

Converting Colors

`RYB(186, 162, 157)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(186, 162, 157) contains.

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Color

R_YB(186, 162, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAA19D
RGB	186, 161, 157
RGB Percent	73%, 63%, 62%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3676, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.16, 0.27
HSL	9°, 17%, 67%
HSV	9°, 16%, 73%
XYZ	39.1267, 38.4558, 37.2588
YIQ	168.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

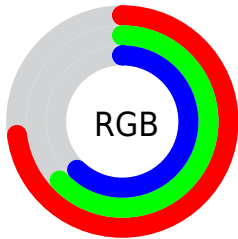
Format	Color
RYB	186, 162, 157
Decimal	12231069
CIELab	68.36, 8.35, 5.55
CIElCh	68, 10.024, 33.620
Yxy	38.4558, 0.3407, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290421149 (0xFFBAA19D)
YUV	168.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693
Hunter-Lab	62.0127, 4.1016, 7.7860

Details

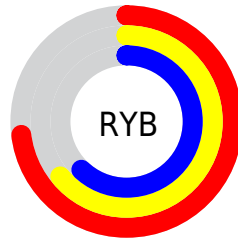
The RYB color **186, 162, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **157, 170, 186**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 217, 212**, and **133, 109, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 146, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 177, 176**.

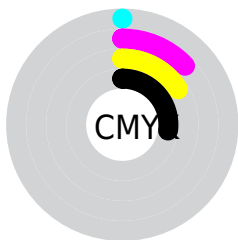
Distribution



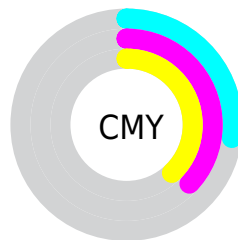
- Red (73%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 186, 162, 157 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 186, 162, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 186, 162, 157

255, 255, 255

 242, 217, 212

 255, 248, 240

 186, 162, 157

 159, 136, 131

 133, 111, 106

 107, 85, 82

 83, 62, 59

 59, 40, 37

 37, 21, 16

 3, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 186, 162, 157


 186, 162, 157

 186, 146, 138


 186, 177, 176

 186, 132, 120

 186, 190, 194

 186, 116, 101

 186, 198, 213

 186, 101, 83

 186, 207, 231

 186, 85, 64

 186, 216, 250

 186, 70, 45

 186, 221, 255

 186, 54, 27

 186, 38, 8

 186, 32, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 161, 166



186, 162, 157



182, 171, 151

Triad

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



186, 162, 157



153, 167, 171



159, 165, 185

Complementary

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



186, 162, 157



157, 170, 186

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.



149, 162, 183



186, 162, 157



146, 160, 172

Square

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



186, 162, 157



151, 169, 157



144, 159, 176



170, 164, 182

Rectangle

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



186, 162, 157



168, 176, 149



144, 159, 176



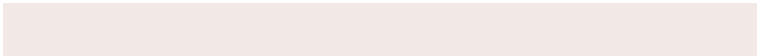
155, 164, 184

Sweetspot

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



186, 162, 157



242, 232, 230



186, 157, 182



122, 116, 115



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 162, 157



242, 204, 196



175, 186, 157



92, 84, 83



156, 27, 0



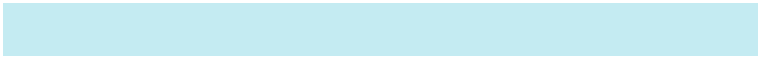
28, 5, 0

Inverse Universe

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



157, 170, 186



196, 217, 242



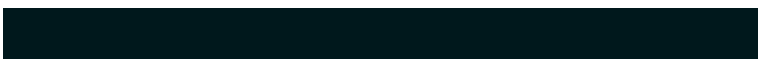
157, 165, 186



83, 87, 92



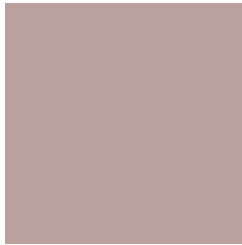
0, 72, 156



0, 13, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 162, 157 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 186, 162, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

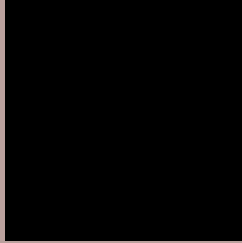
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 186, 162, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 162, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 162, 157.

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
186, 162, 157

Protanopia
169, 171, 160

Deuteranopia
187, 162, 157



Tritanopia
188, 159, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color

186, 162, 157

Protanomaly

176, 166, 159

Deuteranomaly

187, 162, 157

Tritanomaly

187, 160, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

186, 162, 157

Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly

175, 166, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 186, 162, 157 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(186, 161, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 161, 157)  
}
```

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(186, 161, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 161, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 186, 162, 157 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(186, 161, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 161, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 161, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 161, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 161, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 161,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 186, 162, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 161, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
161, 157) }
```

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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