

# Converting Colors

`RYB(172, 196, 163)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(172, 196, 163) contains.

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# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(172, 196, 163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4BDA3
RGB	196, 189, 163
RGB Percent	77%, 74%, 64%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2591, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.17, 0.23
HSL	47°, 22%, 70%
HSV	47°, 17%, 77%
XYZ	47.5580, 50.7446, 41.9384
YIQ	188.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

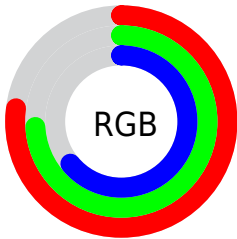
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 196, 163
Decimal	12893603
CIELab	76.52, -1.86, 14.01
CIELCh	77, 14.131, 97.580
Yxy	50.7446, 0.3391, 0.3618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291083683 (0xFFC4BDA3)
YUV	188.1290, -12.3886, 6.9029
Hunter-Lab	71.2352, -5.4915, 14.9588

# Details

The RYB color **172, 196, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **163, 169, 196**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 253, 218**, and **118, 142, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 196, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 196, 183**.

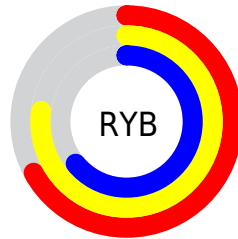
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (74%)

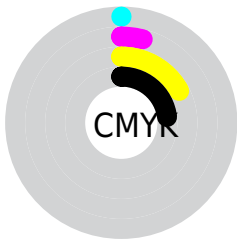
Blue (64%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (64%)

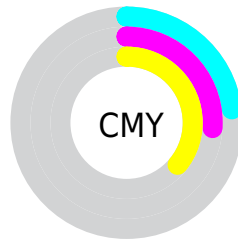


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 172, 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 172, 196, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 172, 196, 163

255, 255, 255

 228, 253, 218

 246, 255, 246

 172, 196, 163

 146, 169, 137

 118, 142, 111

 95, 116, 87

 69, 91, 63


 47, 68, 41

 26, 45, 21

 5, 25, 0

 0, 0, 0

 172, 196, 163

 172, 196, 163

157, 196, 143

187, 196, 183

143, 196, 124

196, 197, 202

130, 196, 104

196, 201, 222

116, 196, 85

196, 204, 241

101, 196, 65

196, 207, 255

86, 196, 45

196, 210, 255

72, 196, 26

196, 212, 255

58, 196, 6

196, 215, 255

53, 196, 0

196, 216, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



208, 202, 165



172, 196, 163



168, 193, 180

# Triad

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



172, 196, 163



156, 178, 204



209, 181, 199

# Complementary

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



172, 196, 163



163, 169, 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.



195, 184, 209



172, 196, 163



164, 182, 212

# Square

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



172, 196, 163



157, 178, 197



179, 187, 214



216, 180, 186

# Rectangle

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



172, 196, 163



171, 192, 195



179, 187, 214



205, 182, 203



# Sweetspot

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



172, 196, 163



246, 255, 242



196, 163, 170



123, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



172, 196, 163



218, 255, 204



163, 196, 172



90, 97, 87



45, 161, 0



9, 33, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



163, 169, 196



204, 213, 255



172, 163, 196



87, 89, 97



0, 28, 161



0, 6, 33



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 172, 196, 163 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

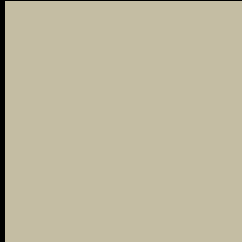
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172, 196, 163 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

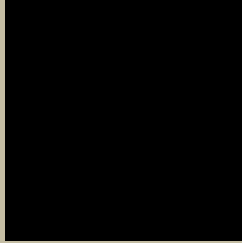
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

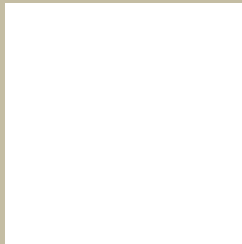
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 172, 196, 163 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 172, 196, 163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 172, 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**  
172, 196, 163

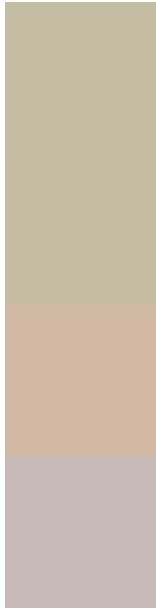
**Protanopia**  
177, 198, 163

**Deuteranopia**  
216, 192, 164



**Tritanopia**  
201, 184, 198

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

172, 196, 163

**Protanomaly**

175, 197, 163

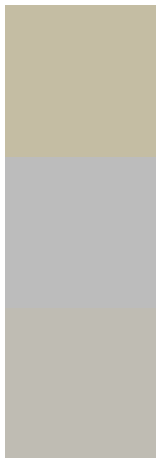
**Deuteranomaly**

209, 203, 164

**Tritanomaly**

199, 186, 185

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

172, 196, 163

**Achromatopsia**

188, 188, 188

**Achromatomaly**

183, 191, 179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 172, 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, 189, 163) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 189, 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, 189, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 189, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 172, 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, 189, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 189, 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, 189, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 189, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 189, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 189,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 172, 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, 189, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
189, 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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