

Converting Colors

`RYB(132, 186, 184)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(132, 186, 184) contains.

RYB(132, 186, 184)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(132, 186, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86BA84
RGB	134, 186, 132
RGB Percent	53%, 73%, 52%
CMY	0.4745, 0.2706, 0.4824
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.29, 0.27
HSL	118°, 28%, 62%
HSV	118°, 29%, 73%
XYZ	31.5553, 41.8521, 28.2449
YIQ	164.2960, -13.6580, -27.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

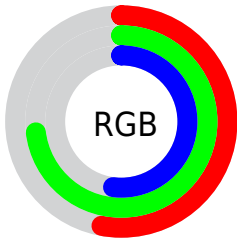
Format	Color
RYB	132, 186, 184
Decimal	8829572
CIELab	70.77, -27.79, 22.05
CIELCh	71, 35.472, 141.568
Yxy	41.8521, 0.3104, 0.4117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287019652 (0xFF86BA84)
YUV	164.2960, -15.9219, -26.5696
Hunter-Lab	64.6932, -26.1465, 19.3993

Details

The RYB color **132, 186, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **184, 132, 186**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 242, 239**, and **82, 133, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 186, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 186, 185**.

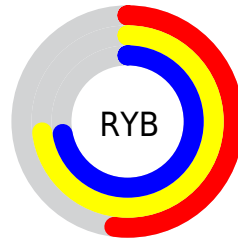
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (73%)

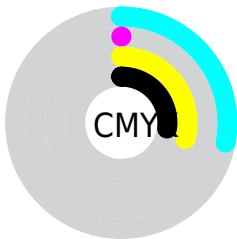
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (72%)

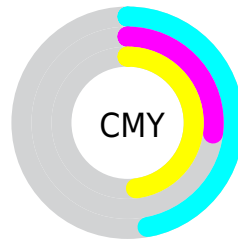


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 132, 186, 184 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 132, 186, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 132, 186, 184


255, 255, 255


 185, 242, 239


 213, 255, 251


 242, 255, 252

 132, 186, 184

 107, 159, 158

 82, 133, 133

 58, 106, 107

 33, 79, 82


 4, 50, 59

 0, 37, 37


 0, 5, 5


 0, 0, 0

 132, 186, 184


 132, 186, 184

 113, 186, 183


 151, 186, 185

 95, 186, 183


 169, 186, 185

 76, 186, 182


 188, 186, 188


 58, 186, 182

 206, 186, 206

 39, 186, 181


 224, 186, 225

 20, 186, 179

 241, 186, 244

 2, 186, 179

 255, 186, 255

 0, 186, 179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112, 178, 119



132, 186, 184



94, 150, 190

Triad

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



132, 186, 184



113, 156, 236



237, 150, 151

Complementary

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



132, 186, 184



184, 132, 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.



230, 149, 184



132, 186, 184



164, 168, 233

Square

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



132, 186, 184



65, 134, 223



205, 157, 214



227, 173, 124

Rectangle

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



132, 186, 184



68, 131, 191



205, 157, 214



237, 148, 162

Sweetspot

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



132, 186, 184



220, 242, 241



135, 186, 132



109, 122, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



132, 186, 184



157, 242, 238



132, 169, 186



83, 92, 92



0, 156, 150



0, 28, 27

Inverse Universe

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



184, 132, 186



239, 157, 242



186, 132, 162



91, 83, 92



150, 0, 156



27, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 132, 186, 184 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 132, 186, 184 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 132, 186, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 132, 186, 184.

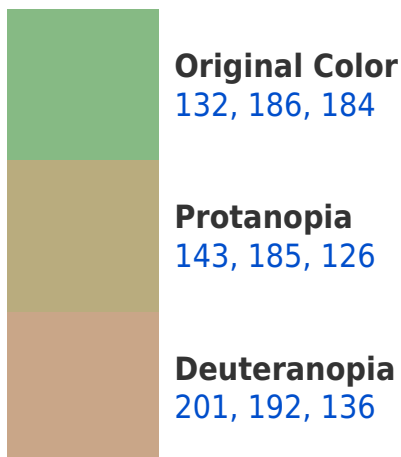


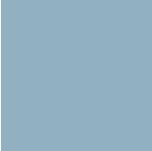
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 132, 186, 184.

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
145, 164, 192

Trichromacy



Original Color
132, 186, 184

Protanomaly
128, 177, 139

Deuteranomaly
139, 177, 135

Tritanomaly
141, 164, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color
132, 186, 184

Achromatopsia
164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly
152, 172, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 132, 186, 184 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(134, 186, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 186, 132)  
}
```

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(134, 186, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 186, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 132, 186, 184 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(134, 186, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 186, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 186, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 186, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 186, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 186,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 132, 186, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 186, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
186, 132) }
```

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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