

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 180, 180)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 180, 180) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| RYB(168, 180, 180) | 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

$\text{RYB}(168, 180, 180)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | A8B4A8 |
| RGB | 168, 180, 168 |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 71%, 66% |
| CMY | 0.3412, 0.2941, 0.3412 |
| CMYK | 0.07, 0.00, 0.07, 0.29 |
| HSL | 120°, 7%, 68% |
| HSV | 120°, 7%, 71% |
| XYZ | 39.5376, 43.7945, 43.4151 |
| YIQ | 175.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

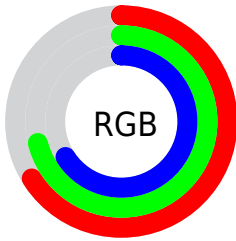
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 168, 180, 180 |
| Decimal | 11056296 |
| CIELab | 72.09, -6.46, 4.68 |
| CIELCh | 72, 7.972, 144.093 |
| Yxy | 43.7945, 0.3119, 0.3455 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289246376 (0xFFA8B4A8) |
| YUV | 175.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776 |
| Hunter-Lab | 66.1774, -9.1659, 7.4275 |

Details

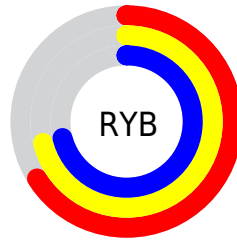
The RYB color **168, 180, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **180, 168, 180**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 236, 236**, and **116, 127, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150, 180, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 180, 186**.

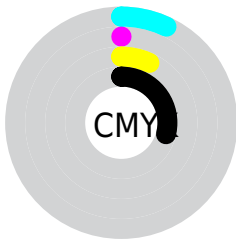
Distribution



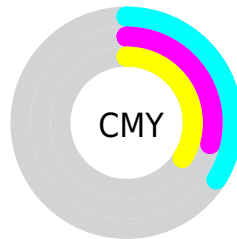
- Red (66%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 180, 180 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, 180, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 180, 180

 168, 180, 180


255, 255, 255

 142, 153, 153

 223, 236, 236

 116, 127, 127

 252, 255, 255

 91, 102, 102

 68, 78, 78

 46, 55, 55


 25, 34, 34

 0, 12, 12


 0, 0, 0

 168, 180, 180


 168, 180, 180


 150, 180, 180


 186, 180, 186


 132, 180, 180


 204, 180, 204

 114, 180, 180


 222, 180, 222

 96, 180, 180


 240, 180, 240


 78, 180, 180

 255, 180, 255

 60, 180, 180

 42, 180, 180

 24, 180, 180

 6, 180, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163, 178, 165



168, 180, 180



162, 173, 181

Triad

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



168, 180, 180



168, 175, 191



193, 172, 171

Complementary

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



168, 180, 180



180, 168, 180

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.



191, 172, 178



168, 180, 180



177, 175, 190

Square

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



168, 180, 180



161, 172, 188



185, 173, 185



190, 177, 165

Rectangle

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



168, 180, 180



159, 170, 181



185, 173, 185



193, 172, 173

Sweetspot

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



168, 180, 180



230, 235, 235



168, 180, 168



115, 117, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



168, 180, 180



216, 235, 235



168, 176, 180



80, 89, 89



0, 153, 153



0, 26, 26

Inverse Universe

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



180, 168, 180



235, 216, 235



180, 168, 174



89, 80, 89



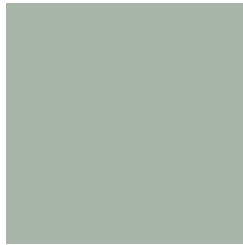
153, 0, 153



26, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 180, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

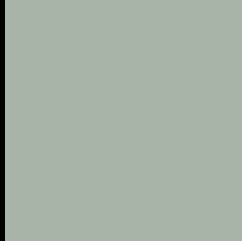
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168, 180, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

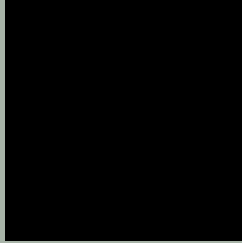
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

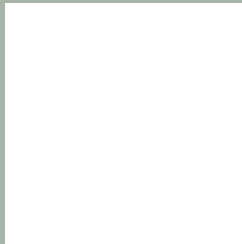
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 168, 180, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 180, 180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 180, 180.

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, 180, 180

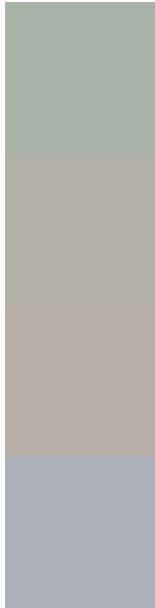
Protanopia
176, 182, 166

Deuteranopia
196, 171, 170



Tritanopia
172, 176, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 180, 180

Protanomaly

167, 177, 167

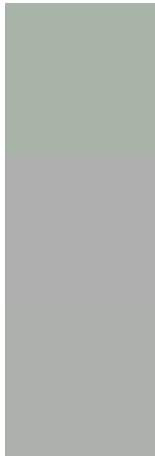
Deuteranomaly

186, 176, 169

Tritanomaly

171, 175, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 180, 180

Achromatopsia

175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly

172, 177, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 180, 180 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, 180, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 180, 168)  
}
```

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, 180, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 180, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 180, 180 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, 180, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 180, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 180, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 180, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 180, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 180,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 180, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 180, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
180, 168) }
```

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