

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 120, 102)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(169, 120, 102) contains.

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Color

R_YB(169, 120, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A97466
RGB	169, 116, 102
RGB Percent	66%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.3373, 0.5444, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.40, 0.34
HSL	13°, 28%, 53%
HSV	13°, 40%, 66%
XYZ	25.0276, 21.9286, 15.4839
YIQ	130.2510, 36.0820, 6.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

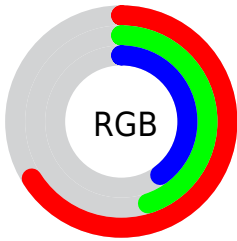
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 120, 102
Decimal	11105382
CIE _{Lab}	53.95, 18.96, 16.21
CIE _{LCh}	54, 24.949, 40.528
Yxy	21.9286, 0.4008, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289295462 (0xFFA97466)
YUV	130.2510, -13.9277, 33.9829
Hunter-Lab	46.8279, 13.4519, 13.1750

Details

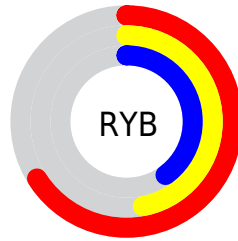
The RYB color **169, 120, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **102, 132, 169**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 172, 153**, and **115, 70, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 108, 85**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 133, 119**.

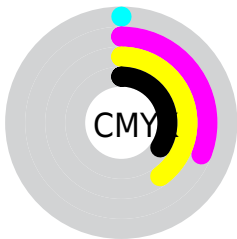
Distribution



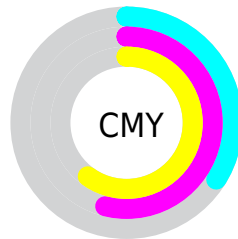
- Red (66%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 120, 102 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 169, 120, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169, 120, 102

 169, 120, 102

255, 255, 255

 142, 94, 78

 226, 173, 153

 115, 72, 55

 255, 200, 180

 89, 48, 34

 255, 233, 207

 64, 26, 12

 238, 255, 236

 41, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0


 169, 120, 102

 169, 120, 102

 169, 108, 85

 169, 133, 119

 169, 96, 68

 169, 145, 136

169, 83, 51

169, 157, 153

169, 71, 34

169, 169, 170

169, 59, 17

169, 177, 186

169, 45, 1

169, 184, 203

169, 46, 0

169, 191, 220

169, 199, 237

169, 206, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172, 113, 122



169, 120, 102



154, 156, 89

Triad

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



169, 120, 102



87, 122, 140



112, 125, 171

Complementary

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



169, 120, 102



102, 132, 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.



80, 114, 169



169, 120, 102



65, 104, 141

Square

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



169, 120, 102



96, 136, 119



60, 103, 156



142, 121, 162

Rectangle

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



169, 120, 102



108, 144, 86



60, 103, 156



101, 122, 172

Sweetspot

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



169, 120, 102



219, 201, 193



169, 102, 156



110, 99, 94



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



169, 120, 102



219, 142, 114



131, 169, 102



84, 79, 76



148, 39, 0



20, 5, 0

Inverse Universe

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



102, 132, 169



114, 160, 219



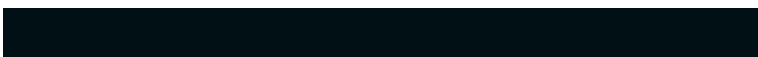
102, 117, 169



76, 79, 84



0, 65, 148



0, 9, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 120, 102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

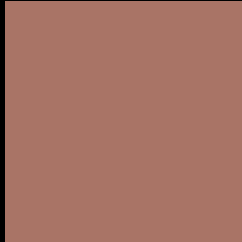
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 169, 120, 102 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](#).

RYB 169, 120, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 120, 102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 120, 102.

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
169, 120, 102

Protanopia
117, 136, 108

Deuteranopia
151, 144, 101



Tritanopia
171, 113, 122

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 120, 102

Protanomaly

148, 138, 106

Deuteranomaly

158, 132, 101

Tritanomaly

170, 114, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 120, 102

Achromatopsia

130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly

144, 126, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 120, 102 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(169, 116, 102) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 116, 102)  
}
```

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(169, 116, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 116, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 120, 102 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(169, 116, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 116, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 116, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 116, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 116, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 116,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 169, 120, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 116, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
116, 102) }
```

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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