

Converting Colors

`RYB(143, 168, 108)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(143, 168, 108) contains.

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Color

R_YB(143, 168, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8926C
RGB	168, 146, 108
RGB Percent	66%, 57%, 42%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4279, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.36, 0.34
HSL	38°, 26%, 54%
HSV	38°, 36%, 66%
XYZ	29.1179, 29.9329, 18.4303
YIQ	148.2460, 25.3100, -7.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

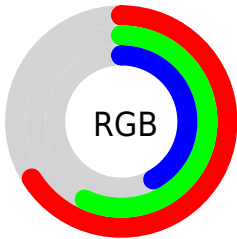
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 168, 108
Decimal	11047532
CIE _{Lab}	61.60, 2.60, 23.15
CIE _{LCh}	62, 23.298, 83.603
Yxy	29.9329, 0.3758, 0.3863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289237612 (0xFFA8926C)
YUV	148.2460, -19.8413, 17.3243
Hunter-Lab	54.7109, -0.7441, 18.3248

Details

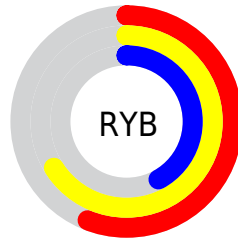
The RYB color **143, 168, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **108, 124, 168**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 224, 160**, and **89, 115, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135, 168, 91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 168, 125**.

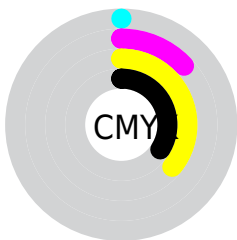
Distribution



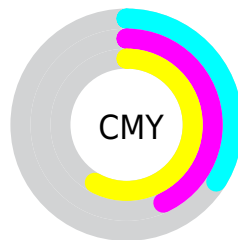
- Red (66%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 143, 168, 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 143, 168, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 143, 168, 108

255, 255, 255

 198, 224, 160

 227, 253, 187

 215, 255, 215

 243, 255, 243

 143, 168, 108

 135, 168, 91

 143, 168, 108

 117, 141, 84

 89, 115, 60

 64, 89, 38


 38, 65, 16

 19, 42, 0

 15, 5, 0

 0, 0, 0

 143, 168, 108

 150, 168, 125

■ 127, 168, 74

■ 158, 168, 142

■ 123, 168, 58

■ 165, 168, 158

■ 116, 168, 41

■ 168, 170, 175

■ 108, 168, 24

■ 168, 175, 192

■ 100, 168, 7

■ 168, 179, 209

■ 98, 168, 0

■ 168, 183, 226

■ 168, 188, 242

■ 168, 192, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 151, 116



143, 168, 108



111, 153, 117

Triad

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



143, 168, 108



88, 125, 164



171, 138, 173

Complementary

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



143, 168, 108



108, 124, 168

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.



146, 145, 186



143, 168, 108



94, 131, 181

Square

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



143, 168, 108



101, 135, 160



117, 141, 189



187, 134, 154

Rectangle

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



143, 168, 108



118, 156, 143



117, 141, 189



164, 140, 179

Sweetspot

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



143, 168, 108



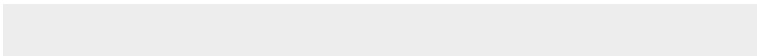
209, 219, 195



168, 108, 131



105, 110, 95



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



143, 168, 108



178, 219, 125



108, 168, 115



81, 84, 76



88, 148, 0



11, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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



108, 124, 168



125, 151, 219



115, 108, 168



76, 78, 84



0, 40, 148



0, 6, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 143, 168, 108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

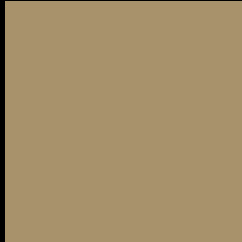
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 143, 168, 108 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

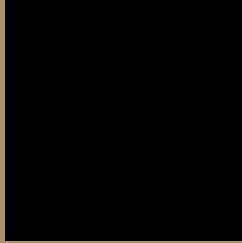
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 143, 168, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 168, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 168, 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



Original Color
143, 168, 108

Protanopia
123, 160, 109

Deuteranopia
174, 176, 109



Tritanopia
173, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color
143, 168, 108

Protanomaly
130, 163, 109

Deuteranomaly
162, 173, 109

Tritanomaly
171, 144, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color
143, 168, 108

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
146, 155, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 143, 168, 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(168, 146, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 146, 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(168, 146, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 146, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 143, 168, 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(168, 146, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 146, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 146, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 146, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 146, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 146,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 143, 168, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 146, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
146, 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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