

Converting Colors

`RYB(140, 186, 106)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(140, 186, 106) contains.

RYB(140, 186, 106)	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

$\text{RYB}(140, 186, 106)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAA26A
RGB	186, 162, 106
RGB Percent	73%, 64%, 42%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3642, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.43, 0.27
HSL	42°, 37%, 57%
HSV	42°, 43%, 73%
XYZ	35.7963, 37.3698, 18.9621
YIQ	162.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

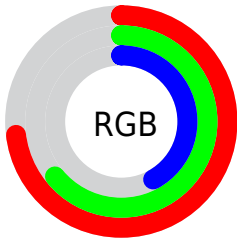
Format	Color
RYB	140, 186, 106
Decimal	12231274
CIELab	67.55, 0.94, 32.37
CIElCh	68, 32.384, 88.345
Yxy	37.3698, 0.3885, 0.4056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290421354 (0xFFBAA26A)
YUV	162.7920, -27.9985, 20.3534
Hunter-Lab	61.1309, -2.4552, 24.4005

Details

The RYB color **140, 186, 106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **106, 124, 186**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 243, 158**, and **84, 131, 57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 186, 87**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 186, 125**.

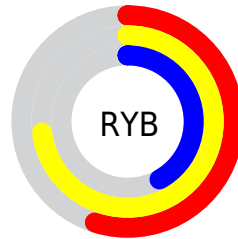
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (64%)

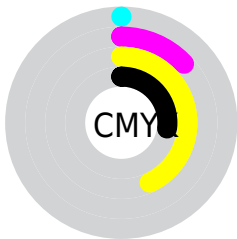
Blue (42%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (42%)

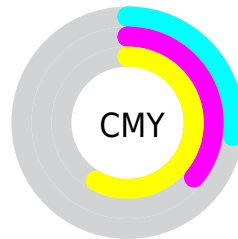


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 140, 186, 106 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 140, 186, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 140, 186, 106


255, 255, 255

 195, 243, 158

 197, 255, 185


 213, 255, 213

 242, 255, 242

 140, 186, 106

 112, 158, 81

 84, 131, 57

 60, 105, 34

 32, 79, 11


 17, 55, 0


 13, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

 140, 186, 106

 128, 186, 87

 140, 186, 106

 151, 186, 125

■ 119, 186, 69

■ 162, 186, 143

■ 109, 186, 50

■ 172, 186, 162

■ 98, 186, 32

■ 183, 186, 180

■ 87, 186, 13

■ 186, 189, 199

■ 78, 186, 0

■ 186, 193, 218

■ 186, 198, 236

■ 186, 202, 255

■ 186, 205, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 175, 116



140, 186, 106



112, 171, 127

Triad

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



140, 186, 106



63, 124, 191



200, 148, 196

Complementary

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



140, 186, 106



106, 124, 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.



166, 158, 216



140, 186, 106



79, 135, 213

Square

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



140, 186, 106



87, 138, 180



122, 154, 222



219, 143, 167

Rectangle

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



140, 186, 106



125, 176, 168



122, 154, 222



190, 151, 204

Sweetspot

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



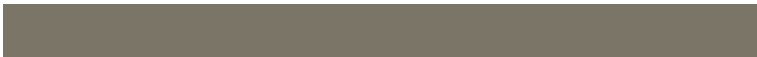
140, 186, 106



224, 242, 211



186, 106, 130



110, 122, 103



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



140, 186, 106



168, 242, 116



106, 186, 122



88, 92, 83



67, 156, 0



11, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



106, 124, 186



116, 145, 242



122, 106, 186



83, 85, 92



0, 36, 156



0, 6, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 140, 186, 106 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 140, 186, 106 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 140, 186, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 186, 106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 186, 106.

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

140, 186, 106

Protanopia

124, 179, 107

Deuteranopia

182, 198, 107



Tritanopia
192, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
140, 186, 106

Protanomaly
131, 182, 107

Deuteranomaly
166, 194, 107

Tritanomaly
190, 163, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color
140, 186, 106

Achromatopsia
163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly
153, 171, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 140, 186, 106 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, 162, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 162, 106)  
}
```

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, 162, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 162, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 140, 186, 106 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

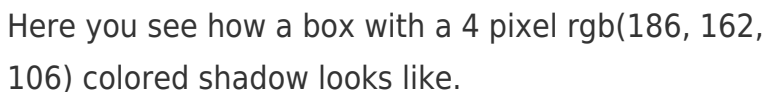
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 162, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 162, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 162, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 162, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 162, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 162,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 140, 186, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 162, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
162, 106) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor