

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 111, 90)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(144, 111, 90) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(144, 111, 90)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90695A
RGB	144, 105, 90
RGB Percent	56%, 41%, 35%
CMY	0.4353, 0.5878, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.37, 0.44
HSL	17°, 23%, 46%
HSV	17°, 37%, 56%
XYZ	18.4109, 16.7951, 11.9443
YIQ	114.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

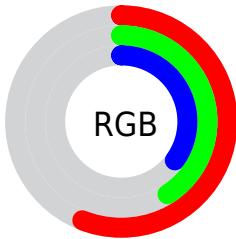
Format	Color
RYB	144, 111, 90
Decimal	9464154
CIELab	48.00, 13.43, 14.61
CIELCh	48, 19.845, 47.391
Yxy	16.7951, 0.3905, 0.3562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287654234 (0xFF90695A)
YUV	114.9510, -12.3008, 25.4760
Hunter-Lab	40.9818, 8.4720, 11.4070

Details

The RYB color **144, 111, 90** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **90, 113, 144**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 162, 140**, and **92, 64, 44** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 102, 76**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 119, 104**.

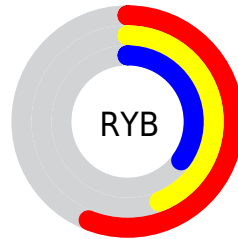
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (41%)

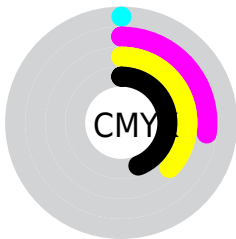
Blue (35%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (35%)

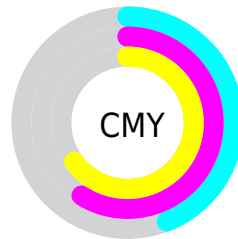


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 111, 90 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 144, 111, 90 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



144, 111, 90



144, 111, 90

255, 255, 255



118, 86, 67



199, 162, 140



92, 64, 44



227, 190, 166



67, 41, 24



255, 218, 194



45, 23, 0



253, 255, 222



12, 0, 0



250, 255, 250



0, 0, 0



144, 111, 90



144, 111, 90



144, 102, 76



144, 119, 104



144, 93, 61



144, 129, 119

■ 144, 84, 47

■ 144, 137, 133

■ 144, 77, 32

■ 144, 146, 148

■ 144, 66, 18

■ 144, 152, 162

■ 144, 58, 4

■ 144, 157, 176

■ 144, 55, 0

■ 144, 164, 191

■ 144, 170, 205

■ 144, 176, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 102, 105



144, 111, 90



124, 133, 82

Triad

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



144, 111, 90



78, 106, 123



107, 111, 146

Complementary

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



144, 111, 90



90, 113, 144

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.



83, 106, 146



144, 111, 90



65, 94, 123

Square

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



144, 111, 90



91, 120, 114



66, 98, 138



128, 106, 137

Rectangle

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



144, 111, 90



91, 122, 81



66, 98, 138



99, 110, 147

Sweetspot

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



144, 111, 90



186, 173, 166



144, 90, 130



94, 88, 82



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



144, 111, 90



186, 136, 102



107, 144, 90



71, 67, 64



135, 53, 0



8, 3, 0

Inverse Universe

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



90, 113, 144



102, 137, 186



90, 100, 144



64, 67, 71



0, 56, 135



0, 3, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 111, 90 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

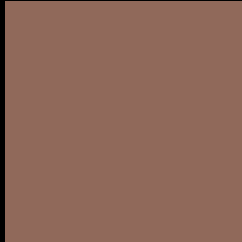
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144, 111, 90 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

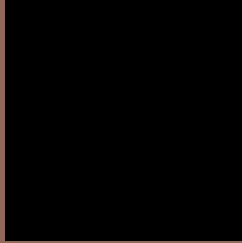
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 144, 111, 90 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 144, 111, 90.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 144, 111, 90.

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


144, 111, 90

Protanopia

103, 121, 94

Deuteranopia

134, 128, 89



Tritanopia
146, 102, 110

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 111, 90

Protanomaly

129, 129, 93

Deuteranomaly

138, 120, 89

Tritanomaly

145, 103, 103

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 111, 90

Achromatopsia

115, 115, 115

Achromatomaly

126, 113, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 111, 90 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(144, 105, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 105, 90)  
}
```

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(144, 105, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 105, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 111, 90 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(144, 105, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 105, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 105, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 105, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 105, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 105,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 111, 90 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 105, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
105, 90) }
```

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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