

# Converting Colors

`RYB(184, 167, 174)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(184, 167, 174) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(184, 167, 174)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8A7AE
RGB	184, 167, 174
RGB Percent	72%, 65%, 68%
CMY	0.2784, 0.3451, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.05, 0.28
HSL	335°, 11%, 69%
HSV	335°, 9%, 72%
XYZ	41.2259, 40.8838, 45.7629
YIQ	172.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

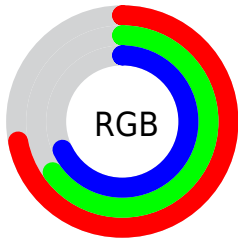
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 167, 174
Decimal	12101550
CIELab	70.09, 7.39, -1.37
CIELCh	70, 7.514, 349.465
Yxy	40.8838, 0.3224, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290291630 (0xFFB8A7AE)
YUV	172.8810, 0.5517, 9.7514
Hunter-Lab	63.9404, 3.1929, 2.3237

# Details

The RYB color **184, 167, 174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **167, 178, 184**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 222, 229**, and **131, 115, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 149, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 185, 185**.

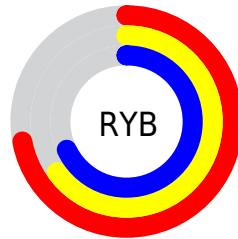
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (65%)

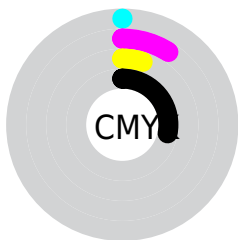
Blue (68%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (68%)

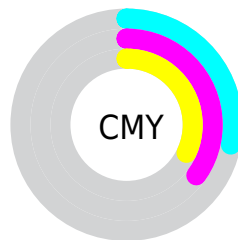


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 184, 167, 174 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, 167, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 184, 167, 174


255, 255, 255

 240, 222, 229


 255, 251, 255

 184, 167, 174

 157, 141, 147


 131, 115, 122

 106, 91, 97


 81, 67, 73


 58, 45, 51


 37, 24, 30

 17, 0, 4


 0, 0, 0

 184, 167, 174

 184, 167, 174

 184, 149, 163

 184, 185, 185

 184, 130, 152


 184, 197, 204

 184, 112, 142

 184, 208, 222

 184, 93, 131

 184, 220, 241

 184, 75, 120

 184, 228, 255

 184, 57, 109

 184, 224, 255

 184, 38, 98

 184, 221, 255

 184, 20, 87

 184, 220, 255

 184, 1, 77

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



178, 168, 180



184, 167, 174



186, 167, 167

# Triad

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



184, 167, 174



158, 172, 158



156, 166, 181

# Complementary

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



184, 167, 174



167, 178, 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.



155, 165, 176



184, 167, 174



162, 174, 172

# Square

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



184, 167, 174



176, 180, 158



158, 168, 175



162, 169, 185

# Rectangle

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



184, 167, 174



186, 169, 163



158, 168, 175



155, 166, 180

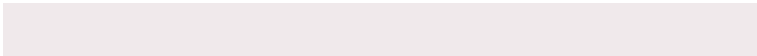


# Sweetspot

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



184, 167, 174



240, 233, 235



177, 167, 184



120, 115, 117



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120



# Same Dimension

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



184, 167, 174



240, 213, 224



184, 168, 167



92, 83, 86



156, 0, 64



28, 0, 12



# Inverse Universe

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



184, 167, 174



240, 213, 224



167, 175, 184



92, 83, 86



156, 0, 64

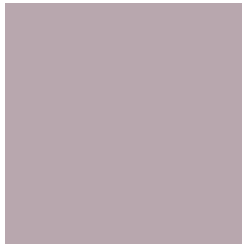


28, 0, 12



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 184, 167, 174 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

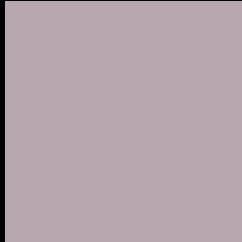
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 174 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

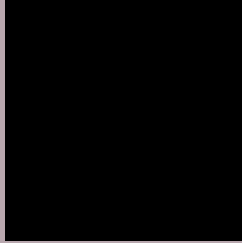
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

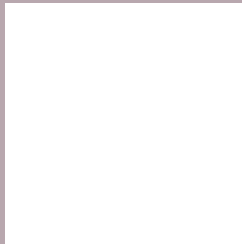
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 184, 167, 174 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 184, 167, 174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 184, 167, 174.

# 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**

184, 167, 174

**Protanopia**

173, 170, 176

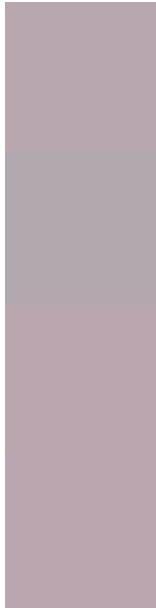
**Deuteranopia**

187, 166, 174



**Tritanopia**  
185, 166, 179

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
184, 167, 174

**Protanomaly**  
177, 169, 175

**Deuteranomaly**  
186, 166, 174

**Tritanomaly**  
185, 166, 177

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
184, 167, 174

**Achromatopsia**  
173, 173, 173

**Achromatomaly**  
177, 171, 173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 184, 167, 174 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, 167, 174) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 167, 174)  
}
```

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, 167, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 167, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 184, 167, 174 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, 167, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 167, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 167, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 167, 174); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 167, 174); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 167, 174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 184, 167, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 167, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
167, 174) }
```

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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