

Converting Colors

`RYB(164, 190, 185)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(164, 190, 185) contains.

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Color

R_YB(164, 190, 185)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9BEA4
RGB	169, 190, 164
RGB Percent	66%, 75%, 64%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2549, 0.3569
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.14, 0.25
HSL	108°, 17%, 69%
HSV	108°, 14%, 75%
XYZ	41.4765, 47.9423, 42.1897
YIQ	180.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

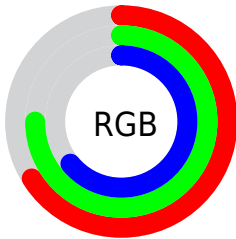
Format	Color
RYB	164, 190, 185
Decimal	11124388
CIELab	74.79, -12.08, 10.72
CIELCh	75, 16.154, 138.403
Yxy	47.9423, 0.3152, 0.3643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289314468 (0xFFA9BEA4)
YUV	180.7570, -8.2612, -10.3109
Hunter-Lab	69.2404, -14.2452, 12.3415

Details

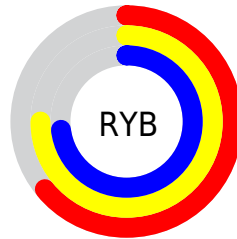
The RYB color **164, 190, 185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **185, 164, 190**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 246, 241**, and **112, 137, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 190, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 190, 189**.

Distribution



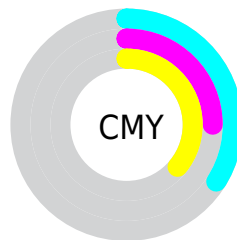
- Red (66%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 164, 190, 185 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, 190, 185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 164, 190, 185


255, 255, 255

 219, 246, 241

 247, 255, 249

 164, 190, 185

 138, 163, 159

 112, 137, 132

 88, 111, 107


 64, 87, 83


 42, 63, 59

 22, 41, 39

 0, 22, 22


 0, 0, 0


 164, 190, 185


 164, 190, 185

 145, 190, 181


 183, 190, 189


 126, 190, 178


 200, 190, 202

 107, 190, 174

 215, 190, 221

 88, 190, 170


 230, 190, 240


 69, 190, 167

 246, 190, 255

 50, 190, 163

 255, 190, 255

 31, 190, 159

 12, 190, 156

 0, 190, 153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 186, 156



164, 190, 185



154, 177, 192

Triad

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



164, 190, 185



161, 178, 213



216, 174, 175

Complementary

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



164, 190, 185



185, 164, 190

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.



211, 174, 190



164, 190, 185



180, 182, 212

Square

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



164, 190, 185



148, 173, 206



198, 177, 204



212, 183, 162

Rectangle

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



164, 190, 185



147, 171, 193



198, 177, 204



215, 174, 180

Sweetspot

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



164, 190, 185



237, 247, 245



170, 190, 164



119, 125, 124



252, 252, 252



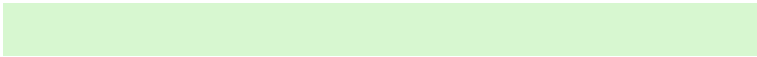
125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



164, 190, 185



208, 247, 240



164, 184, 190



85, 94, 92



0, 158, 128



0, 31, 25

Inverse Universe

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



185, 164, 190



240, 208, 247



190, 164, 182



93, 85, 94



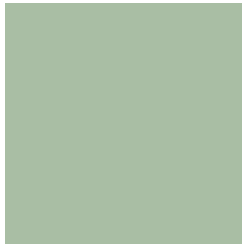
128, 0, 158



25, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 164, 190, 185 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

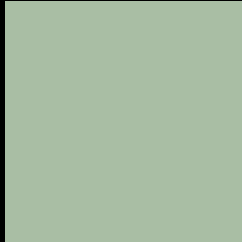
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 190, 185 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

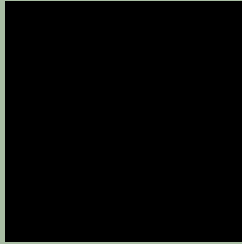
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 190, 185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 190, 185.



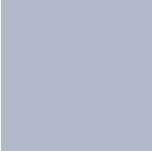
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 190, 185.

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](#).

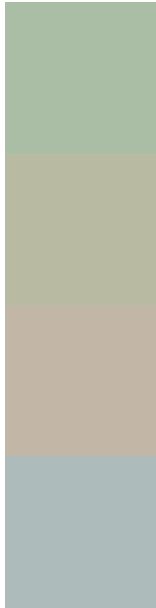
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
175, 182, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color

164, 190, 185

Protanomaly

162, 186, 164

Deuteranomaly

187, 194, 166

Tritanomaly

173, 180, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color

164, 190, 185

Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly

175, 184, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 164, 190, 185 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(169, 190, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 190, 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(169, 190, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 190, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 164, 190, 185 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(169, 190, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 190, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 190, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 190, 164); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 190, 164); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 190, 164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 164, 190, 185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 190, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
190, 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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