

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 156, 112)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 156, 112) contains.

RYB(156, 156, 112)	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, 156, 112)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8670
RGB	156, 134, 112
RGB Percent	61%, 53%, 44%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4745, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.28, 0.39
HSL	30°, 18%, 53%
HSV	30°, 28%, 61%
XYZ	25.1600, 25.2880, 18.8842
YIQ	138.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

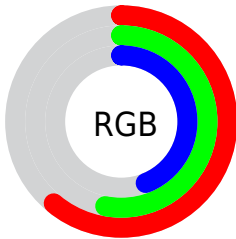
Format	Color
RYB	156, 156, 112
Decimal	10258032
CIELab	57.35, 4.86, 14.94
CIElCh	57, 15.709, 71.992
Yxy	25.2880, 0.3629, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288448112 (0xFF9C8670)
YUV	138.0700, -12.8525, 15.7246
Hunter-Lab	50.2871, 1.3059, 12.9360

Details

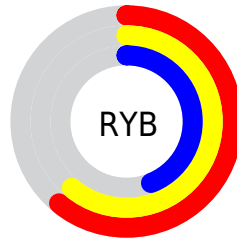
The RYB color **156, 156, 112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **112, 127, 156**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 209, 164**, and **104, 104, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 156, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 156, 128**.

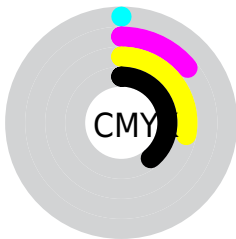
Distribution



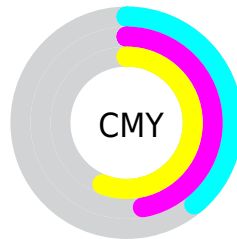
- Red (61%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 156, 112 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, 156, 112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 156, 156, 112


255, 255, 255

 211, 209, 164

 240, 238, 191

 237, 255, 219

 247, 255, 247

 156, 156, 112

 130, 130, 88

 104, 104, 64


 77, 79, 42

 50, 56, 21

 29, 35, 0

 0, 0, 0


 156, 156, 112

 156, 156, 96

 156, 154, 81

 156, 156, 112

 156, 156, 128

 154, 156, 143

■ 154, 156, 65

■ 156, 157, 159

■ 156, 156, 50

■ 156, 162, 174

■ 156, 156, 34

■ 156, 167, 190

■ 156, 156, 18

■ 156, 173, 206

■ 156, 154, 3

■ 156, 178, 221

■ 156, 156, 0

■ 156, 183, 237

■ 156, 188, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 133, 120



156, 156, 112



116, 143, 111

Triad

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



156, 156, 112



102, 125, 146



147, 132, 158

Complementary

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



156, 156, 112



112, 127, 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.



129, 136, 164



156, 156, 112



102, 126, 156

Square

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



156, 156, 112



112, 134, 145



112, 130, 163



160, 129, 147

Rectangle

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



156, 156, 112



114, 141, 123



112, 130, 163



141, 134, 161

Sweetspot

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



156, 156, 112



204, 204, 188



156, 112, 134



102, 102, 92



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



156, 156, 112



204, 202, 135



112, 156, 112



79, 79, 71



143, 141, 0



13, 15, 0

Inverse Universe

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



112, 127, 156



135, 158, 204



112, 112, 156



71, 74, 79



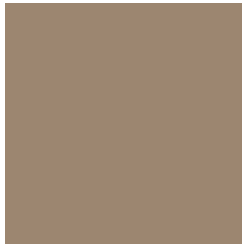
0, 47, 143



0, 5, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 156, 112 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

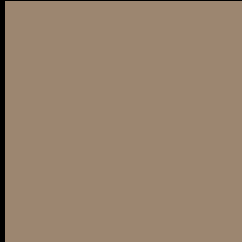
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 156, 112 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

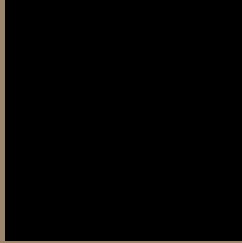
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 156, 112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 156, 112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 156, 112.

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, 156, 112

Protanopia
125, 146, 114

Deuteranopia
160, 146, 112



Tritanopia
159, 130, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color
156, 156, 112

Protanomaly
133, 150, 113

Deuteranomaly
159, 150, 112

Tritanomaly
158, 131, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color
156, 156, 112

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
145, 145, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 156, 112 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, 134, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 134, 112)  
}
```

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, 134, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 134, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 156, 112 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, 134, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 134, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 134, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 134, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 134, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 134,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 134, 112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 134, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
134, 112) }
```

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