

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 175, 100)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 175, 100) contains.

RYB(156, 175, 100)	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, 175, 100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF8F64
RGB	175, 143, 100
RGB Percent	69%, 56%, 39%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4395, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.43, 0.31
HSL	34°, 32%, 54%
HSV	34°, 43%, 69%
XYZ	29.7927, 29.6607, 16.2114
YIQ	147.6660, 32.8750, -6.5890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

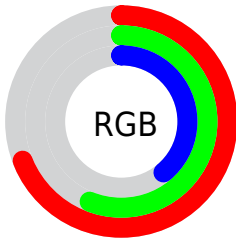
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 175, 100
Decimal	11505508
CIE _{Lab}	61.36, 6.20, 27.38
CIE _{LCh}	61, 28.070, 77.246
Yxy	29.6607, 0.3937, 0.3920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289695588 (0xFFAF8F64)
YUV	147.6660, -23.4993, 23.9719
Hunter-Lab	54.4616, 2.3391, 20.4744

Details

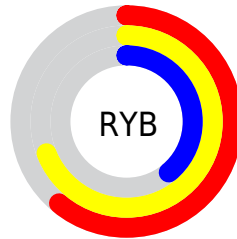
The RYB color **156, 175, 100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **100, 122, 175**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 232, 151**, and **99, 121, 52** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 175, 83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 175, 118**.

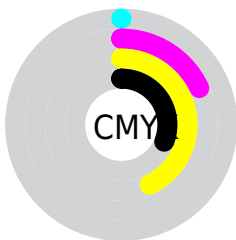
Distribution



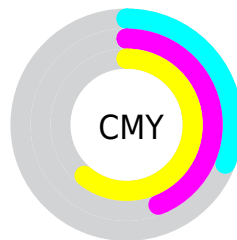
- Red (69%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 175, 100 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, 175, 100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156, 175, 100

255, 255, 255

■ 213, 232, 151

■ 227, 255, 178

■ 208, 255, 206

■ 234, 255, 234

■ 156, 175, 100

■ 154, 175, 83

■ 156, 175, 100

■ 130, 148, 76

■ 99, 121, 52

■ 73, 95, 30

■ 43, 70, 7

■ 35, 46, 0

■ 20, 0, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 156, 175, 100

■ 163, 175, 118

■ 147, 175, 65

■ 165, 175, 135

■ 143, 175, 47

■ 171, 175, 153

■ 138, 175, 30

■ 173, 175, 170

■ 132, 175, 12

■ 175, 179, 187

■ 131, 175, 0

■ 175, 184, 205

■ 175, 189, 223

■ 175, 195, 240

■ 175, 199, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 143, 113



156, 175, 100



100, 151, 100

Triad

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



156, 175, 100



70, 116, 162



169, 137, 182

Complementary

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



156, 175, 100



100, 122, 175

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.



137, 145, 195



156, 175, 100



70, 120, 184

Square

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



156, 175, 100



94, 135, 161



99, 134, 196



190, 131, 160

Rectangle

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



156, 175, 100



108, 156, 132



99, 134, 196



159, 140, 188

Sweetspot

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



156, 175, 100



220, 227, 197



175, 100, 133



110, 115, 96



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



156, 175, 100



199, 227, 111



100, 175, 105



85, 87, 78



112, 150, 0



18, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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



100, 122, 175



111, 146, 227



105, 100, 175



78, 81, 87



0, 45, 150



0, 7, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 175, 100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

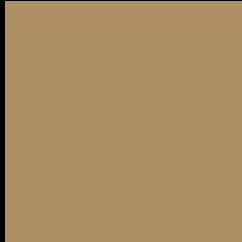
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 175, 100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

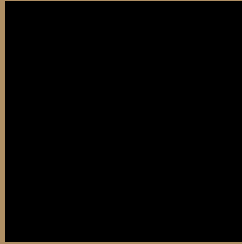
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYP 156, 175, 100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 175, 100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 175, 100.

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, 175, 100

Protanopia
117, 160, 102

Deuteranopia
167, 178, 100



Tritanopia
180, 137, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color
156, 175, 100

Protanomaly
128, 165, 101

Deuteranomaly
164, 177, 100

Tritanomaly
178, 141, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color
156, 175, 100

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
153, 158, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 175, 100 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(175, 143, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 143, 100)  
}
```

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(175, 143, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 143, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 175, 100 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(175, 143, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 143, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 143, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 143, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 143, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 143,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 175, 100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 143, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
143, 100) }
```

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