

Converting Colors

`RYB(172, 187, 193)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(172, 187, 193) contains.

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Color

RYB(172, 187, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACC1B4
RGB	172, 193, 180
RGB Percent	67%, 76%, 71%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2431, 0.2925
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.07, 0.24
HSL	144°, 14%, 72%
HSV	144°, 11%, 76%
XYZ	44.3623, 50.2222, 50.7497
YIQ	185.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

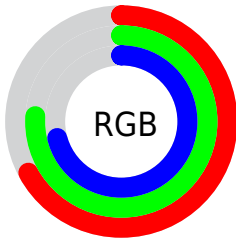
Format	Color
RYB	172, 187, 193
Decimal	11321780
CIELab	76.21, -9.59, 3.91
CIELCh	76, 10.355, 157.830
Yxy	50.2222, 0.3052, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289511860 (0xFFACC1B4)
YUV	185.2390, -2.5828, -11.6106
Hunter-Lab	70.8676, -12.2795, 7.1486

Details

The RYB color **172, 187, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **193, 172, 185**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 243, 249**, and **120, 134, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 182, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 192, 193**.

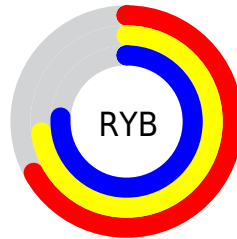
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (76%)

Blue (71%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (76%)

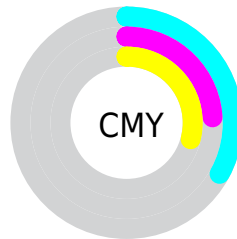


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 172, 187, 193 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 172, 187, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172, 187, 193

255, 255, 255

■ 227, 243, 249

■ 172, 187, 193

■ 145, 160, 166

■ 120, 133, 139

■ 95, 108, 114

■ 71, 83, 89

■ 48, 60, 66

■ 27, 39, 44


■ 2, 17, 24

■ 0, 0, 0


■ 172, 187, 193


■ 172, 187, 193


 153, 182, 193


 191, 192, 193


 133, 176, 193


 211, 193, 204

 114, 170, 193


 230, 193, 215

 95, 165, 193


 249, 193, 227

 76, 159, 193


 255, 193, 238

 56, 154, 193

 255, 193, 250

 37, 149, 193

 255, 193, 255

 18, 143, 193

 0, 138, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173, 191, 182



172, 187, 193



165, 181, 194

Triad

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



172, 187, 193



181, 187, 207



208, 183, 177

Complementary

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



172, 187, 193



193, 172, 185

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.



208, 181, 186



172, 187, 193



193, 185, 203

Square

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



172, 187, 193



171, 184, 205



203, 182, 195



203, 198, 170

Rectangle

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



172, 187, 193



164, 179, 196



203, 182, 195



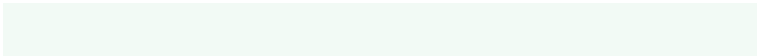
209, 182, 179

Sweetspot

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



172, 187, 193



242, 248, 250



172, 193, 180



120, 124, 125



252, 252, 252



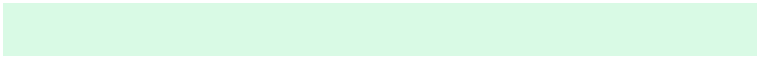
125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



172, 187, 193



217, 241, 250



172, 183, 193



87, 94, 97



0, 115, 161



0, 24, 33

Inverse Universe

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



193, 172, 185



250, 217, 237



193, 172, 174



97, 87, 93



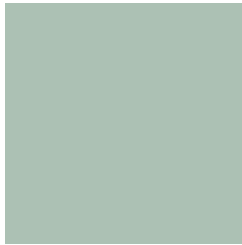
161, 0, 96



33, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 172, 187, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

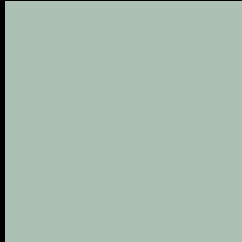
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172, 187, 193 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

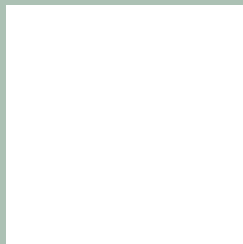
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 172, 187, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 172, 187, 193.



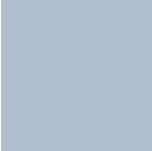
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 172, 187, 193.

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](#).

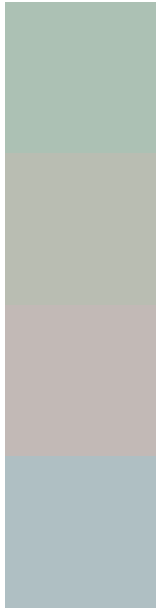
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
176, 185, 204

Trichromacy



Original Color
172, 187, 193

Protanomaly
178, 189, 182

Deuteranomaly
194, 186, 182

Tritanomaly
175, 184, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color
172, 187, 193

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
180, 186, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 172, 187, 193 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(172, 193, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 193, 180)  
}
```

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(172, 193, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 193, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 172, 187, 193 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(172, 193, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 193, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 193, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 193, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 193, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 193,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 172, 187, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 193, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
193, 180) }
```

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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