

Converting Colors

`RYB(173, 196, 173)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(173, 196, 173) contains.

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Color

`RYB(173, 196, 173)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4C4AD
RGB	196, 196, 173
RGB Percent	77%, 77%, 68%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2314, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.23
HSL	60°, 16%, 72%
HSV	60°, 12%, 77%
XYZ	50.0477, 54.2327, 47.3653
YIQ	193.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

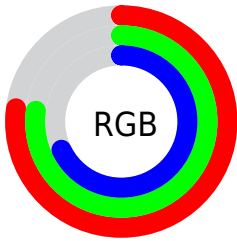
Format	Color
RYB	173, 196, 173
Decimal	12895405
CIELab	78.60, -3.99, 11.56
CIELCh	79, 12.227, 109.051
Yxy	54.2327, 0.3300, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291085485 (0xFFC4C4AD)
YUV	193.3780, -10.0464, 2.2995
Hunter-Lab	73.6429, -7.5665, 13.4161

Details

The RYB color **173, 196, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **173, 173, 196**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 253, 228**, and **121, 142, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 196, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 196, 193**.

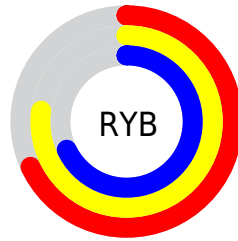
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (77%)

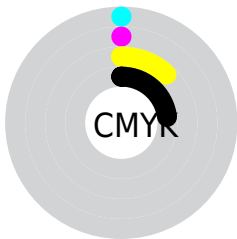
Blue (68%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (68%)

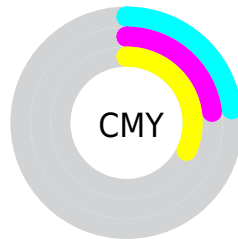


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 173, 196, 173 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 173, 196, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 173, 196, 173

255, 255, 255

 228, 253, 228

 173, 196, 173

 146, 169, 146

 121, 142, 121

 96, 117, 96

 72, 92, 72


 50, 69, 51

 28, 47, 29

 3, 26, 3

 0, 0, 0

 173, 196, 173

 173, 196, 173

■ 153, 196, 153

■ 193, 196, 193

■ 134, 196, 134

■ 196, 196, 212

■ 114, 196, 114

■ 196, 196, 232

■ 95, 196, 95

■ 196, 196, 251

■ 75, 196, 75

■ 196, 196, 255

■ 55, 196, 55

■ 36, 196, 36

■ 16, 196, 16

■ 0, 196, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 208, 172



173, 196, 173



179, 199, 195

Triad

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



173, 196, 173



168, 186, 211



215, 187, 199

Complementary

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



173, 196, 173



173, 173, 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.



205, 189, 209



173, 196, 173



178, 191, 216

Square

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



173, 196, 173



166, 184, 201



192, 193, 216



219, 187, 188

Rectangle

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



173, 196, 173



175, 193, 201



192, 193, 216



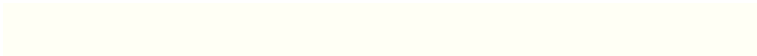
213, 188, 203

Sweetspot

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



173, 196, 173



245, 255, 245



196, 173, 173



121, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



173, 196, 173



219, 255, 219



173, 196, 184



87, 97, 87



0, 161, 0



0, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



173, 173, 196



219, 219, 255



185, 173, 196



87, 87, 97



0, 0, 161



0, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 173, 196, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

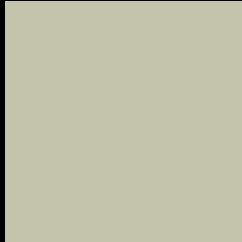
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173, 196, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

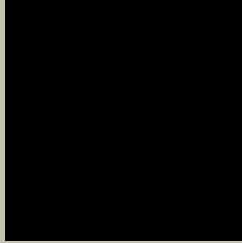
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

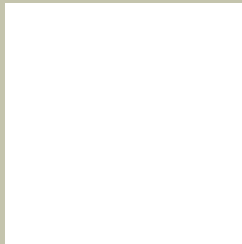
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 173, 196, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 173, 196, 173.

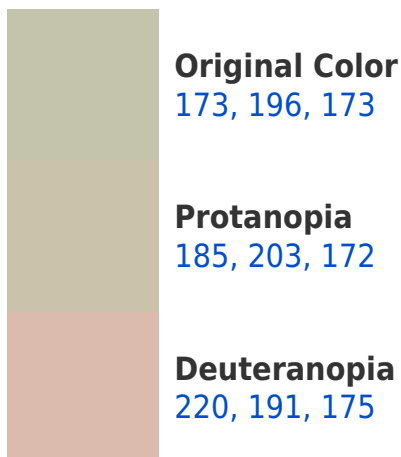



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 173, 196, 173.

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
201, 191, 206

Trichromacy



Original Color

173, 196, 173

Protanomaly

178, 200, 172

Deuteranomaly

211, 202, 174

Tritanomaly

199, 193, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

173, 196, 173

Achromatopsia

193, 193, 193

Achromatomaly

186, 194, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 173, 196, 173 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, 196, 173) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 196, 173)  
}
```

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, 196, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 196, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 173, 196, 173 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, 196, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 196, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 196, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 196, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 196, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 196,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 173, 196, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 196, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
196, 173) }
```

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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