

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 168, 116)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 168, 116) contains.

RYB(168, 168, 116)	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(168, 168, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88E74
RGB	168, 142, 116
RGB Percent	66%, 56%, 45%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4431, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.31, 0.34
HSL	30°, 23%, 56%
HSV	30°, 31%, 66%
XYZ	28.9738, 28.9318, 20.5803
YIQ	146.8100, 23.8420, -2.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

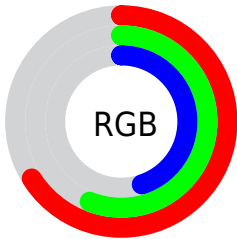
Format	Color
RYB	168, 168, 116
Decimal	11046516
CIELab	60.72, 5.81, 17.50
CIElCh	61, 18.439, 71.633
Yxy	28.9318, 0.3692, 0.3686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289236596 (0xFFA88E74)
YUV	146.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836
Hunter-Lab	53.7883, 2.0221, 14.9664

Details

The RYB color **168, 168, 116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **116, 133, 168**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 224, 168**, and **113, 115, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 168, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 166, 133**.

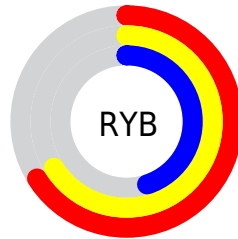
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (56%)

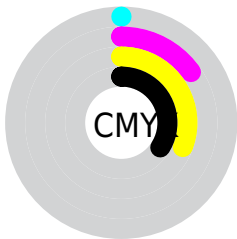
Blue (45%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (45%)

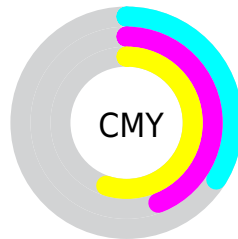


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 168, 116 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 168, 168, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 168, 116

255, 255, 255

 224, 224, 168

 253, 253, 195


 226, 255, 223

 252, 255, 252

 168, 168, 116

 166, 168, 99


 168, 168, 116

 141, 141, 91

 113, 115, 68

 88, 90, 45


 59, 65, 24


 31, 43, 0

 18, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 168, 168, 116


 168, 166, 133

 168, 168, 82


 168, 168, 150

 168, 168, 66


 168, 168, 166


 168, 166, 49

 168, 173, 183

 168, 168, 32

 168, 179, 200

 166, 168, 15

 168, 184, 217

 168, 168, 0

 168, 190, 234

 168, 195, 250

 168, 200, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 140, 126



168, 168, 116



121, 152, 115

Triad

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



168, 168, 116



104, 131, 156



157, 140, 171

Complementary

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



168, 168, 116



116, 133, 168

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.



136, 144, 178



168, 168, 116



103, 131, 167

Square

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



168, 168, 116



116, 142, 155



115, 138, 177



173, 136, 157

Rectangle

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



168, 168, 116



119, 151, 130



115, 138, 177



150, 142, 174

Sweetspot

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



168, 168, 116



219, 217, 200



168, 116, 142



110, 110, 98



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



168, 168, 116



217, 219, 138



116, 168, 116



84, 84, 76



148, 148, 0



20, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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



116, 133, 168



138, 165, 219



116, 116, 168



76, 79, 84



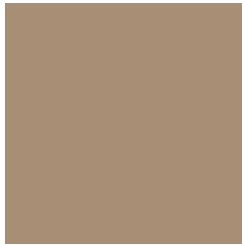
0, 49, 148



0, 7, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 168, 116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

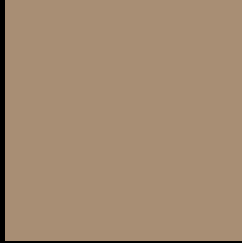
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 168, 168, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

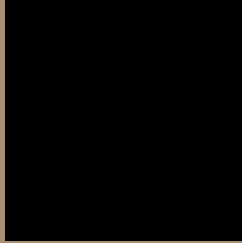
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R/YB 168, 168, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R/YB color 168, 168, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R/YB color 168, 168, 116.

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
168, 168, 116

Protanopia
132, 156, 118

Deuteranopia
171, 162, 116



Tritanopia

172, 138, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 168, 116

Protanomaly

140, 160, 117

Deuteranomaly

170, 163, 116

Tritanomaly

171, 139, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 168, 116

Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly

155, 153, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 168, 116 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(168, 142, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 142, 116)  
}
```

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(168, 142, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 142, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 168, 116 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(168, 142, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 142, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 142, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 142, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 142, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 142,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 142, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 142, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
142, 116) }
```

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