

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 144, 120)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(169, 144, 120) contains.

RYB(169, 144, 120)	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(169, 144, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A98878
RGB	169, 136, 120
RGB Percent	66%, 53%, 47%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4662, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.29, 0.34
HSL	20°, 22%, 57%
HSV	20°, 29%, 66%
XYZ	28.5720, 27.4303, 21.5580
YIQ	144.0430, 24.8040, 2.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

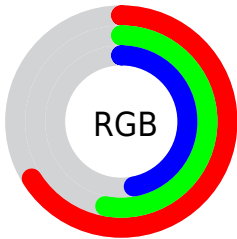
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 144, 120
Decimal	11110520
CIE _{Lab}	59.37, 10.07, 13.38
CIE _{LCh}	59, 16.747, 53.037
Yxy	27.4303, 0.3684, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289300600 (0xFFA98878)
YUV	144.0430, -11.8532, 21.8873
Hunter-Lab	52.3739, 5.7241, 12.2570

Details

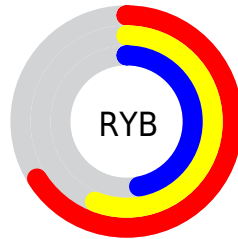
The RYB color **169, 144, 120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **120, 140, 169**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 197, 172**, and **116, 94, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 136, 103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 152, 137**.

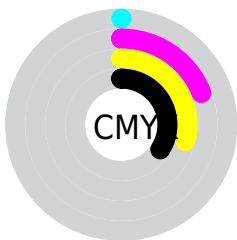
Distribution



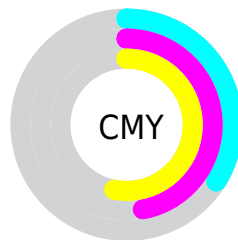
- Red (66%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 144, 120 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, 144, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 144, 120

255, 255, 255

 225, 197, 172


 254, 225, 200

 242, 255, 228

 169, 144, 120

 142, 119, 95

 116, 94, 71

 91, 70, 49

 66, 48, 28

 44, 34, 2

 17, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 169, 144, 120

 169, 136, 103

 169, 144, 120

 169, 152, 137

 169, 126, 86

 169, 162, 154

 169, 118, 69

 169, 170, 171

 169, 111, 52

 169, 176, 188

 169, 101, 35

 169, 183, 204

 169, 92, 19

 169, 190, 221

 169, 84, 2

 169, 197, 238

 169, 84, 0

 169, 204, 255

 169, 207, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 133, 132



169, 144, 120



142, 158, 114

Triad

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



169, 144, 120



111, 135, 151



141, 140, 170

Complementary

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



169, 144, 120



120, 140, 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.



122, 138, 172



169, 144, 120



103, 128, 154

Square

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



169, 144, 120



125, 149, 149



107, 132, 166



159, 136, 161

Rectangle

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



169, 144, 120



119, 148, 114



107, 132, 166



135, 141, 171

Sweetspot

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



169, 144, 120



219, 209, 200



169, 120, 153



110, 104, 98



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



169, 144, 120



219, 180, 143



131, 169, 120



84, 81, 76



148, 73, 0



20, 11, 0

Inverse Universe

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



120, 140, 169



143, 174, 219



120, 128, 169



76, 79, 84



0, 59, 148



0, 8, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 144, 120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

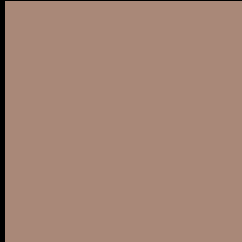
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 144, 120 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, 144, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 144, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 144, 120.

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, 144, 120

Protanopia

132, 150, 123

Deuteranopia

165, 150, 120



Tritanopia
172, 133, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 144, 120

Protanomaly

155, 157, 122

Deuteranomaly

166, 147, 120

Tritanomaly

171, 134, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 144, 120

Achromatopsia

144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly

153, 144, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 144, 120 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, 136, 120) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 136, 120)  
}
```

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, 136, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 136, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 144, 120 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, 136, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 136, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 136, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 136, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 136, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 136,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 169, 144, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 136, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
136, 120) }
```

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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