

Converting Colors

`RYB(174, 116, 140)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(174, 116, 140) contains.

RYB(174, 116, 140)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(174, 116, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE748C
RGB	174, 116, 140
RGB Percent	68%, 45%, 55%
CMY	0.3176, 0.5451, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.20, 0.32
HSL	335°, 26%, 57%
HSV	335°, 33%, 68%
XYZ	28.4346, 23.3829, 27.8256
YIQ	136.0780, 26.8640, 19.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

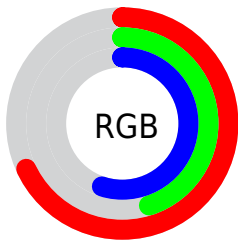
Format	Color
R_{YB}	174, 116, 140
Decimal	11433100
CIE Lab	55.46, 26.37, -3.70
CIE LCh	55, 26.627, 352.004
Yxy	23.3829, 0.3570, 0.2936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289623180 (0xFFAE748C)
YUV	136.0780, 1.9335, 33.2576
Hunter-Lab	48.3559, 20.3401, -0.2684

Details

The RYB color **174, 116, 140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **116, 153, 174**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 169, 194**, and **120, 67, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 99, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 133, 150**.

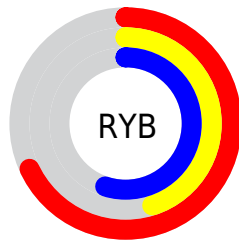
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (45%)

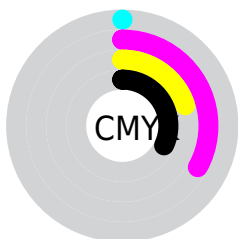
Blue (55%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (55%)

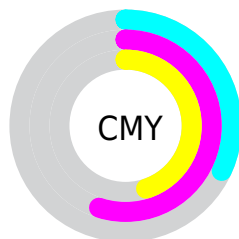


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 174, 116, 140 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 174, 116, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 174, 116, 140


255, 255, 255

 230, 169, 194

 255, 196, 221

 255, 224, 250

 255, 253, 255

 174, 116, 140

 147, 91, 115

 120, 67, 90


 95, 43, 67

 70, 20, 45


 46, 0, 24


 17, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 174, 116, 140

 174, 99, 130

 174, 116, 140

 174, 133, 150

174, 81, 120

174, 151, 160

174, 64, 109

174, 168, 171

174, 46, 99

174, 182, 186

174, 29, 89

174, 192, 203

174, 12, 79

174, 203, 220

174, 0, 72

174, 215, 238

174, 225, 255

174, 221, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 121, 161



174, 116, 140



179, 116, 117

Triad

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



174, 116, 140



90, 137, 96



62, 108, 168

Complementary

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



174, 116, 140



116, 153, 174

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.



57, 102, 149



174, 116, 140



104, 142, 141

Square

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



174, 116, 140



127, 154, 87



78, 117, 145



92, 122, 178

Rectangle

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



174, 116, 140



175, 124, 103



78, 117, 145



57, 105, 163

Sweetspot

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



174, 116, 140



227, 204, 214



150, 116, 174



115, 101, 107



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



174, 116, 140



227, 136, 174



174, 121, 116



87, 78, 82



150, 0, 62



23, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



174, 116, 140



227, 136, 174



116, 144, 174



87, 78, 82



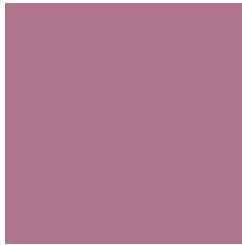
150, 0, 62



23, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 174, 116, 140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

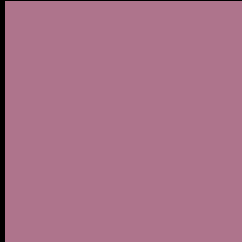
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 174, 116, 140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

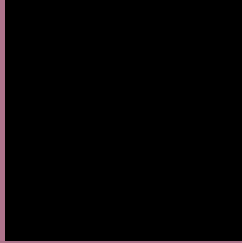
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 174, 116, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 174, 116, 140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 174, 116, 140.

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

173, 118, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

174, 116, 140

Protanomaly

147, 126, 146

Deuteranomaly

155, 124, 139

Tritanomaly

173, 117, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color

174, 116, 140

Achromatopsia

136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly

150, 129, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 174, 116, 140 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(174, 116, 140) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 116, 140)  
}
```

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(174, 116, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 116, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 174, 116, 140 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(174, 116, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 116, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 116, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 116, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 116, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 116,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 174, 116, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 116, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
116, 140) }
```

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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