

# Converting Colors

`RYB(152, 131, 101)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(152, 131, 101) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(152, 131, 101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	987865
RGB	152, 120, 101
RGB Percent	60%, 47%, 40%
CMY	0.4039, 0.5298, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.34, 0.40
HSL	22°, 20%, 50%
HSV	22°, 34%, 60%
XYZ	22.0010, 21.0212, 15.2098
YIQ	127.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

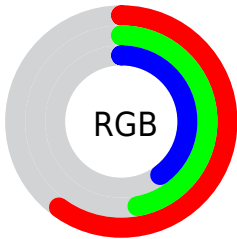
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 131, 101
Decimal	9992293
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.97, 9.70, 15.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 17.987, 57.353
Yxy	21.0212, 0.3778, 0.3610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288182373 (0xFF987865)
YUV	127.4020, -13.0162, 21.5724
Hunter-Lab	45.8489, 5.4191, 12.4255

# Details

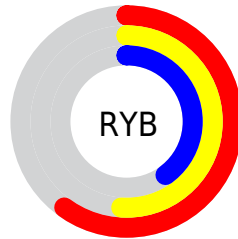
The RYB color **152, 131, 101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **101, 121, 152**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 183, 152**, and **100, 84, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 124, 86**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 136, 116**.

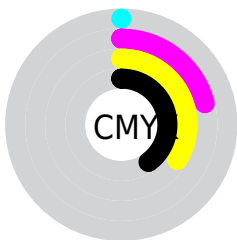
# Distribution



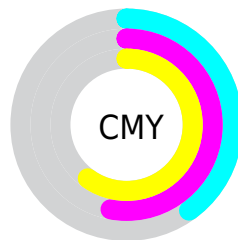
- Red (60%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 152, 131, 101 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 152, 131, 101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 152, 131, 101


255, 255, 255

 207, 183, 152

 236, 212, 179

 255, 246, 206


 234, 255, 234

 152, 131, 101

 126, 105, 77


 100, 81, 54

 75, 59, 33

 51, 41, 11


 30, 3, 0


 0, 0, 0


 152, 131, 101

 152, 124, 86

 152, 119, 71

 152, 131, 101

 152, 136, 116

 152, 144, 131

■ 152, 112, 55

■ 152, 150, 147

■ 152, 107, 40

■ 152, 156, 162

■ 152, 100, 25

■ 152, 162, 177

■ 152, 92, 10

■ 152, 167, 192

■ 152, 89, 0

■ 152, 173, 207

■ 152, 179, 223

■ 152, 185, 238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158, 116, 113



152, 131, 101



117, 139, 96

# Triad

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



152, 131, 101



90, 116, 135



127, 123, 154

# Complementary

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



152, 131, 101



101, 121, 152

# 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.



106, 121, 157



152, 131, 101



83, 110, 140

# Square

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



152, 131, 101



105, 130, 133



89, 115, 152



145, 118, 143

# Rectangle

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



152, 131, 101



98, 129, 97



89, 115, 152



120, 124, 156



# Sweetspot

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



152, 131, 101



196, 188, 177



152, 101, 133



99, 94, 88



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99



# Same Dimension

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



152, 131, 101



196, 164, 118



109, 152, 101



77, 74, 69



140, 83, 0



13, 8, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



101, 121, 152



118, 148, 196



101, 107, 152



69, 72, 77



0, 54, 140

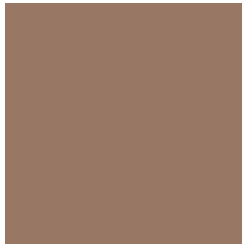


0, 5, 13



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 152, 131, 101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

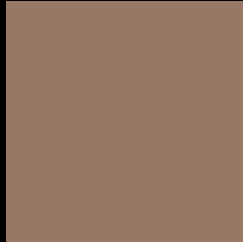
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 152, 131, 101 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](#).



## **RYB 152, 131, 101 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 152, 131, 101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 152, 131, 101.

# 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


152, 131, 101

### Protanopia

115, 134, 104

### Deuteranopia

148, 139, 101



**Tritanopia**  
155, 116, 125

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

152, 131, 101

**Protanomaly**

134, 141, 103

**Deuteranomaly**

149, 135, 101

**Tritanomaly**

154, 117, 116

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

152, 131, 101

**Achromatopsia**

127, 127, 127

**Achromatomaly**

136, 127, 118

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 152, 131, 101 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(152, 120, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 120, 101)  
}
```

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(152, 120, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 120, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 152, 131, 101 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(152, 120, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 120, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 120, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 120, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 120, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 120,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 152, 131, 101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 120, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
120, 101) }
```

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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