

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 125, 114)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 125, 114) contains.

RYB(156, 125, 114)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(156, 125, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C7B72
RGB	156, 123, 114
RGB Percent	61%, 48%, 45%
CMY	0.3882, 0.5188, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.27, 0.39
HSL	12°, 18%, 53%
HSV	12°, 27%, 61%
XYZ	23.7955, 22.3786, 18.9849
YIQ	131.8410, 22.5570, 4.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

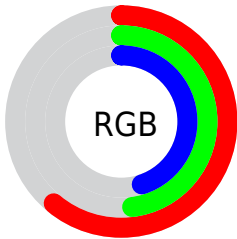
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 125, 114
Decimal	10255218
CIE _{Lab}	54.43, 11.57, 9.69
CIE _{LCh}	54, 15.091, 39.961
Yxy	22.3786, 0.3652, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288445298 (0xFF9C7B72)
YUV	131.8410, -8.7956, 21.1874
Hunter-Lab	47.3060, 7.0019, 9.3199

Details

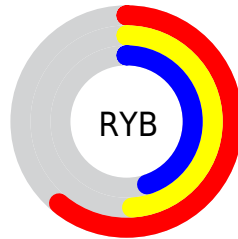
The RYB color **156, 125, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **114, 132, 156**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 179, 166**, and **104, 76, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 113, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 136, 130**.

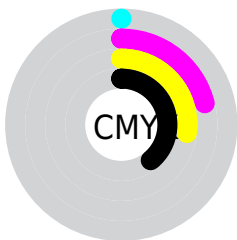
Distribution



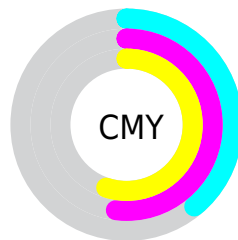
- Red (61%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 125, 114 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 156, 125, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 156, 125, 114

255, 255, 255

 211, 177, 166

 240, 206, 193

 255, 235, 221

 249, 255, 249

 156, 125, 114


 156, 113, 98

 156, 102, 83

 156, 125, 114

 130, 101, 89

 104, 76, 66

 79, 53, 44


 55, 32, 23

 35, 7, 0

 0, 0, 0

 156, 125, 114

 156, 136, 130

 156, 147, 145

■ 156, 91, 67

■ 156, 158, 161

■ 156, 78, 52

■ 156, 165, 176

■ 156, 68, 36

■ 156, 172, 192

■ 156, 57, 20

■ 156, 179, 208

■ 156, 44, 5

■ 156, 186, 223

■ 156, 40, 0

■ 156, 193, 239

■ 156, 199, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 121, 126



156, 125, 114



148, 144, 106

Triad

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



156, 125, 114



107, 127, 137



121, 128, 156

Complementary

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



156, 125, 114



114, 132, 156

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.



105, 123, 154



156, 125, 114



97, 119, 138

Square

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



156, 125, 114



110, 134, 123



96, 119, 146



138, 125, 150

Rectangle

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



156, 125, 114



120, 140, 104



96, 119, 146



115, 127, 156

Sweetspot

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



156, 125, 114



204, 192, 188



156, 114, 148



102, 95, 92



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



156, 125, 114



204, 155, 139



133, 156, 114



79, 74, 71



143, 38, 0



15, 4, 0

Inverse Universe

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



114, 132, 156



139, 168, 204



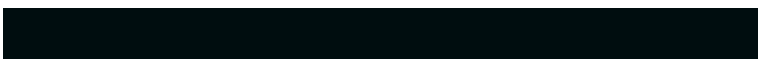
114, 124, 156



71, 74, 79



0, 63, 143



0, 7, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 125, 114 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

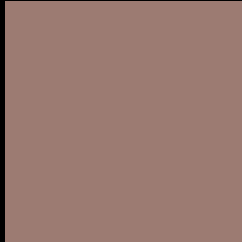
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 156, 125, 114 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 156, 125, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 125, 114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 125, 114.

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

156, 125, 114

Protanopia

127, 136, 118

Deuteranopia

149, 133, 113



Tritanopia
158, 120, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color

156, 125, 114

Protanomaly

143, 133, 117

Deuteranomaly

152, 130, 113

Tritanomaly

157, 121, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color

156, 125, 114

Achromatopsia

132, 132, 132

Achromatomaly

141, 130, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 125, 114 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(156, 123, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 123, 114)  
}
```

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(156, 123, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 123, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 125, 114 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(156, 123, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 123, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 123, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 123, 114); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 123, 114); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 123, 114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 125, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 123, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
123, 114) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor