

# Converting Colors

`RYB(183, 192, 125)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(183, 192, 125) contains.

<b>RYB(183, 192, 125)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(183, 192, 125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0A17D
RGB	192, 161, 125
RGB Percent	75%, 63%, 49%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3690, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.35, 0.25
HSL	32°, 35%, 62%
HSV	32°, 35%, 75%
XYZ	38.1694, 38.1461, 24.7532
YIQ	166.1650, 30.0320, -4.6240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

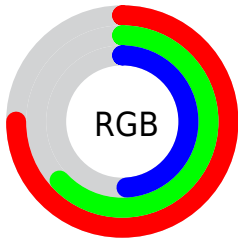
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	183, 192, 125
Decimal	12624253
CIELab	68.13, 6.27, 22.98
CIElCh	68, 23.824, 74.747
Yxy	38.1461, 0.3777, 0.3774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290814333 (0xFFC0A17D)
YUV	166.1650, -20.2943, 22.6573
Hunter-Lab	61.7626, 2.2289, 19.4715

# Details

The RYB color **183, 192, 125** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **125, 146, 192**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 249, 178**, and **124, 137, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 192, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 192, 144**.

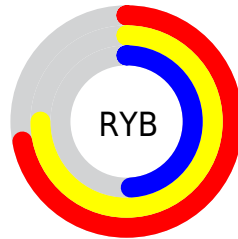
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (63%)

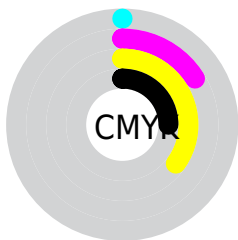
Blue (49%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (49%)

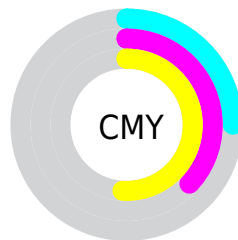


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 183, 192, 125 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 183, 192, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 183, 192, 125

255, 255, 255


 240, 249, 178


 219, 255, 205

 234, 255, 234

 183, 192, 125

 153, 164, 100

 128, 137, 76

 100, 111, 53


 74, 86, 31

 43, 61, 8


 34, 38, 0

 0, 0, 0


 183, 192, 125


 181, 192, 106


 183, 192, 125


 185, 192, 144


 179, 192, 87


 187, 192, 163

 175, 192, 67


 190, 192, 183

 173, 192, 48

 192, 195, 202

 171, 192, 29

 192, 201, 221

 169, 192, 10

 192, 207, 240

 166, 192, 0

 192, 213, 255

 192, 216, 255

 192, 220, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



206, 160, 137



183, 192, 125



127, 171, 124

# Triad

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



183, 192, 125



106, 143, 178



183, 157, 197

# Complementary

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



183, 192, 125



125, 146, 192

# 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.



155, 163, 207



183, 192, 125



106, 145, 196

# Square

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



183, 192, 125



123, 157, 177



125, 154, 207



202, 152, 178

# Rectangle

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



183, 192, 125



130, 172, 147



125, 154, 207



174, 159, 201



# Sweetspot

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



183, 192, 125



248, 250, 225



192, 125, 156



123, 125, 110



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125



# Same Dimension

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



183, 192, 125



237, 250, 145



125, 192, 127



97, 97, 87



140, 161, 0



28, 33, 0

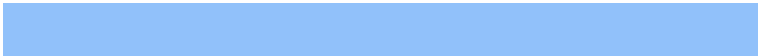


# Inverse Universe

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



125, 146, 192



145, 178, 250



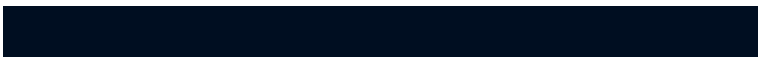
127, 125, 192



87, 90, 97



0, 51, 161



0, 10, 33



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 183, 192, 125 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

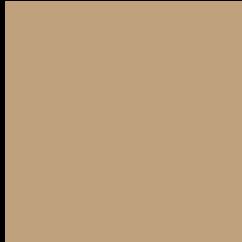
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183, 192, 125 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](#).



## R Y B 183, 192, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 183, 192, 125.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 183, 192, 125.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> 183, 192, 125
	<b>Protanopia</b> 143, 178, 127
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> 196, 190, 125



**Tritanopia**  
197, 155, 167

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
183, 192, 125

**Protanomaly**  
155, 183, 126

**Deuteranomaly**  
195, 195, 125

**Tritanomaly**  
195, 158, 152

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
183, 192, 125

**Achromatopsia**  
166, 166, 166

**Achromatomaly**  
171, 175, 151

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 192, 125 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(192, 161, 125) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 161, 125)  
}
```

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(192, 161, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 161, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 183, 192, 125 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(192, 161, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 161, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 161, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 161, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 161, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 161,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 183, 192, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 161, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
161, 125) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor