

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 196, 163)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(169, 196, 163) contains.

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Color

R_YB(169, 196, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4BFA3
RGB	196, 191, 163
RGB Percent	77%, 75%, 64%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2513, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.17, 0.23
HSL	51°, 22%, 70%
HSV	51°, 17%, 77%
XYZ	47.9898, 51.6082, 42.0824
YIQ	189.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

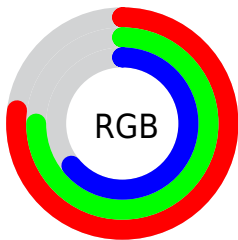
Format	Color
RYB	169, 196, 163
Decimal	12894115
CIELab	77.05, -2.92, 14.74
CIELCh	77, 15.026, 101.190
Yxy	51.6082, 0.3387, 0.3643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291084195 (0xFFC4BFA3)
YUV	189.3030, -12.9674, 5.8733
Hunter-Lab	71.8388, -6.4762, 15.5558

Details

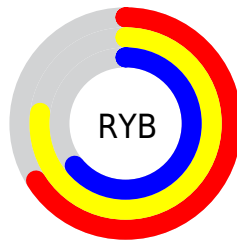
The RYB color **169, 196, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **163, 167, 196**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 253, 218**, and **116, 142, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 196, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 196, 183**.

Distribution



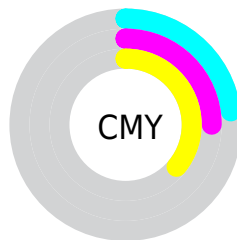
- Red (77%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 196, 163 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, 196, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 196, 163


255, 255, 255

 225, 253, 218

 246, 255, 246

 169, 196, 163

 143, 169, 137

 116, 142, 111

 92, 116, 87

 66, 91, 63

 44, 68, 41

 23, 45, 21

 3, 25, 0

 0, 0, 0

 169, 196, 163

 169, 196, 163

■ 152, 196, 143

■ 185, 196, 183

■ 137, 196, 124

■ 196, 197, 202

■ 121, 196, 104

■ 196, 199, 222

■ 105, 196, 85

■ 196, 202, 241

■ 89, 196, 65

■ 196, 205, 255

■ 72, 196, 45

■ 196, 207, 255

■ 57, 196, 26

■ 196, 209, 255

■ 40, 196, 6

■ 196, 210, 255

■ 35, 196, 0

■ 196, 212, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 206, 164



169, 196, 163



169, 195, 184

Triad

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



169, 196, 163



156, 179, 208



213, 182, 200

Complementary

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



169, 196, 163



163, 167, 196

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.



199, 185, 211



169, 196, 163



165, 183, 216

Square

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



169, 196, 163



156, 179, 199



182, 189, 217



220, 181, 185

Rectangle

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



169, 196, 163



170, 192, 197



182, 189, 217



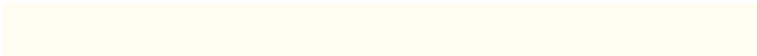
209, 183, 204

Sweetspot

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



169, 196, 163



244, 255, 242



196, 163, 169



123, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 196, 163



213, 255, 204



163, 196, 174



90, 97, 87



30, 161, 0



6, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



163, 167, 196



204, 211, 255



174, 163, 196



87, 89, 97



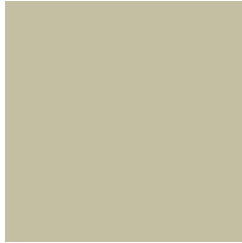
0, 22, 161



0, 4, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 196, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

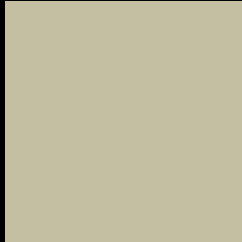
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 196, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

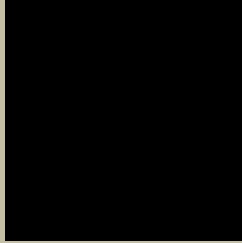
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

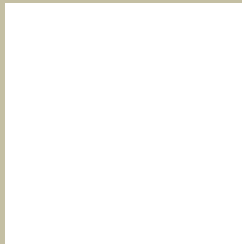
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 169, 196, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 196, 163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 196, 163.

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, 196, 163

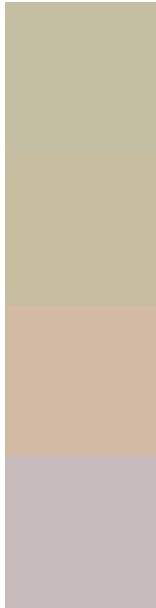
Protanopia
176, 200, 162

Deuteranopia
218, 192, 165



Tritanopia
201, 186, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 196, 163

Protanomaly
174, 199, 162

Deuteranomaly
210, 206, 164

Tritanomaly
199, 188, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 196, 163

Achromatopsia
189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly
182, 192, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 196, 163 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(196, 191, 163) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 191, 163)  
}
```

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(196, 191, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 191, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 196, 163 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

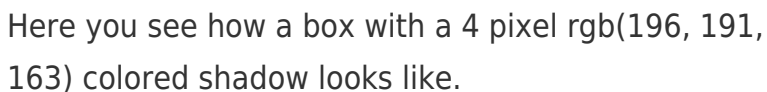
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 191, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 191, 163) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 191, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 191, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 191, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 191,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 169, 196, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 191, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
191, 163) }
```

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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