

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 181, 157)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(156, 181, 157) contains.

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Color

R_YB(156, 181, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B59C
RGB	180, 181, 156
RGB Percent	71%, 71%, 61%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2902, 0.3882
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.14, 0.29
HSL	62°, 14%, 66%
HSV	62°, 14%, 71%
XYZ	41.3470, 45.1513, 37.9883
YIQ	177.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

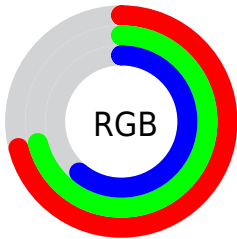
Format	Color
RYB	156, 181, 157
Decimal	11842972
CIELab	72.99, -4.73, 12.64
CIElCh	73, 13.493, 110.520
Yxy	45.1513, 0.3321, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290033052 (0xFFB4B59C)
YUV	177.8510, -10.7725, 1.8847
Hunter-Lab	67.1948, -7.7542, 13.5169

Details

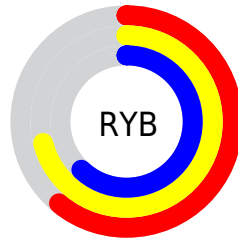
The RYB color **156, 181, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **157, 156, 181**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 237, 212**, and **105, 128, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 181, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 181, 174**.

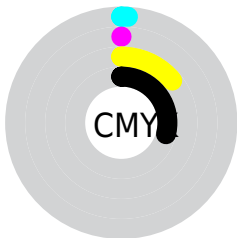
Distribution



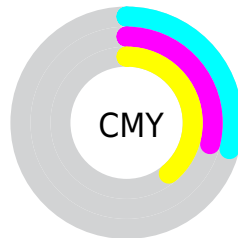
- Red (71%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 181, 157 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, 181, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 156, 181, 157

255, 255, 255


 211, 237, 212


 239, 255, 239

 156, 181, 157

 130, 154, 131

 105, 128, 106

 81, 103, 82

 58, 79, 59

 36, 56, 37

 15, 35, 17

 0, 14, 9

 0, 0, 0

 156, 181, 157

 156, 181, 157

■ 138, 181, 140

■ 174, 181, 174

■ 120, 181, 122

■ 181, 181, 192

■ 102, 181, 105

■ 182, 181, 210

■ 84, 181, 88

■ 183, 181, 228

■ 66, 181, 71

■ 184, 181, 247

■ 47, 181, 52

■ 184, 181, 255

■ 29, 181, 35

■ 185, 181, 255

■ 11, 181, 18

■ 186, 181, 255

■ 0, 181, 7

■ 187, 181, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183, 193, 155



156, 181, 157



163, 184, 181

Triad

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



156, 181, 157



150, 170, 198



202, 171, 184

Complementary

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



156, 181, 157



157, 156, 181

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.



192, 173, 195



156, 181, 157



161, 175, 203

Square

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



156, 181, 157



148, 167, 187



177, 177, 202



206, 171, 171

Rectangle

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



156, 181, 157



157, 177, 186



177, 177, 202



199, 172, 188

Sweetspot

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



156, 181, 157



225, 235, 226



181, 157, 156



111, 117, 111



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



156, 181, 157



195, 235, 197



156, 181, 169



80, 89, 80



0, 153, 6



0, 26, 2

Inverse Universe

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



157, 156, 181



196, 195, 235



169, 156, 181



81, 80, 89



6, 0, 153



1, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 181, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

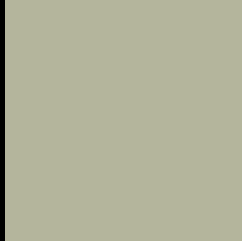
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156, 181, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

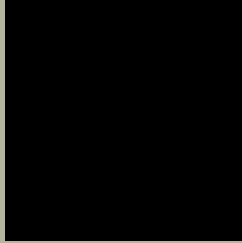
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

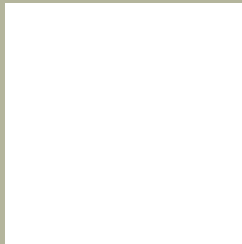
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 156, 181, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 181, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 181, 157.

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, 181, 157

Protanopia
167, 188, 155

Deuteranopia
204, 178, 158



Tritanopia
185, 176, 190

Trichromacy



Original Color
156, 181, 157

Protanomaly
161, 185, 155

Deuteranomaly
195, 191, 157

Tritanomaly
183, 178, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
156, 181, 157

Achromatopsia
178, 178, 178

Achromatomaly
170, 179, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 181, 157 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(180, 181, 156) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 181, 156)  
}
```

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(180, 181, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 181, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 181, 157 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(180, 181, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 181, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 181, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 181, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 181, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 181,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 181, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 181, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
181, 156) }
```

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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