

# Converting Colors

`RYB(164, 181, 181)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(164, 181, 181) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(164, 181, 181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B5A4
RGB	164, 181, 164
RGB Percent	64%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2902, 0.3569
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.09, 0.29
HSL	120°, 10%, 68%
HSV	120°, 9%, 71%
XYZ	38.5346, 43.6206, 41.5106
YIQ	173.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

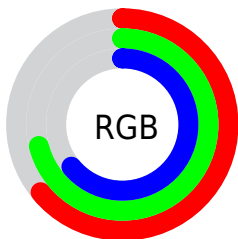
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 181, 181
Decimal	10794404
CIELab	71.97, -9.14, 6.66
CIElCh	72, 11.306, 143.917
Yxy	43.6206, 0.3116, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288984484 (0xFFA4B5A4)
YUV	173.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516
Hunter-Lab	66.0459, -11.4343, 8.9677

# Details

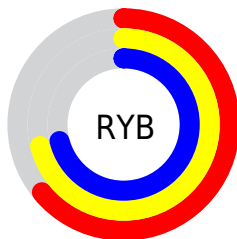
The RYB color **164, 181, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **181, 164, 181**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 237, 237**, and **112, 128, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 181, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 181, 182**.

# Distribution



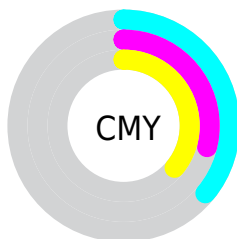
- Red (64%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 164, 181, 181 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 164, 181, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 164, 181, 181

 164, 181, 181


255, 255, 255

 138, 154, 154

 219, 237, 237


 112, 128, 128

 247, 255, 254

 88, 103, 103

 64, 78, 79


 42, 55, 56

 21, 34, 35

 0, 13, 13

 0, 0, 0


 164, 181, 181


 164, 181, 181


 146, 181, 181


 182, 181, 182


 128, 181, 181


 200, 181, 200


 110, 181, 181


 218, 181, 218


 92, 181, 181


 236, 181, 236

 74, 181, 181

 255, 181, 255

 55, 181, 181

 37, 181, 181

 19, 181, 181

 1, 181, 181

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157, 178, 159



164, 181, 181



155, 171, 182

# Triad

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



164, 181, 181



163, 173, 197



199, 170, 168

# Complementary

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



164, 181, 181



181, 164, 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.



196, 170, 179



164, 181, 181



176, 174, 195

# Square

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



164, 181, 181



154, 170, 193



188, 171, 189



195, 178, 160

# Rectangle

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



164, 181, 181



151, 168, 183



188, 171, 189



199, 169, 172



# Sweetspot

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



164, 181, 181



228, 235, 235



164, 181, 164



113, 117, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117



# Same Dimension

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



164, 181, 181



209, 235, 235



164, 175, 181



80, 89, 89



0, 153, 153



0, 26, 26



# Inverse Universe

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



181, 164, 181



235, 209, 235



181, 164, 173



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 153



26, 0, 26



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 164, 181, 181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

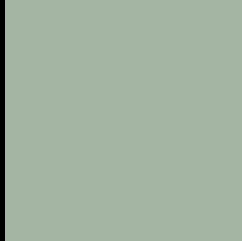
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164, 181, 181 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

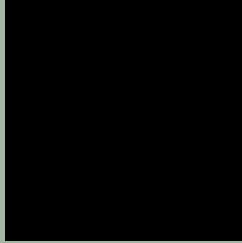
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

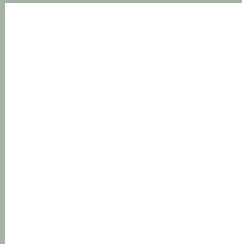
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 164, 181, 181 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 181, 181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 181, 181.

# 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**  
164, 181, 181

**Protanopia**  
171, 183, 161

**Deuteranopia**  
197, 171, 166



**Tritanopia**  
168, 174, 191

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

164, 181, 181

**Protanomaly**

162, 178, 164

**Deuteranomaly**

185, 181, 165

**Tritanomaly**

167, 173, 181

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

164, 181, 181

**Achromatopsia**

174, 174, 174

**Achromatomaly**

170, 177, 177

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 164, 181, 181 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(164, 181, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 181, 164)  
}
```

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(164, 181, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 181, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 164, 181, 181 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

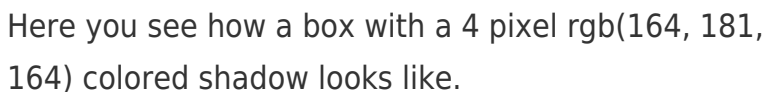
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(164, 181, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 181, 164) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 181, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 181, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 181, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 181,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 164, 181, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 181, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
181, 164) }
```

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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