

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 179, 190)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(167, 179, 190) contains.

RYB(167, 179, 190)	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(167, 179, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7BEBC
RGB	167, 190, 188
RGB Percent	65%, 75%, 74%
CMY	0.3451, 0.2549, 0.2624
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.01, 0.25
HSL	175°, 15%, 70%
HSV	175°, 12%, 75%
XYZ	43.4359, 48.6768, 54.7303
YIQ	182.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

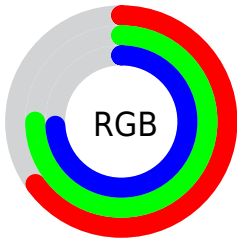
Format	Color
RYB	167, 179, 190
Decimal	10993340
CIELab	75.25, -8.19, -1.69
CIELCh	75, 8.362, 191.681
Yxy	48.6768, 0.2958, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289183420 (0xFFA7BEBC)
YUV	182.8950, 2.5168, -13.9399
Hunter-Lab	69.7688, -10.9668, 2.3279

Details

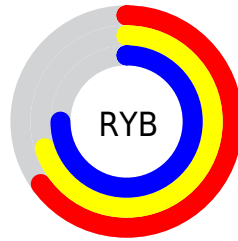
The RYB color **167, 179, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **190, 167, 169**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222, 235, 246**, and **115, 127, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 170, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 188, 190**.

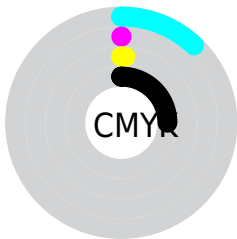
Distribution



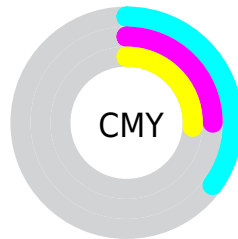
- Red (65%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 179, 190 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 167, 179, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 167, 179, 190

255, 255, 255


 222, 235, 246

 251, 253, 255

 167, 179, 190

 140, 152, 163


 115, 127, 137

 90, 101, 111


 66, 77, 87


 44, 55, 64

 22, 33, 42

 0, 12, 22

 0, 0, 0

 167, 179, 190

 167, 179, 190

■ 148, 170, 190

■ 186, 188, 190

■ 129, 161, 190

■ 205, 190, 191

■ 110, 152, 190

■ 224, 190, 193

■ 91, 143, 190

■ 243, 190, 194

■ 72, 134, 190

■ 255, 190, 196

■ 53, 124, 190

■ 255, 190, 198

■ 34, 115, 190

■ 255, 190, 199

■ 15, 106, 190

■ 255, 190, 201

■ 0, 99, 190

■ 255, 190, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172, 184, 190



167, 179, 190



167, 179, 195

Triad

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



167, 179, 190



191, 182, 197



196, 194, 171

Complementary

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



167, 179, 190



190, 167, 169

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.



201, 183, 175



167, 179, 190



198, 181, 190

Square

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



167, 179, 190



181, 184, 200



202, 180, 182



174, 189, 170

Rectangle

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



167, 179, 190



170, 181, 199



202, 180, 182



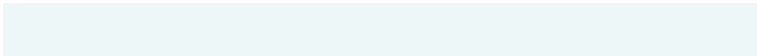
199, 188, 172

Sweetspot

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



167, 179, 190



237, 242, 247



167, 190, 188



119, 122, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



167, 179, 190



210, 229, 247



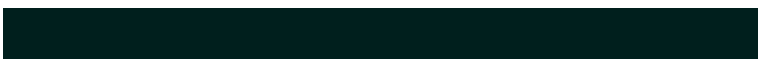
167, 175, 190



85, 90, 94



0, 82, 158



0, 16, 31

Inverse Universe

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



190, 167, 169



247, 210, 213



190, 185, 167



94, 85, 86



158, 0, 13



31, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 179, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

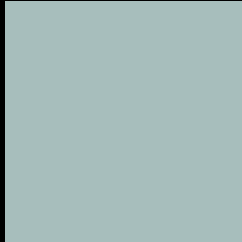
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167, 179, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

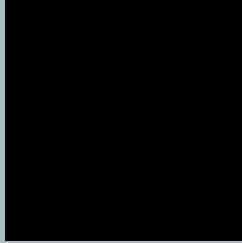
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

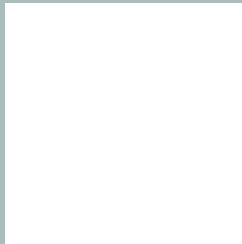
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

R Y B 167, 179, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 179, 190.

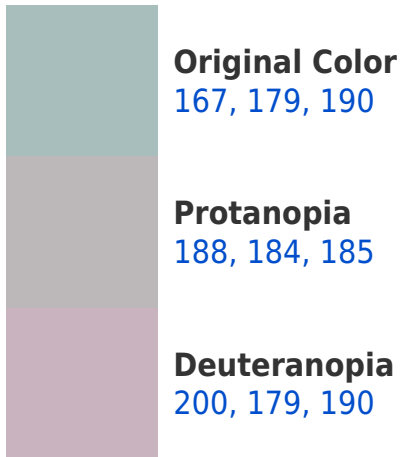


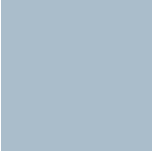
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 179, 190.

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
170, 182, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color
167, 179, 190

Protanomaly
180, 183, 186

Deuteranomaly
188, 183, 189

Tritanomaly
169, 181, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color
167, 179, 190

Achromatopsia
183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly
177, 182, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 167, 179, 190 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(167, 190, 188) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 190, 188)  
}
```

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(167, 190, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 190, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 179, 190 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(167, 190, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 190, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 190, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 190, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 190, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 190,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 167, 179, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 190, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
190, 188) }
```

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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