

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 185, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(167, 185, 147) contains.

RYB(167, 185, 147)	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, 185, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9AC93
RGB	185, 172, 147
RGB Percent	73%, 67%, 58%
CMY	0.2745, 0.3259, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.21, 0.27
HSL	39°, 21%, 65%
HSV	39°, 21%, 73%
XYZ	40.0069, 41.8866, 33.5801
YIQ	173.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

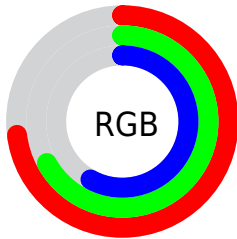
Format	Color
RYB	167, 185, 147
Decimal	12168339
CIELab	70.79, 0.61, 14.52
CIElCh	71, 14.530, 87.595
Yxy	41.8866, 0.3465, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290358419 (0xFFB9AC93)
YUV	173.0370, -12.8362, 10.4916
Hunter-Lab	64.7198, -2.9190, 14.5411

Details

The RYB color **167, 185, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **147, 157, 185**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 241, 201**, and **114, 132, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 185, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 185, 165**.

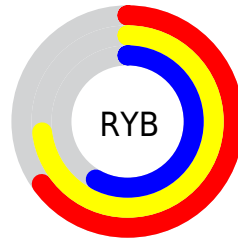
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (67%)

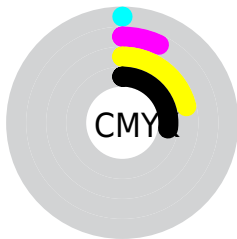
Blue (58%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (58%)

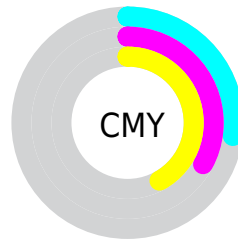


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 185, 147 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, 185, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 167, 185, 147

255, 255, 255


 223, 241, 201

 229, 255, 229

 167, 185, 147

 141, 158, 121

 114, 132, 96

 90, 106, 73

 67, 82, 50

 42, 58, 29

 16, 37, 4

 6, 3, 0


 0, 0, 0


 167, 185, 147


 167, 185, 147

 158, 185, 129


 176, 185, 165

 150, 185, 110


 184, 185, 184

 140, 185, 91


 185, 190, 203

 133, 185, 73

 185, 194, 221

 123, 185, 54

 185, 199, 239

 114, 185, 36

 185, 203, 255

 106, 185, 17

 185, 207, 255

 98, 185, 0

 185, 210, 255

 185, 212, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 178, 151



167, 185, 147



150, 176, 156

Triad

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



167, 185, 147



139, 161, 185



190, 166, 188

Complementary

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



167, 185, 147



147, 157, 185

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.



174, 170, 197



167, 185, 147



144, 164, 195

Square

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



167, 185, 147



144, 165, 181



158, 170, 199



199, 164, 175

Rectangle

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



167, 185, 147



155, 178, 173



158, 170, 199



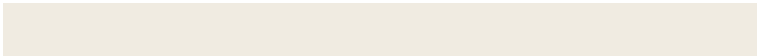
185, 167, 191

Sweetspot

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



167, 185, 147



233, 240, 225



185, 147, 160



116, 120, 111



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



167, 185, 147



212, 240, 180



147, 185, 153



88, 92, 83



83, 156, 0



16, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



147, 157, 185



180, 195, 240



153, 147, 185



83, 85, 92



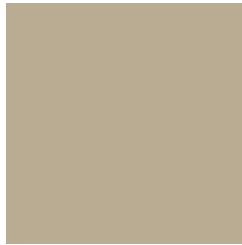
0, 40, 156



0, 7, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 185, 147 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, 185, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

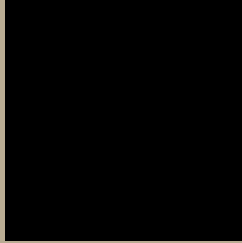
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 167, 185, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 185, 147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 185, 147.

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
167, 185, 147

Protanopia
159, 182, 147

Deuteranopia
199, 178, 148



Tritanopia
189, 167, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color

167, 185, 147

Protanomaly

161, 183, 147

Deuteranomaly

194, 187, 148

Tritanomaly

188, 169, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color

167, 185, 147

Achromatopsia

173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly

170, 177, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 167, 185, 147 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(185, 172, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 172, 147)  
}
```

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(185, 172, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 172, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 185, 147 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(185, 172, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 172, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 172, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 172, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 172, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 172,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 167, 185, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 172, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
172, 147) }
```

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