

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 186, 120)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(169, 186, 120) contains.

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Color

R_YB(169, 186, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA9E78
RGB	186, 158, 120
RGB Percent	73%, 62%, 47%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3809, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.35, 0.27
HSL	34°, 32%, 60%
HSV	34°, 35%, 73%
XYZ	35.8460, 36.2074, 22.8687
YIQ	162.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

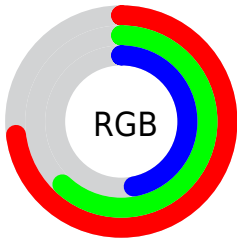
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 186, 120
Decimal	12230264
CIE _{Lab}	66.68, 4.88, 23.66
CIE _{LCh}	67, 24.161, 78.358
Yxy	36.2074, 0.3776, 0.3814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290420344 (0xFFBA9E78)
YUV	162.0400, -20.7257, 21.0129
Hunter-Lab	60.1726, 1.0339, 19.5875

Details

The RYB color **169, 186, 120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **120, 140, 186**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 243, 173**, and **113, 132, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 186, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 186, 139**.

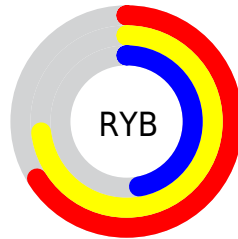
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (62%)

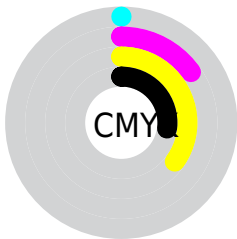
Blue (47%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (47%)

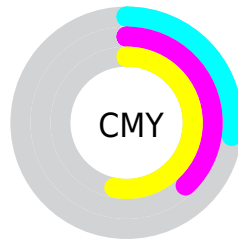


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 186, 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, 186, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 186, 120

255, 255, 255

 229, 243, 173


 219, 255, 200

 228, 255, 228

 169, 186, 120

 139, 158, 95

 113, 132, 71

 86, 106, 48

 58, 80, 26

 29, 56, 2


 28, 33, 0


 0, 0, 0

 169, 186, 120


 163, 186, 101


 169, 186, 120


 174, 186, 139

 160, 186, 83


 177, 186, 157


 155, 186, 64

 183, 186, 176


 151, 186, 46

 186, 189, 194

 146, 186, 27

 186, 194, 213

 141, 186, 8

 186, 199, 232

 137, 186, 0

 186, 205, 250

 186, 209, 255

 186, 212, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 159, 131



169, 186, 120



121, 165, 122

Triad

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



169, 186, 120



100, 137, 175



182, 152, 191

Complementary

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



169, 186, 120



120, 140, 186

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.



154, 159, 203



169, 186, 120



102, 142, 194

Square

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



169, 186, 120



116, 151, 174



124, 152, 204



200, 147, 172

Rectangle

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



169, 186, 120



128, 169, 149



124, 152, 204



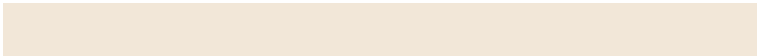
173, 155, 196

Sweetspot

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



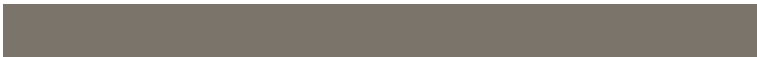
169, 186, 120



235, 242, 216



186, 120, 149



116, 122, 106



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



169, 186, 120



214, 242, 138



120, 186, 124



90, 92, 83



117, 156, 0



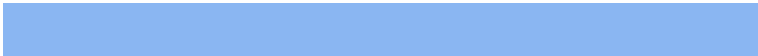
21, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



120, 140, 186



138, 169, 242



124, 120, 186



83, 86, 92



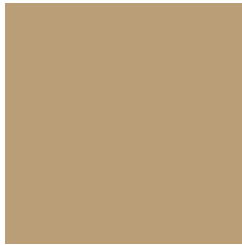
0, 46, 156



0, 8, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 186, 120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

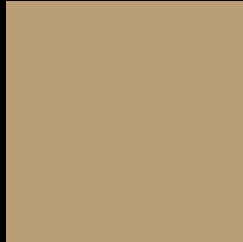
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169, 186, 120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

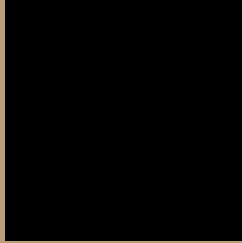
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 169, 186, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 186, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 186, 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, 186, 120

Protanopia
138, 174, 122

Deuteranopia
192, 192, 120



Tritanopia
191, 152, 164

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 186, 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(186, 158, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 158, 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(186, 158, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 158, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 186, 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(186, 158, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 158, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 158, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 158, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 158, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 158,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 169, 186, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 158, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
158, 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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