

# Converting Colors

`RYB(163, 184, 164)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(163, 184, 164) contains.

<b>RYB(163, 184, 164)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(163, 184, 164)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7B8A3
RGB	183, 184, 163
RGB Percent	72%, 72%, 64%
CMY	0.2824, 0.2784, 0.3608
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.11, 0.28
HSL	63°, 13%, 68%
HSV	63°, 11%, 72%
XYZ	43.2798, 46.9926, 41.4397
YIQ	181.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

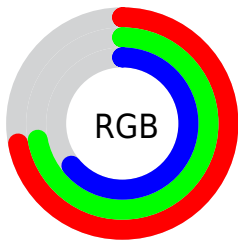
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	163, 184, 164
Decimal	12040355
CIELab	74.19, -4.06, 10.55
CIElCh	74, 11.308, 111.047
Yxy	46.9926, 0.3286, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290230435 (0xFFB7B8A3)
YUV	181.3070, -9.0254, 1.4848
Hunter-Lab	68.5512, -7.2685, 12.1445

# Details

The RYB color **163, 184, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **164, 163, 184**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 240, 219**, and **111, 131, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 184, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181, 184, 181**.

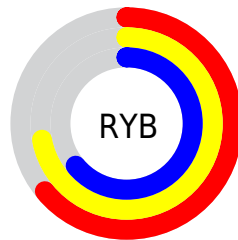
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (72%)

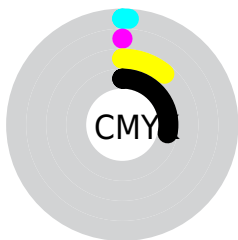
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (64%)

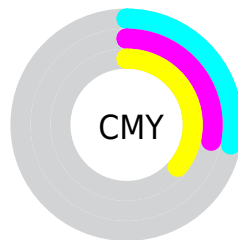


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 163, 184, 164 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 163, 184, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 163, 184, 164


255, 255, 255


 218, 240, 219

 246, 255, 246

 163, 184, 164


 137, 157, 138

 111, 131, 112

 87, 106, 88

 64, 82, 65

 42, 59, 44

 21, 37, 22


 0, 16, 3


 0, 0, 0


 163, 184, 164

 163, 184, 164

 145, 184, 147

 181, 184, 181


 126, 184, 129


 185, 184, 200


 108, 184, 112

 186, 184, 218


 89, 184, 94


 187, 184, 237

 71, 184, 76

 187, 184, 255


 53, 184, 59


 188, 184, 255


 34, 184, 41

 189, 184, 255

 16, 184, 24

 190, 184, 255

 0, 184, 9

 191, 184, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



184, 194, 162



163, 184, 164



169, 187, 185

# Triad

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



163, 184, 164



159, 175, 198



202, 176, 186

# Complementary

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



163, 184, 164



164, 163, 184

# 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.



193, 178, 196



163, 184, 164



168, 179, 203

# Square

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



163, 184, 164



156, 173, 189



181, 181, 202



205, 176, 175

# Rectangle

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



163, 184, 164



164, 180, 188



181, 181, 202



199, 176, 189



# Sweetspot

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



163, 184, 164



233, 240, 234



184, 164, 163



115, 120, 115



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120



# Same Dimension

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



163, 184, 164



206, 240, 208



163, 184, 174



83, 92, 84



0, 156, 8



0, 28, 1



# Inverse Universe

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



164, 163, 184



208, 206, 240



174, 163, 184



83, 83, 92



7, 0, 156



1, 0, 28



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 163, 184, 164 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

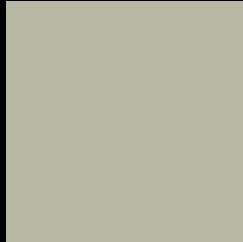
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163, 184, 164 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

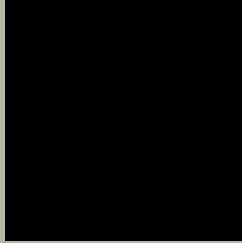
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

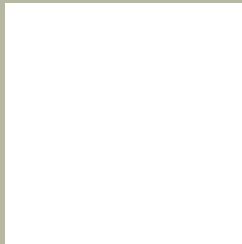
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 163, 184, 164 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 184, 164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 184, 164.

# 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**  
163, 184, 164

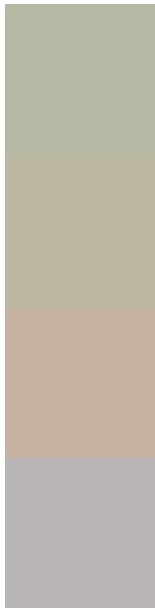
**Protanopia**  
173, 190, 162

**Deuteranopia**  
206, 180, 165



**Tritanopia**  
187, 180, 194

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

163, 184, 164

**Protanomaly**

167, 187, 162

**Deuteranomaly**

198, 191, 164

**Tritanomaly**

186, 181, 183

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

163, 184, 164

**Achromatopsia**

181, 181, 181

**Achromatomaly**

174, 182, 174

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 184, 163 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(163, 184, 163) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 184, 163)  
}
```

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(183, 184, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 184, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 163, 184, 164 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(183, 184, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 184, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 184, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 184, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 184, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 184,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 163, 184, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 184, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
184, 163) }
```

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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