

Converting Colors

`RYB(184, 145, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(184, 145, 162) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(184, 145, 162)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B891A2
RGB	184, 145, 162
RGB Percent	72%, 57%, 64%
CMY	0.2784, 0.4314, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.12, 0.28
HSL	334°, 22%, 65%
HSV	334°, 21%, 72%
XYZ	36.4142, 33.0498, 38.6424
YIQ	158.5990, 17.7870, 13.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

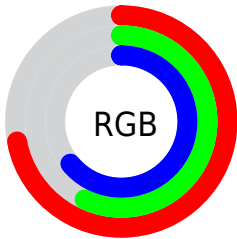
Format	Color
RYB	184, 145, 162
Decimal	12095906
CIELab	64.20, 17.45, -3.32
CIELCh	64, 17.764, 349.220
Yxy	33.0498, 0.3368, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290285986 (0xFFB891A2)
YUV	158.5990, 1.6767, 22.2767
Hunter-Lab	57.4889, 12.4583, 0.3892

Details

The RYB color **184, 145, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **145, 170, 184**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 199, 217**, and **130, 94, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 127, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 163, 172**.

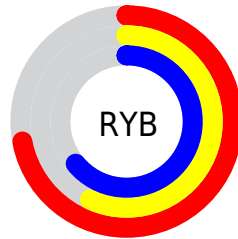
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (57%)

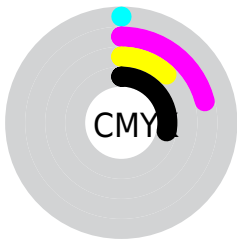
Blue (64%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (64%)

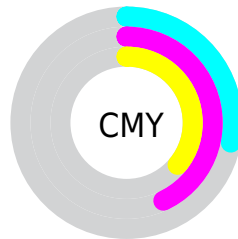


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)


Magenta (43%)

Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 184, 145, 162 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 184, 145, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 184, 145, 162

255, 255, 255

 240, 199, 217

 255, 227, 245

 184, 145, 162

 157, 119, 136

 130, 94, 110

 105, 70, 86


 80, 48, 63


 57, 26, 41


 36, 2, 21

 0, 0, 0

 184, 145, 162

 184, 127, 152

 184, 145, 162

 184, 163, 172

184, 108, 141

184, 182, 183

184, 90, 131

184, 194, 200

184, 71, 120

184, 206, 219

184, 53, 110

184, 218, 237

184, 35, 100

184, 229, 255

184, 16, 89

184, 225, 255

184, 0, 80

184, 222, 255

184, 220, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171, 148, 176



184, 145, 162



189, 145, 146

Triad

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



184, 145, 162



126, 158, 127



116, 143, 179

Complementary

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



184, 145, 162



145, 170, 184

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.



113, 139, 165



184, 145, 162



135, 162, 158

Square

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



184, 145, 162



159, 173, 125



123, 148, 164



130, 149, 186

Rectangle

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



184, 145, 162



187, 148, 136



123, 148, 164



113, 141, 175

Sweetspot

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



184, 145, 162



240, 225, 232



166, 145, 184



120, 111, 115



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 145, 162



240, 180, 206



184, 147, 145



92, 83, 87



156, 0, 68



28, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



184, 145, 162



240, 180, 206



145, 164, 184



92, 83, 87



156, 0, 68



28, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 184, 145, 162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

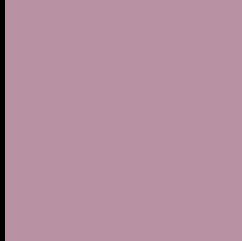
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184, 145, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

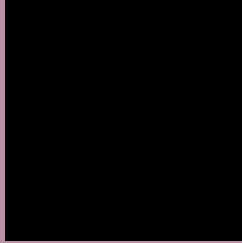
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 184, 145, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 184, 145, 162.

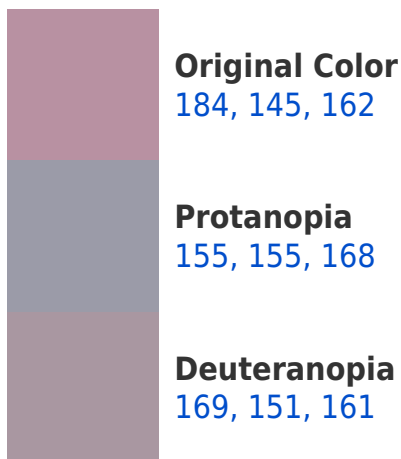


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 184, 145, 162.

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
183, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color
184, 145, 162

Protanomaly
166, 151, 166

Deuteranomaly
174, 149, 161

Tritanomaly
183, 146, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color
184, 145, 162

Achromatopsia
159, 159, 159

Achromatomaly
168, 154, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 184, 145, 162 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(184, 145, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 145, 162)  
}
```

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(184, 145, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 145, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 184, 145, 162 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(184, 145, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 145, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 145, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 145, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 145, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 145,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 184, 145, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 145, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
145, 162) }
```

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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