

Converting Colors

`RYB(186, 177, 168)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(186, 177, 168) contains.

RYB(186, 177, 168)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(186, 177, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAAEA8
RGB	186, 174, 168
RGB Percent	73%, 68%, 66%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3176, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.10, 0.27
HSL	20°, 12%, 69%
HSV	20°, 10%, 73%
XYZ	42.4536, 43.5384, 43.2120
YIQ	176.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

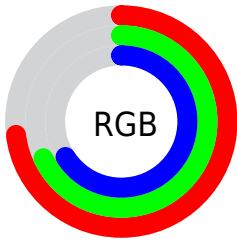
Format	Color
RYB	186, 177, 168
Decimal	12234408
CIELab	71.92, 3.24, 4.61
CIELCh	72, 5.636, 54.862
Yxy	43.5384, 0.3286, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290424488 (0xFFBAAEA8)
YUV	176.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772
Hunter-Lab	65.9836, -0.6250, 7.3601

Details

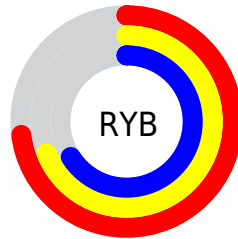
The RYB color **186, 177, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **168, 175, 186**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 232, 223**, and **133, 125, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 169, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 186, 187**.

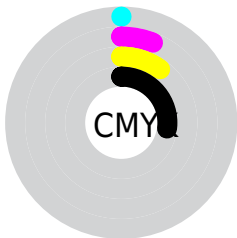
Distribution



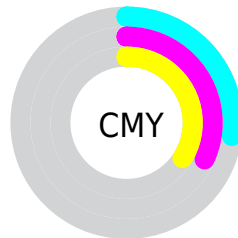
- Red (73%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 186, 177, 168 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, 177, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 177, 168

255, 255, 255


 242, 232, 223


252, 255, 252

 186, 177, 168


 159, 149, 142

 133, 125, 116

 108, 100, 91

 83, 76, 68

 60, 54, 46

 38, 33, 25

 18, 5, 0

 0, 0, 0

 186, 177, 168

 186, 177, 168

186, 169, 149

186, 186, 187

186, 158, 131

186, 194, 205

186, 150, 112

186, 201, 224

186, 139, 94

186, 209, 242

186, 131, 75

186, 215, 255

186, 123, 56

186, 219, 255

186, 111, 38

186, 221, 255

186, 103, 19

186, 92, 1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 173, 172



186, 177, 168



176, 182, 166

Triad

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



186, 177, 168



166, 174, 179



176, 175, 186

Complementary

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



186, 177, 168



168, 175, 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.



170, 175, 186



186, 177, 168



164, 172, 180

Square

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



186, 177, 168



170, 179, 179



166, 173, 184



182, 174, 182

Rectangle

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



186, 177, 168



167, 178, 166



166, 173, 184



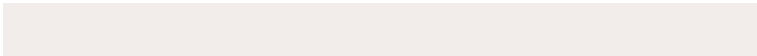
174, 176, 186

Sweetspot

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



186, 177, 168



242, 238, 235



186, 168, 180



122, 119, 118



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 177, 168



242, 228, 213



172, 186, 168



92, 88, 83



156, 78, 0



28, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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



168, 175, 186



213, 225, 242



168, 171, 186



83, 87, 92



0, 62, 156



0, 11, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 177, 168 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, 177, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

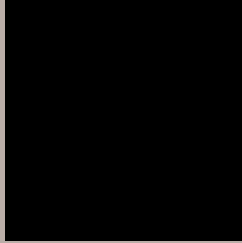
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

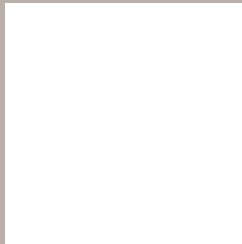
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 186, 177, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 177, 168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 177, 168.

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, 177, 168

Protanopia

178, 181, 169

Deuteranopia

196, 170, 169



Tritanopia
188, 171, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color

186, 177, 168

Protanomaly

183, 180, 169

Deuteranomaly

192, 171, 169

Tritanomaly

187, 172, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

186, 177, 168

Achromatopsia

177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly

180, 177, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 186, 177, 168 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, 174, 168) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 174, 168)  
}
```

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, 174, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 174, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 186, 177, 168 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, 174, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 174, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 174, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 174, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 174, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 174,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 186, 177, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 174, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
174, 168) }
```

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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