

Converting Colors

`RYB(174, 196, 166)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(174, 196, 166) contains.

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Color

R_YB(174, 196, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4BEA6
RGB	196, 190, 166
RGB Percent	77%, 75%, 65%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2561, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.15, 0.23
HSL	47°, 20%, 71%
HSV	47°, 15%, 77%
XYZ	47.9930, 51.1792, 43.4255
YIQ	189.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

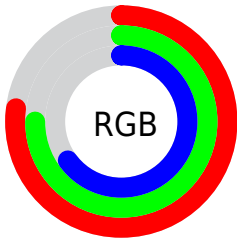
Format	Color
RYB	174, 196, 166
Decimal	12893862
CIELab	76.79, -1.79, 12.76
CIELCh	77, 12.887, 97.998
Yxy	51.1792, 0.3366, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291083942 (0xFFC4BEA6)
YUV	189.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881
Hunter-Lab	71.5396, -5.4460, 14.0880

Details

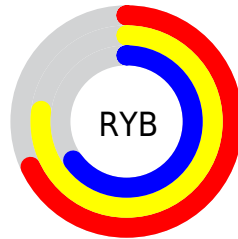
The RYB color **174, 196, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **166, 171, 196**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 253, 221**, and **120, 142, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 196, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 196, 186**.

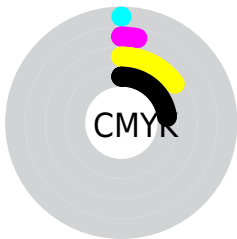
Distribution



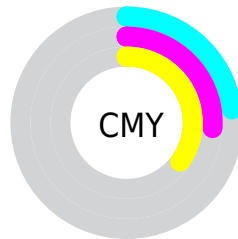
- Red (77%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 174, 196, 166 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, 196, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 174, 196, 166

255, 255, 255


 230, 253, 221

 250, 255, 250

 174, 196, 166

 148, 169, 140

 122, 142, 114

 96, 116, 90


 72, 92, 66


 49, 68, 44

 26, 45, 23

 6, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 174, 196, 166

 174, 196, 166

■ 159, 196, 146

■ 189, 196, 186

■ 146, 196, 127

■ 196, 198, 205

■ 131, 196, 107

■ 196, 201, 225

■ 117, 196, 88

■ 196, 204, 244

■ 102, 196, 68

■ 196, 207, 255

■ 87, 196, 48

■ 196, 210, 255

■ 73, 196, 29

■ 196, 213, 255

■ 58, 196, 9

■ 196, 215, 255

■ 52, 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.



207, 201, 168



174, 196, 166



171, 193, 182

Triad

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



174, 196, 166



160, 180, 204



208, 182, 199

Complementary

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



174, 196, 166



166, 171, 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.



196, 185, 208



174, 196, 166



167, 183, 211

Square

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



174, 196, 166



161, 180, 197



181, 187, 213



215, 181, 187

Rectangle

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



174, 196, 166



173, 192, 195



181, 187, 213



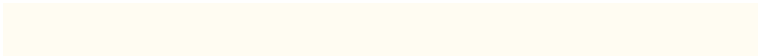
205, 183, 202

Sweetspot

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



174, 196, 166



246, 255, 242



196, 166, 173



123, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



174, 196, 166



222, 255, 209



166, 196, 174



90, 97, 87



43, 161, 0



9, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



166, 171, 196



209, 217, 255



175, 166, 196



87, 89, 97



0, 28, 161



0, 6, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 174, 196, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

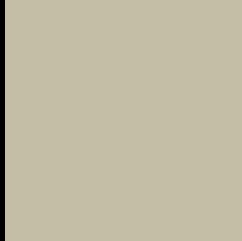
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174, 196, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

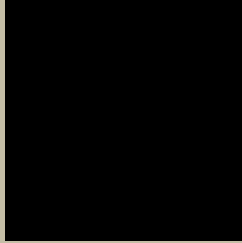
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

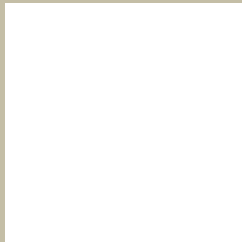
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 174, 196, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 174, 196, 166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 174, 196, 166.

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


174, 196, 166

Protanopia

179, 198, 166

Deuteranopia

216, 191, 167



Tritanopia
201, 185, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color

174, 196, 166

Protanomaly

177, 197, 166

Deuteranomaly

209, 199, 167

Tritanomaly

199, 187, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color

174, 196, 166

Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly

185, 192, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 174, 196, 166 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, 190, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 190, 166)  
}
```

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, 190, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 190, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 174, 196, 166 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, 190, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 190, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 190, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 190, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 190, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 190,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 174, 196, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 190, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
190, 166) }
```

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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