

Converting Colors

`RYB(161, 176, 131)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(161, 176, 131) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(161, 176, 131)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09E83
RGB	176, 158, 131
RGB Percent	69%, 62%, 51%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3804, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.26, 0.31
HSL	36°, 22%, 60%
HSV	36°, 26%, 69%
XYZ	34.2281, 35.3225, 26.4866
YIQ	160.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

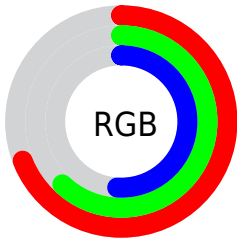
Format	Color
RYB	161, 176, 131
Decimal	11574915
CIELab	66.00, 2.28, 16.53
CIElCh	66, 16.686, 82.132
Yxy	35.3225, 0.3564, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289764995 (0xFFB09E83)
YUV	160.3040, -14.4469, 13.7654
Hunter-Lab	59.4328, -1.2069, 15.1799

Details

The RYB color **161, 176, 131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **131, 144, 176**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 232, 184**, and **107, 123, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 176, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 176, 149**.

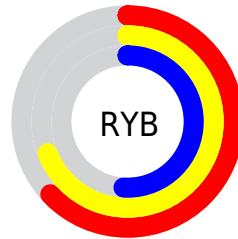
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (62%)

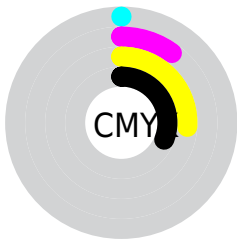
Blue (51%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (51%)

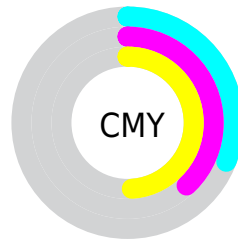


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)


Magenta (38%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 161, 176, 131 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 161, 176, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 161, 176, 131


255, 255, 255

 215, 232, 184

 233, 255, 212

 240, 255, 240

 161, 176, 131

 134, 149, 106

 107, 123, 81


 82, 98, 58

 56, 73, 36


 35, 50, 16

 20, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 161, 176, 131

 154, 176, 113

 161, 176, 131

 168, 176, 149

■ 149, 176, 96

■ 173, 176, 166

■ 143, 176, 78

■ 176, 178, 184

■ 138, 176, 61

■ 176, 183, 201

■ 131, 176, 43

■ 176, 188, 219

■ 125, 176, 25

■ 176, 193, 237

■ 119, 176, 8

■ 176, 198, 254

■ 116, 176, 0

■ 176, 202, 255

■ 176, 205, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 161, 137



161, 176, 131



133, 163, 136

Triad

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



161, 176, 131



121, 145, 171



176, 153, 179

Complementary

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



161, 176, 131



131, 144, 176

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.



158, 158, 188



161, 176, 131



124, 149, 183

Square

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



161, 176, 131



128, 152, 169



139, 155, 190



188, 150, 165

Rectangle

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



161, 176, 131



138, 166, 155



139, 155, 190



171, 155, 183

Sweetspot

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



161, 176, 131



225, 230, 211



176, 131, 149



112, 115, 103



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



161, 176, 131



207, 230, 158



131, 176, 135



85, 89, 80



101, 153, 0



19, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



131, 144, 176



158, 179, 230



135, 131, 176



80, 83, 89



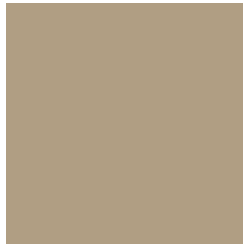
0, 44, 153



0, 7, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 176, 131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

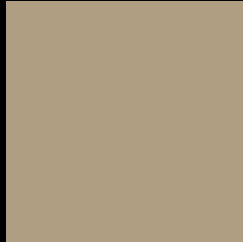
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161, 176, 131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

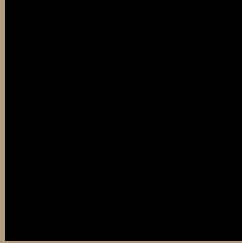
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 161, 176, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 176, 131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 176, 131.

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
161, 176, 131

Protanopia
146, 170, 132

Deuteranopia
186, 169, 132



Tritanopia
180, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color

161, 176, 131

Protanomaly

151, 172, 132

Deuteranomaly

182, 175, 132

Tritanomaly

179, 155, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

161, 176, 131

Achromatopsia

160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly

161, 166, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 161, 176, 131 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(176, 158, 131) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 158, 131)  
}
```

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(176, 158, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 158, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 161, 176, 131 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(176, 158, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 158, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 158, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 158, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 158, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 158,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 161, 176, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 158, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
158, 131) }
```

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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