

Converting Colors

`RYB(145, 163, 110)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(145, 163, 110) contains.

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Color

R_YB(145, 163, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A38E6E
RGB	163, 142, 110
RGB Percent	64%, 56%, 43%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4434, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.33, 0.36
HSL	36°, 22%, 54%
HSV	36°, 33%, 64%
XYZ	27.5799, 28.2347, 18.7481
YIQ	144.6310, 22.7880, -5.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

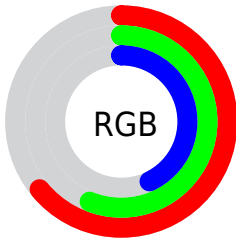
Format	Color
RYB	145, 163, 110
Decimal	10718830
CIELab	60.10, 3.00, 19.94
CIELCh	60, 20.166, 81.437
Yxy	28.2347, 0.3699, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288908910 (0xFFA38E6E)
YUV	144.6310, -17.0731, 16.1096
Hunter-Lab	53.1363, -0.3398, 16.2761

Details

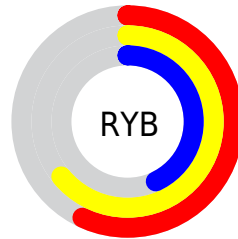
The RYB color **145, 163, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **110, 125, 163**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 219, 162**, and **91, 110, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 163, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 163, 126**.

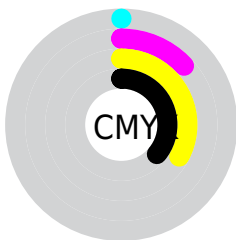
Distribution



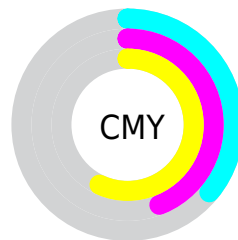
- Red (64%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 145, 163, 110 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 145, 163, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 163, 110

255, 255, 255


 201, 219, 162

 230, 247, 189

 220, 255, 217


 245, 255, 245

 145, 163, 110

 141, 163, 94

 145, 163, 110

 118, 136, 85

 91, 110, 62

 67, 85, 40


 42, 61, 19


 22, 39, 0

 8, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 145, 163, 110


 151, 163, 126

 133, 163, 77

 156, 163, 143

 130, 163, 61

 163, 163, 159

 123, 163, 45

 163, 167, 175

 117, 163, 29

 163, 171, 192

 112, 163, 12

 163, 176, 208

 108, 163, 0

 163, 180, 224

 163, 185, 240

 163, 189, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 144, 118



145, 163, 110



112, 148, 115

Triad

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



145, 163, 110



95, 125, 157



163, 136, 167

Complementary

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



145, 163, 110



110, 125, 163

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.



141, 142, 178



145, 163, 110



99, 130, 172

Square

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



145, 163, 110



106, 135, 155



117, 138, 180



177, 133, 151

Rectangle

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



145, 163, 110



118, 151, 138



117, 138, 180



156, 138, 172

Sweetspot

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



145, 163, 110



205, 212, 190



163, 110, 131



102, 107, 94



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



145, 163, 110



184, 212, 129



110, 163, 115



80, 82, 73



94, 145, 0



11, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



110, 125, 163



129, 153, 212



115, 110, 163



73, 76, 82



0, 41, 145



0, 5, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 145, 163, 110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

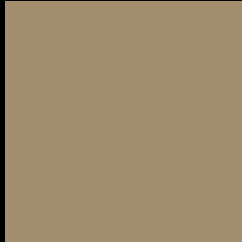
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145, 163, 110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

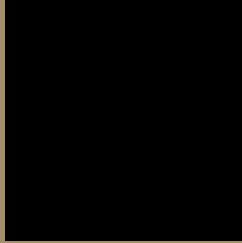
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 145, 163, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 145, 163, 110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 145, 163, 110.

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

145, 163, 110

Protanopia

124, 155, 111

Deuteranopia

170, 164, 111



Tritanopia
167, 137, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color
145, 163, 110

Protanomaly
131, 158, 111

Deuteranomaly
163, 167, 111

Tritanomaly
166, 140, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color
145, 163, 110

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
145, 152, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 145, 163, 110 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(163, 142, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 142, 110)  
}
```

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(163, 142, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 142, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 145, 163, 110 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(163, 142, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 142, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 142, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 142, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 142, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 142,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 145, 163, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 142, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
142, 110) }
```

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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