

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 203, 103)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(167, 203, 103) contains.

RYB(167, 203, 103)	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

$\text{RYB}(167, 203, 103)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBA467
RGB	203, 164, 103
RGB Percent	80%, 64%, 40%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3570, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.49, 0.20
HSL	37°, 49%, 60%
HSV	37°, 49%, 80%
XYZ	40.3479, 40.2180, 18.4682
YIQ	168.7070, 42.8250, -10.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

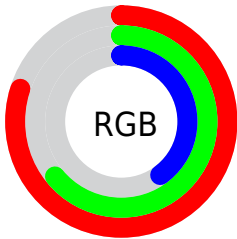
Format	Color
RYB	167, 203, 103
Decimal	13345895
CIELab	69.62, 6.71, 36.92
CIELCh	70, 37.523, 79.704
Yxy	40.2180, 0.4074, 0.4061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291535975 (0xFFCBA467)
YUV	168.7070, -32.3936, 30.0750
Hunter-Lab	63.4176, 2.5853, 27.1261

Details

The RYB color **167, 203, 103** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **103, 131, 203**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 255, 155**, and **110, 147, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 203, 83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 203, 123**.

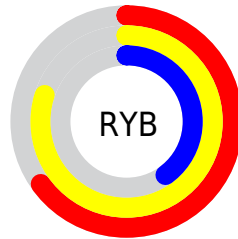
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (64%)

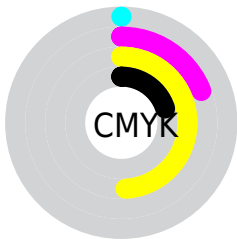
Blue (40%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (40%)

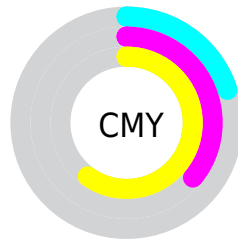


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 203, 103 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, 203, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167, 203, 103

 167, 203, 103

255, 255, 255

 136, 174, 78

 211, 255, 155

 110, 147, 54

 191, 255, 182

 79, 119, 31

 210, 255, 210

 46, 93, 5

 239, 255, 239

 37, 67, 0

 35, 42, 0

 13, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 167, 203, 103

 167, 203, 103

■ 160, 203, 83

■ 174, 203, 123

■ 152, 203, 62

■ 182, 203, 144

■ 146, 203, 42

■ 188, 203, 164

■ 139, 203, 22

■ 195, 203, 184

■ 132, 203, 2

■ 203, 204, 205

■ 129, 203, 0

■ 203, 209, 225

■ 203, 215, 245

■ 203, 219, 255

■ 203, 223, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



227, 166, 120



167, 203, 103



105, 175, 110

Triad

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



167, 203, 103



37, 113, 192



201, 153, 214

Complementary

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



167, 203, 103



103, 131, 203

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.



157, 165, 234



167, 203, 103



39, 120, 221

Square

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



167, 203, 103



87, 147, 188



100, 149, 236



229, 145, 183

Rectangle

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



167, 203, 103



117, 181, 154



100, 149, 236



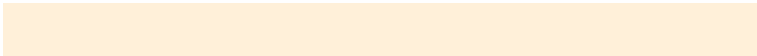
188, 157, 223

Sweetspot

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



167, 203, 103



242, 255, 217



203, 103, 143



120, 128, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



167, 203, 103



202, 255, 105



103, 203, 113



99, 102, 92



107, 166, 0



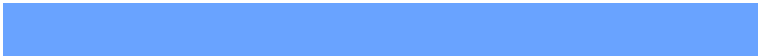
25, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



103, 131, 203



105, 147, 255



113, 103, 203



92, 95, 102



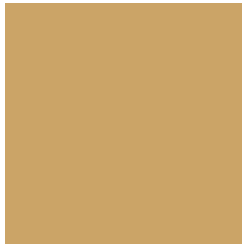
0, 47, 166



0, 11, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 203, 103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

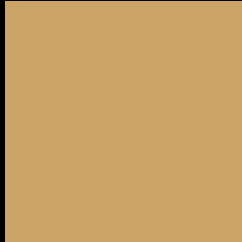
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 203, 103 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, 203, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 203, 103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 203, 103.

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, 203, 103

Protanopia
125, 186, 105

Deuteranopia
177, 206, 103



Tritanopia
209, 156, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color
167, 203, 103

Protanomaly
137, 192, 104

Deuteranomaly
174, 205, 103

Tritanomaly
207, 164, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
167, 203, 103

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
168, 181, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 167, 203, 103 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(203, 164, 103) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 164, 103)  
}
```

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(203, 164, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 164, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 203, 103 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(203, 164, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 164, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 164, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 164, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 164, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 164,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 167, 203, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 164, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
164, 103) }
```

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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