

Converting Colors

`RYB(136, 86, 100)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(136, 86, 100) contains.

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Color

R_YB(136, 86, 100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	885664
RGB	136, 86, 100
RGB Percent	53%, 34%, 39%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6627, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.26, 0.47
HSL	343°, 23%, 44%
HSV	343°, 37%, 53%
XYZ	15.7814, 12.8099, 13.6974
YIQ	102.5460, 25.3060, 14.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

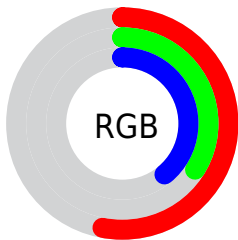
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 86, 100
Decimal	8935012
CIE _{Lab}	42.48, 22.76, 0.61
CIE _{LCh}	42, 22.773, 1.528
Yxy	12.8099, 0.3732, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287125092 (0xFF885664)
YUV	102.5460, -1.2552, 29.3392
Hunter-Lab	35.7909, 16.0723, 2.3631

Details

The RYB color **136, 86, 100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **86, 115, 136**, and the grayscale version is **103, 103, 103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 136, 151**, and **85, 39, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 72, 90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 100, 110**.

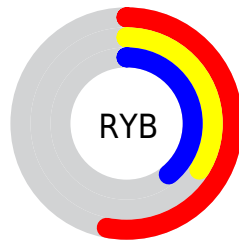
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (34%)

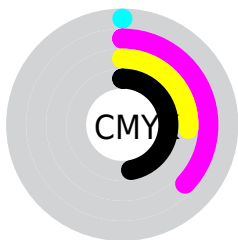
Blue (39%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (39%)

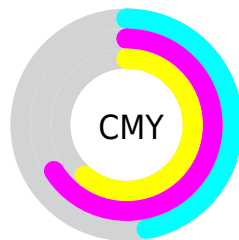


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 136, 86, 100 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 136, 86, 100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 136, 86, 100

 136, 86, 100

255, 255, 255

 110, 62, 76

 190, 136, 151

 85, 39, 54

 219, 163, 177

 60, 17, 32

 248, 190, 205

 40, 0, 9

 255, 218, 233

 0, 0, 0

 255, 247, 255


 136, 86, 100

 136, 86, 100

 136, 72, 90

 136, 100, 110

 136, 59, 80

 136, 113, 120

■ 136, 45, 71

■ 136, 127, 129

■ 136, 32, 61

■ 136, 138, 140

■ 136, 18, 51

■ 136, 146, 154

■ 136, 4, 41

■ 136, 155, 168

■ 136, 0, 38

■ 136, 162, 181

■ 136, 170, 195

■ 136, 178, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 89, 118



136, 86, 100



137, 89, 82

Triad

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



136, 86, 100



68, 105, 81



48, 83, 133

Complementary

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



136, 86, 100



86, 115, 136

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.



34, 74, 119



136, 86, 100



70, 100, 109

Square

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



136, 86, 100



81, 112, 63



48, 81, 110



76, 94, 138

Rectangle

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



136, 86, 100



132, 100, 72



48, 81, 110



40, 79, 129

Sweetspot

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



136, 86, 100



176, 157, 162



122, 86, 136



89, 78, 81



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



136, 86, 100



176, 99, 120



136, 100, 86



69, 62, 64



133, 0, 37



5, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

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



136, 86, 100



176, 99, 120



86, 108, 136



69, 62, 64



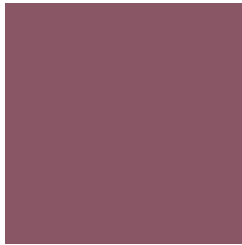
133, 0, 37



5, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 136, 86, 100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

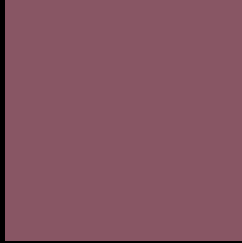
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 136, 86, 100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

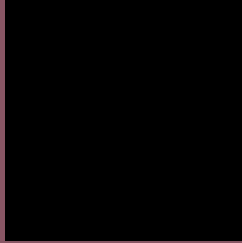
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 136, 86, 100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 86, 100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 86, 100.

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

136, 86, 100

Protanopia

100, 100, 108

Deuteranopia

111, 97, 98



Tritanopia
135, 87, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color

136, 86, 100

Protanomaly

113, 95, 105

Deuteranomaly

120, 93, 99

Tritanomaly

135, 87, 96

Monochromacy



Original Color

136, 86, 100

Achromatopsia

103, 103, 103

Achromatomaly

115, 97, 102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 136, 86, 100 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(136, 86, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 86, 100)  
}
```

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(136, 86, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 86, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 136, 86, 100 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(136, 86, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 86, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 86, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 86, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 86, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 86,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 136, 86, 100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 86, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 86,  
100) }
```

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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