, 116, 230



239, 154, 200

Complementary

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



111, 186, 108



108, 111, 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.



206, 164, 232



111, 186, 108



92, 152, 249

Square

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



111, 186, 108



43, 122, 199



156, 173, 250



251, 152, 163

Rectangle

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



111, 186, 108



115, 173, 196



156, 173, 250



230, 156, 212

Sweetspot

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



111, 186, 108



212, 242, 211



186, 108, 112



103, 122, 103



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



111, 186, 108



125, 242, 121



108, 186, 143



84, 92, 83



6, 156, 0



1, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



108, 111, 186



121, 126, 242



143, 108, 186



83, 83, 92



0, 6, 156



0, 1, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 111, 186, 108 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 111, 186, 108 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

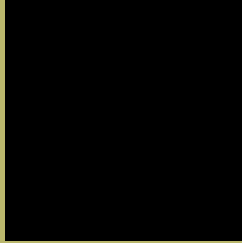
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111, 186, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 186, 108.

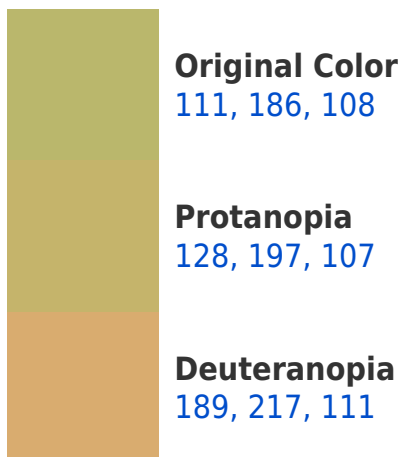


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 186, 108.

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





Tritanopia
195, 174, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color

111, 186, 108

Protanomaly

121, 193, 107

Deuteranomaly

154, 206, 110

Tritanomaly

185, 192, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

111, 186, 108

Achromatopsia

175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly

152, 179, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 111, 186, 108 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, 183, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 183, 108)  
}
```

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, 183, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 183, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 111, 186, 108 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

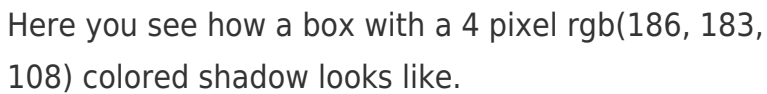
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 183, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 183, 108) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 183, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 183, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 183, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 183,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 111, 186, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 183, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
183, 108) }
```

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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