

Converting Colors

`RYB(165, 198, 149)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(165, 198, 149) contains.

RYB(165, 198, 149)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(165, 198, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6BA95
RGB	198, 186, 149
RGB Percent	78%, 73%, 58%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2708, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.25, 0.22
HSL	45°, 30%, 68%
HSV	45°, 25%, 78%
XYZ	46.2595, 49.2676, 35.5052
YIQ	185.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

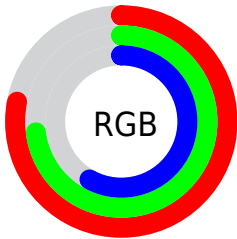
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 198, 149
Decimal	13023893
CIE _{Lab}	75.62, -1.60, 20.30
CIE _{LCh}	76, 20.364, 94.514
Yxy	49.2676, 0.3530, 0.3760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291213973 (0xFFC6BA95)
YUV	185.3700, -17.9304, 11.0765
Hunter-Lab	70.1909, -5.1932, 19.1425

Details

The RYB color **165, 198, 149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **149, 159, 198**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 255, 203**, and **112, 144, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 198, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 198, 169**.

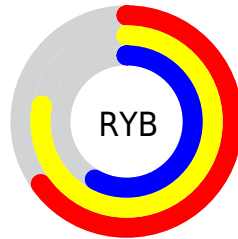
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (73%)

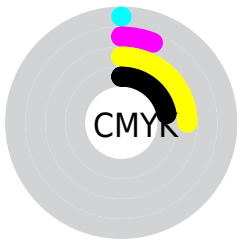
Blue (58%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (58%)

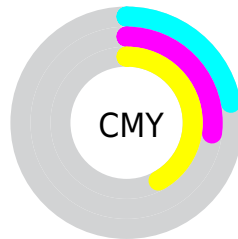


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 165, 198, 149 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 165, 198, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 198, 149

255, 255, 255

 220, 255, 203


 231, 255, 231

 165, 198, 149

 137, 170, 123

 112, 144, 98

 87, 118, 74

 61, 92, 51

 38, 68, 29

 13, 45, 6

 5, 23, 0


 0, 0, 0


 165, 198, 149

 165, 198, 149

 152, 198, 129


 178, 198, 169

 138, 198, 109

 192, 198, 189

 126, 198, 90

 198, 200, 208

 113, 198, 70


 198, 204, 228

 98, 198, 50


 198, 208, 248

 84, 198, 30

 198, 211, 255

 71, 198, 10

 198, 214, 255

 65, 198, 0

 198, 216, 255

 198, 218, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 201, 153



165, 198, 149



155, 192, 170

Triad

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



165, 198, 149



136, 169, 207



213, 175, 203

Complementary

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



165, 198, 149



149, 159, 198

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, 181, 217



165, 198, 149



146, 175, 220

Square

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



165, 198, 149



140, 171, 197



169, 183, 223



224, 173, 184

Rectangle

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



165, 198, 149



163, 194, 195



169, 183, 223



207, 177, 208

Sweetspot

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



165, 198, 149



242, 255, 237



198, 149, 161



121, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 198, 149



204, 255, 179



149, 198, 161



93, 99, 90



53, 163, 0



12, 36, 0

Inverse Universe

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



149, 159, 198



179, 194, 255



161, 149, 198



90, 92, 99



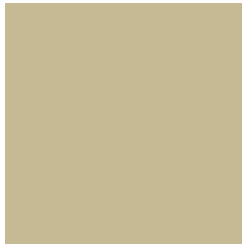
0, 32, 163



0, 7, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 165, 198, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

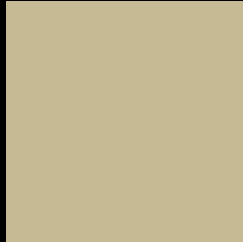
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165, 198, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

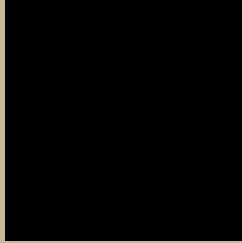
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165, 198, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 198, 149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 198, 149.

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
165, 198, 149

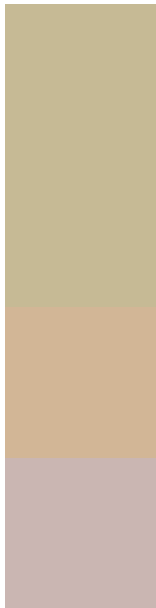
Protanopia
165, 198, 149

Deuteranopia
217, 201, 150



Tritanopia
204, 180, 194

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 198, 149

Protanomaly
165, 198, 149

Deuteranomaly
203, 210, 150

Tritanomaly
202, 183, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 198, 149

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
179, 190, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 165, 198, 149 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(198, 186, 149) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 186, 149)  
}
```

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(198, 186, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 186, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 165, 198, 149 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(198, 186, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 186, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 186, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 186, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 186, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 186,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 165, 198, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 186, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
186, 149) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor