

Converting Colors

`RYB(176, 172, 194)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(176, 172, 194) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(176, 172, 194)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0ACC2
RGB	176, 172, 194
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 76%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3255, 0.2392
CMYK	0.09, 0.11, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	251°, 15%, 72%
HSV	251°, 11%, 76%
XYZ	42.3946, 42.6302, 57.0329
YIQ	175.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

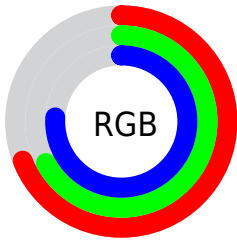
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 172, 194
Decimal	11578562
CIE Lab	71.30, 5.72, -10.70
CIE LCh	71, 12.130, 298.134
Yxy	42.6302, 0.2984, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289768642 (0xFFB0ACC2)
YUV	175.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596
Hunter-Lab	65.2918, 1.6412, -6.0861

Details

The RYB color **176, 172, 194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **172, 194, 176**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232, 227, 250**, and **123, 120, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 153, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 191, 194**.

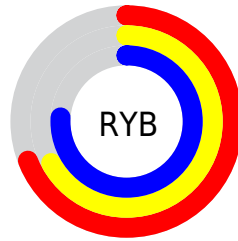
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (67%)

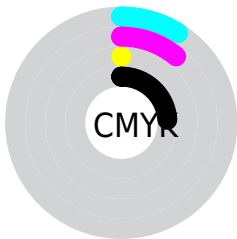
Blue (76%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (76%)

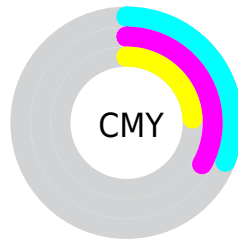


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 176, 172, 194 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 176, 172, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176, 172, 194

255, 255, 255

■ 232, 227, 250

■ 176, 172, 194

■ 149, 145, 167

■ 123, 120, 140

■ 98, 95, 115

■ 75, 71, 90

■ 52, 49, 67

■ 30, 28, 45

■ 7, 1, 25

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 176, 172, 194

■ 176, 172, 194

■ 160, 153, 194

■ 192, 191, 194

■ 144, 133, 194

■ 194, 211, 197

■ 128, 114, 194

■ 194, 230, 200

■ 113, 94, 194

■ 194, 250, 205

■ 97, 75, 194

■ 194, 255, 194

■ 81, 56, 194

■ 65, 36, 194

■ 49, 17, 194

■ 35, 0, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 172, 196



176, 172, 194



189, 169, 186

Triad

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



176, 172, 194



194, 178, 156



150, 168, 181

Complementary

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



176, 172, 194



172, 194, 176

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.



160, 177, 180



176, 172, 194



168, 184, 153

Square

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



176, 172, 194



198, 168, 165



155, 177, 160



147, 165, 185

Rectangle

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



176, 172, 194



195, 167, 179



155, 177, 160



153, 170, 181

Sweetspot

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



176, 172, 194



246, 245, 252



172, 182, 194



123, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 172, 194



224, 217, 252



187, 172, 194



89, 87, 97



29, 0, 161



6, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 172, 190



252, 217, 246



172, 194, 187



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 131



33, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 176, 172, 194 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 176, 172, 194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

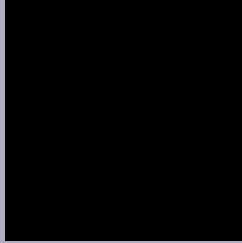
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 176, 172, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 172, 194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 172, 194.

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
176, 172, 194

Protanopia
172, 173, 195

Deuteranopia
182, 170, 194



Tritanopia
175, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color

176, 172, 194

Protanomaly

173, 173, 195

Deuteranomaly

180, 171, 194

Tritanomaly

175, 173, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color

176, 172, 194

Achromatopsia

176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly

176, 175, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 172, 194 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(176, 172, 194) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 172, 194)  
}
```

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(176, 172, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 172, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 176, 172, 194 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(176, 172, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 172, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 172, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 172, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 172, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 172,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 176, 172, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 172, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
172, 194) }
```

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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