

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 172, 150)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(144, 172, 150) contains.

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Color

R_YB(144, 172, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6AC90
RGB	166, 172, 144
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 56%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3255, 0.4353
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.16, 0.33
HSL	73°, 14%, 62%
HSV	73°, 16%, 67%
XYZ	35.5125, 39.6257, 32.1624
YIQ	167.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

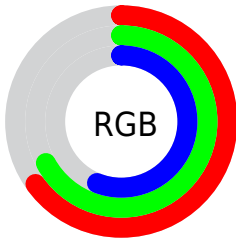
Format	Color
RYB	144, 172, 150
Decimal	10923152
CIELab	69.20, -7.13, 13.70
CIElCh	69, 15.446, 117.479
Yxy	39.6257, 0.3310, 0.3693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289113232 (0xFFA6AC90)
YUV	167.0140, -11.3459, -0.8893
Hunter-Lab	62.9489, -9.4603, 13.7713

Details

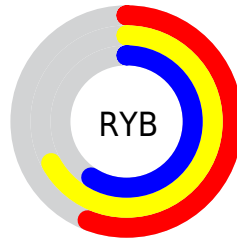
The RYB color **144, 172, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **150, 144, 172**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 227, 204**, and **94, 120, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127, 172, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 172, 163**.

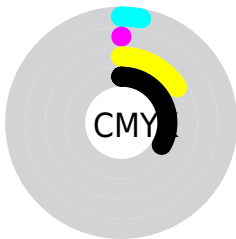
Distribution



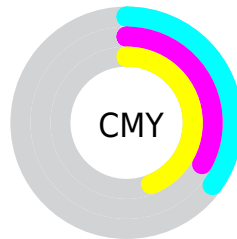
- Red (65%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 172, 150 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, 172, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 144, 172, 150


255, 255, 255

 198, 227, 204

 226, 255, 231

 144, 172, 150

 118, 145, 123

 94, 120, 100


 70, 95, 76


 47, 71, 52

 26, 49, 32


 0, 28, 4

 0, 0, 0

 144, 172, 150

 127, 172, 137

 144, 172, 150

 161, 172, 163

■ 110, 172, 123

■ 173, 172, 178

■ 92, 172, 109

■ 177, 172, 196

■ 75, 172, 96

■ 181, 172, 213

■ 58, 172, 82

■ 184, 172, 230

■ 41, 172, 69

■ 188, 172, 247

■ 24, 172, 56

■ 192, 172, 255

■ 6, 172, 41

■ 195, 172, 255

■ 0, 172, 37

■ 199, 172, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 181, 141



144, 172, 150



150, 172, 175

Triad

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



144, 172, 150



138, 160, 192



196, 159, 171

Complementary

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



144, 172, 150



150, 144, 172

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.



186, 162, 184



144, 172, 150



152, 165, 197

Square

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



144, 172, 150



132, 155, 181



170, 166, 194



198, 160, 157

Rectangle

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



144, 172, 150



141, 164, 177



170, 166, 194



194, 160, 175

Sweetspot

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



144, 172, 150



213, 224, 215



172, 152, 144



105, 112, 106



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



144, 172, 150



180, 224, 189



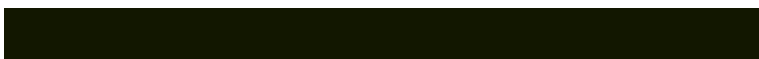
144, 172, 164



78, 87, 80



0, 150, 32



0, 23, 5

Inverse Universe

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



150, 144, 172



189, 180, 224



164, 144, 172



80, 78, 87



32, 0, 150



5, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 172, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

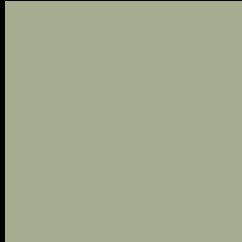
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144, 172, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

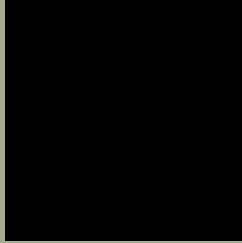
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

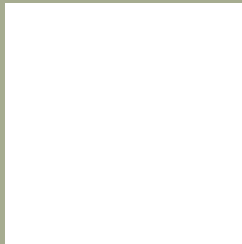
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 144, 172, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 172, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 172, 150.

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, 172, 150

Protanopia
156, 178, 142

Deuteranopia
193, 170, 146



Tritanopia
171, 167, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 172, 150

Protanomaly

149, 174, 143

Deuteranomaly

176, 183, 145

Tritanomaly

167, 169, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 172, 150

Achromatopsia

167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly

159, 169, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 172, 150 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(166, 172, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 172, 144)  
}
```

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(166, 172, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 172, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 172, 150 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(166, 172, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 172, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 172, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 172, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 172, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 172,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 172, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 172, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
172, 144) }
```

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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