

Converting Colors

`RYB(143, 198, 123)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(143, 198, 123) contains.

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Color

R_YB(143, 198, 123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6B67B
RGB	198, 182, 123
RGB Percent	78%, 71%, 48%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2854, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.38, 0.22
HSL	47°, 40%, 63%
HSV	47°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	43.6350, 46.9780, 25.5067
YIQ	180.0580, 28.4750, -14.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

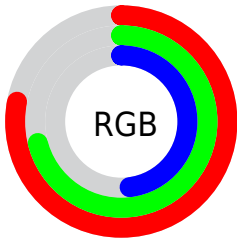
Format	Color
RYB	143, 198, 123
Decimal	13022843
CIELab	74.18, -2.97, 32.19
CIElCh	74, 32.322, 95.275
Yxy	46.9780, 0.3758, 0.4046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291212923 (0xFFC6B67B)
YUV	180.0580, -28.1296, 15.7351
Hunter-Lab	68.5405, -6.3074, 25.9141

Details

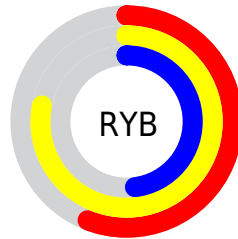
The RYB color **143, 198, 123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **123, 136, 198**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 255, 176**, and **91, 143, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 198, 103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 198, 143**.

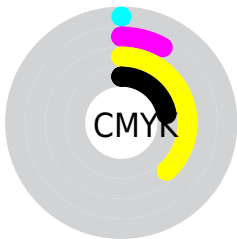
Distribution



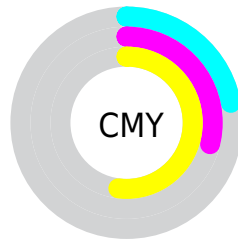
- Red (78%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 143, 198, 123 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, 198, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 143, 198, 123

255, 255, 255


 198, 255, 176

 204, 255, 204

 232, 255, 232

 143, 198, 123

 117, 170, 98


 91, 143, 73

 65, 116, 50

 40, 91, 27

 11, 66, 2

 7, 42, 0

 0, 16, 1

 0, 0, 0

 143, 198, 123

 143, 198, 123

■ 128, 198, 103

■ 158, 198, 143

■ 113, 198, 83

■ 172, 198, 163

■ 99, 198, 64

■ 186, 198, 182

■ 84, 198, 44

■ 198, 199, 202

■ 71, 198, 24

■ 198, 202, 222

■ 56, 198, 4

■ 198, 205, 242

■ 53, 198, 0

■ 198, 209, 255

■ 198, 212, 255

■ 198, 214, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224, 208, 129



143, 198, 123



133, 191, 158

Triad

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



143, 198, 123



85, 145, 216



225, 164, 208

Complementary

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



143, 198, 123



123, 136, 198

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.



193, 173, 231



143, 198, 123



108, 159, 236

Square

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



143, 198, 123



99, 152, 199



151, 175, 241



240, 160, 178

Rectangle

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



143, 198, 123



143, 190, 195



151, 175, 241



216, 166, 217

Sweetspot

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



143, 198, 123



235, 255, 227



198, 123, 139



116, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



143, 198, 123



170, 255, 140



123, 198, 144



93, 99, 90



43, 163, 0



10, 36, 0

Inverse Universe

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



123, 136, 198



140, 160, 255



144, 123, 198



90, 92, 99



0, 28, 163



0, 7, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 143, 198, 123 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, 198, 123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

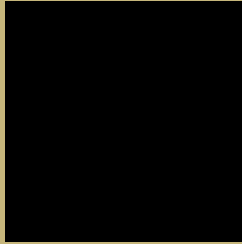
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 198, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 198, 123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 198, 123.

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, 198, 123

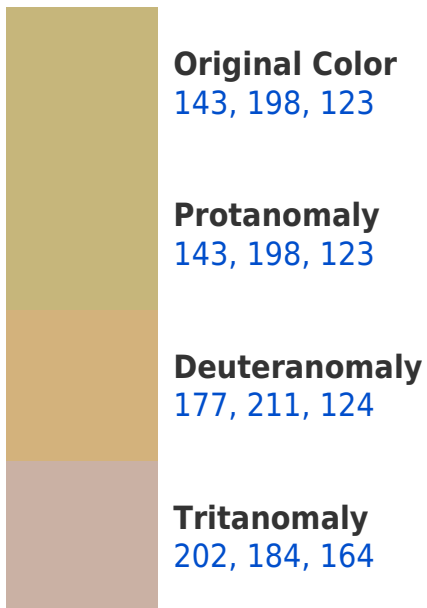
Protanopia
143, 198, 123

Deuteranopia
205, 218, 125



Tritanopia
205, 174, 188

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 143, 198, 123 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(198, 182, 123) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 182, 123)  
}
```

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(198, 182, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 182, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 143, 198, 123 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

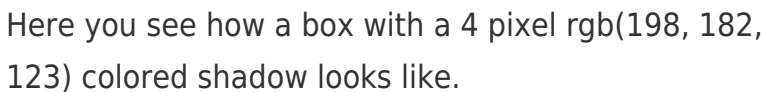
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(198, 182, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 182, 123) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 182, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 182, 123); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 182, 123); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 182, 123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 143, 198, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 182, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
182, 123) }
```

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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