

Converting Colors

`RYB(132, 193, 145)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(132, 193, 145) contains.

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Color

R_YB(132, 193, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4C184
RGB	180, 193, 132
RGB Percent	71%, 76%, 52%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2431, 0.4824
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.32, 0.24
HSL	73°, 33%, 64%
HSV	73°, 32%, 76%
XYZ	42.0572, 49.5092, 29.1694
YIQ	182.1590, 11.8330, -21.7270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

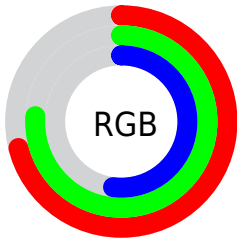
Format	Color
RYB	132, 193, 145
Decimal	11846020
CIELab	75.77, -14.54, 29.29
CIELCh	76, 32.698, 116.396
Yxy	49.5092, 0.3483, 0.4101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290036100 (0xFFB4C184)
YUV	182.1590, -24.7284, -1.8934
Hunter-Lab	70.3628, -16.4418, 24.6748

Details

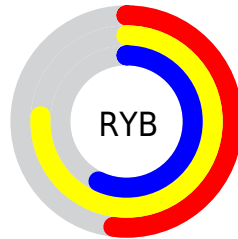
The RYB color **132, 193, 145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **145, 132, 193**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 249, 199**, and **82, 139, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 193, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 193, 160**.

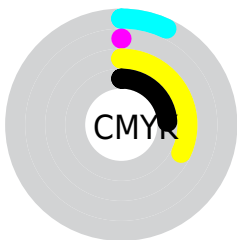
Distribution



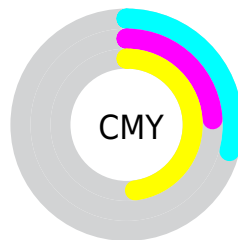
- Red (71%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 132, 193, 145 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, 193, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 132, 193, 145


255, 255, 255


 186, 249, 199


 213, 255, 213

 242, 255, 242

 132, 193, 145

 106, 166, 119

 82, 139, 95

 58, 114, 71


 35, 89, 48


 12, 66, 26

 0, 44, 13


 0, 25, 25


 0, 0, 0


 132, 193, 145

 132, 193, 145


 113, 193, 130

 151, 193, 160


 93, 193, 114


 171, 193, 176


 74, 193, 99

 190, 193, 191

 55, 193, 84


 196, 193, 209

 36, 193, 70

 201, 193, 229

 16, 193, 54

 205, 193, 248

 0, 193, 41

 209, 193, 255

 213, 193, 255

 217, 193, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 211, 127



132, 193, 145



145, 194, 200

Triad

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



132, 193, 145



101, 158, 236



243, 164, 192

Complementary

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



132, 193, 145



145, 132, 193

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.



222, 170, 221



132, 193, 145



142, 175, 246

Square

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



132, 193, 145



89, 148, 212



186, 180, 241



247, 166, 161

Rectangle

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



132, 193, 145



122, 171, 202



186, 180, 241



238, 166, 202

Sweetspot

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



132, 193, 145



227, 250, 232



193, 147, 132



111, 125, 114



252, 252, 252



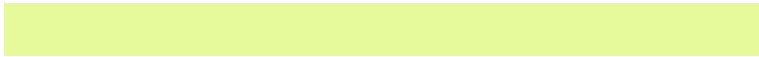
125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



132, 193, 145



155, 250, 175



132, 193, 175



87, 97, 89



0, 161, 35



0, 33, 7

Inverse Universe

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



145, 132, 193



175, 155, 250



175, 132, 193



89, 87, 97



34, 0, 161



7, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 132, 193, 145 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, 193, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

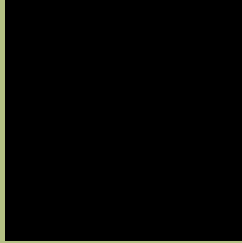
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 193, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 132, 193, 145.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 132, 193, 145.

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
189, 185, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color
132, 193, 145

Protanomaly
135, 194, 130

Deuteranomaly
166, 206, 134

Tritanomaly
175, 188, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
132, 193, 145

Achromatopsia
182, 182, 182

Achromatomaly
164, 186, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 132, 193, 145 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(180, 193, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 193, 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(180, 193, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 193, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 132, 193, 145 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(180, 193, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 193, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 193, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 193, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 193, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 193,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 132, 193, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 193, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
193, 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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