

Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 189, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(148, 189, 161) contains.

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Color

R_YB(148, 189, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0BD94
RGB	176, 189, 148
RGB Percent	69%, 74%, 58%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2588, 0.4196
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.22, 0.26
HSL	79°, 24%, 66%
HSV	79°, 22%, 74%
XYZ	41.4474, 47.7634, 35.0517
YIQ	180.4390, 5.4130, -15.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

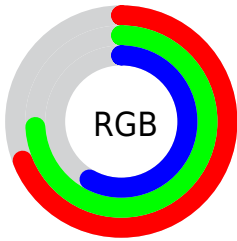
Format	Color
RYB	148, 189, 161
Decimal	11582868
CIELab	74.68, -11.68, 19.27
CIELCh	75, 22.531, 121.231
Yxy	47.7634, 0.3335, 0.3844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289772948 (0xFFB0BD94)
YUV	180.4390, -15.9924, -3.8930
Hunter-Lab	69.1111, -13.8941, 18.3071

Details

The RYB color **148, 189, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **161, 148, 189**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 245, 215**, and **97, 136, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 189, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 189, 174**.

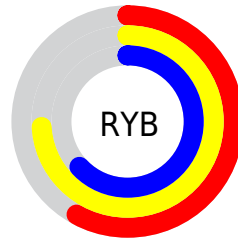
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (74%)

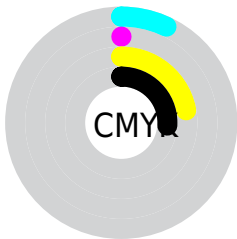
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (63%)

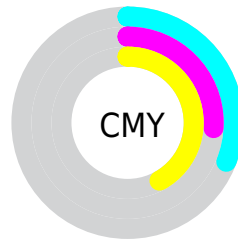


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 189, 161 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 148, 189, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 148, 189, 161


255, 255, 255


 202, 245, 215

 230, 255, 230

 148, 189, 161

 122, 162, 135

 97, 136, 110

 73, 110, 85

 50, 86, 62

 29, 63, 41

 5, 41, 17

 0, 21, 21

 0, 0, 0

 148, 189, 161

 148, 189, 161

■ 129, 189, 148

■ 167, 189, 174

■ 110, 189, 135

■ 186, 189, 187

■ 91, 189, 122

■ 194, 189, 205

■ 72, 189, 109

■ 200, 189, 224

■ 53, 189, 96

■ 206, 189, 243

■ 35, 189, 84

■ 212, 189, 255

■ 16, 189, 71

■ 218, 189, 255

■ 0, 189, 60

■ 224, 189, 255

■ 230, 189, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 199, 142



148, 189, 161



152, 185, 194

Triad

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



148, 189, 161



136, 169, 219



225, 169, 184

Complementary

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



148, 189, 161



161, 148, 189

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.



211, 172, 204



148, 189, 161



161, 178, 225

Square

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



148, 189, 161



126, 163, 204



188, 178, 219



226, 172, 163

Rectangle

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



148, 189, 161



139, 172, 195



188, 178, 219



221, 170, 191

Sweetspot

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



148, 189, 161



228, 245, 234



189, 167, 148



113, 122, 116



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



148, 189, 161



181, 245, 201



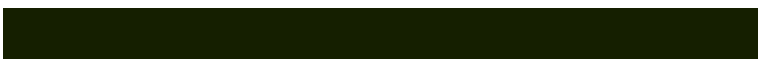
148, 189, 181



85, 94, 88



0, 158, 50



0, 31, 10

Inverse Universe

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



161, 148, 189



201, 181, 245



181, 148, 189



88, 85, 94



50, 0, 158



10, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 189, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

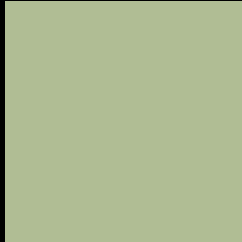
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 148, 189, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

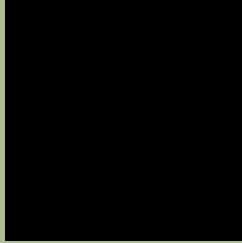
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 148, 189, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 189, 161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 189, 161.

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
148, 189, 161

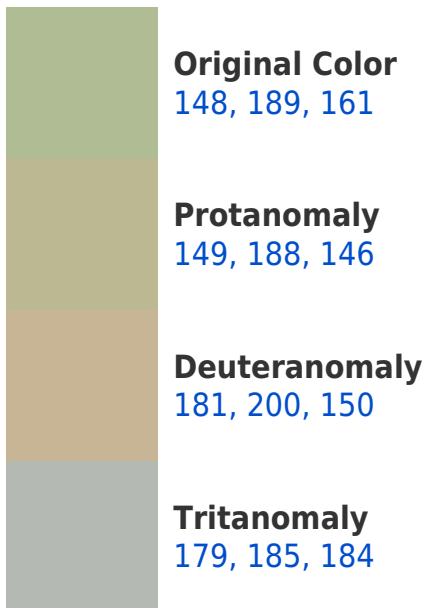
Protanopia
161, 195, 145

Deuteranopia
213, 193, 151



Tritanopia
183, 182, 197

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 148, 189, 161 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(176, 189, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 189, 148)  
}
```

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(176, 189, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 189, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 189, 161 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

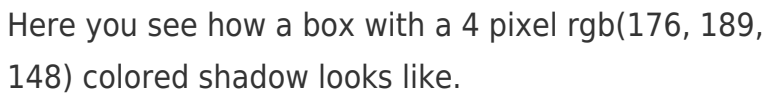
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 189, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 189, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 189, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 189, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 189, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 189, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 148, 189, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 189, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
189, 148) }
```

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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