

Converting Colors

`RYB(143, 174, 142)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(143, 174, 142) contains.

RYB(143, 174, 142)	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

$\text{RYB}(143, 174, 142)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEAD8E
RGB	174, 173, 142
RGB Percent	68%, 68%, 56%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3214, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.18, 0.32
HSL	58°, 16%, 62%
HSV	58°, 18%, 68%
XYZ	37.2874, 40.8504, 31.5108
YIQ	169.7650, 10.5470, -9.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

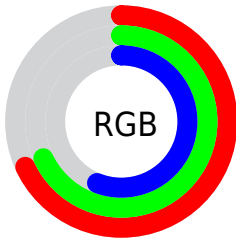
Format	Color
RYB	143, 174, 142
Decimal	11447694
CIELab	70.07, -4.97, 16.11
CIELCh	70, 16.857, 107.149
Yxy	40.8504, 0.3401, 0.3726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289637774 (0xFFAEAD8E)
YUV	169.7650, -13.6881, 3.7141
Hunter-Lab	63.9143, -7.7138, 15.5091

Details

The RYB color **143, 174, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **142, 143, 174**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 230, 196**, and **92, 121, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 174, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 174, 159**.

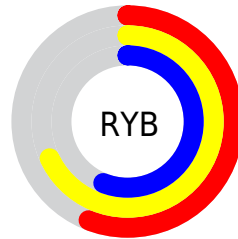
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (68%)

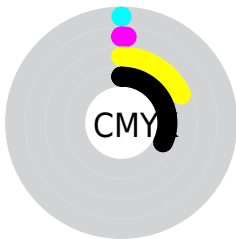
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (56%)

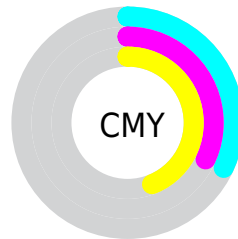


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 143, 174, 142 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, 174, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 143, 174, 142

255, 255, 255


 198, 230, 196

 224, 255, 224


 252, 255, 252

 143, 174, 142


 117, 147, 116

 92, 121, 92

 68, 96, 68

 46, 72, 46


 24, 50, 25

 1, 30, 0

 0, 0, 0

 143, 174, 142

 126, 174, 125

 143, 174, 142

 159, 174, 159

■ 109, 174, 107

■ 174, 174, 177

■ 93, 174, 90

■ 174, 175, 194

■ 75, 174, 72

■ 174, 175, 212

■ 59, 174, 55

■ 174, 176, 229

■ 42, 174, 38

■ 174, 176, 246

■ 25, 174, 20

■ 174, 177, 255

■ 8, 174, 3

■ 174, 178, 255

■ 5, 174, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183, 190, 142



143, 174, 142



150, 177, 171

Triad

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



143, 174, 142



133, 159, 193



198, 161, 178

Complementary

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



143, 174, 142



142, 143, 174

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.



185, 165, 192



143, 174, 142



146, 165, 201

Square

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



143, 174, 142



131, 156, 180



166, 170, 200



204, 161, 163

Rectangle

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



143, 174, 142



145, 169, 179



166, 170, 200



195, 162, 183

Sweetspot

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



143, 174, 142



213, 227, 213



174, 142, 143



107, 115, 107



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



143, 174, 142



179, 227, 177



142, 174, 157



79, 87, 78



4, 150, 0



1, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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



142, 143, 174



177, 179, 227



157, 142, 174



78, 78, 87



0, 5, 150



0, 1, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 143, 174, 142 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 143, 174, 142 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 143, 174, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 174, 142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 174, 142.

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, 174, 142

Protanopia
154, 181, 141

Deuteranopia
197, 179, 144



Tritanopia
179, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color

143, 174, 142

Protanomaly

148, 178, 141

Deuteranomaly

182, 189, 143

Tritanomaly

177, 171, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color

143, 174, 142

Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly

160, 171, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 143, 174, 142 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(174, 173, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 173, 142)  
}
```

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(174, 173, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 173, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 143, 174, 142 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(174, 173, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 173, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 173, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 173, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 173, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 173,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 143, 174, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 173, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
173, 142) }
```

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