

Converting Colors

`RYB(189, 156, 130)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(189, 156, 130) contains.

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Color

R_YB(189, 156, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD9482
RGB	189, 148, 130
RGB Percent	74%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.2588, 0.4194, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.31, 0.26
HSL	18°, 31%, 63%
HSV	18°, 31%, 74%
XYZ	35.6128, 33.6251, 25.7324
YIQ	158.2070, 30.2140, 3.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

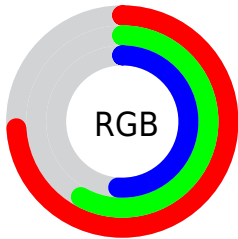
Format	Color
RYB	189, 156, 130
Decimal	12424322
CIELab	64.66, 12.77, 15.42
CIELCh	65, 20.025, 50.370
Yxy	33.6251, 0.3750, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290614402 (0xFFBD9482)
YUV	158.2070, -13.9061, 27.0055
Hunter-Lab	57.9872, 8.1483, 14.2805

Details

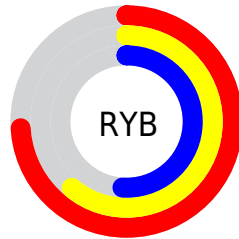
The RYB color **189, 156, 130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **130, 154, 189**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 210, 183**, and **134, 104, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 146, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 166, 149**.

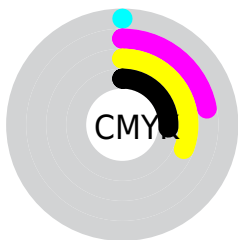
Distribution



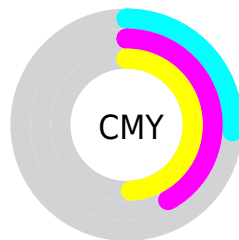
- Red (74%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 189, 156, 130 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 189, 156, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 156, 130


255, 255, 255

 246, 210, 183

 255, 244, 211


 239, 255, 239

 189, 156, 130

 161, 129, 105

 134, 104, 81

 108, 79, 58

 83, 58, 36

 59, 36, 15

 37, 7, 0

 0, 0, 0

 189, 156, 130

 189, 146, 111

 189, 156, 130

 189, 166, 149

 189, 135, 92

 189, 176, 168

 189, 125, 73

 189, 187, 187

 189, 115, 54

 189, 196, 206

 189, 103, 35

 189, 204, 225

 189, 92, 17

 189, 211, 243

 189, 84, 0

 189, 218, 255

 189, 221, 255

 189, 222, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 145, 145



189, 156, 130



159, 176, 122

Triad

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



189, 156, 130



118, 148, 167



152, 154, 190

Complementary

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



189, 156, 130



130, 154, 189

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.



128, 149, 192



189, 156, 130



108, 138, 169

Square

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



189, 156, 130



134, 164, 161



111, 142, 184



174, 148, 180

Rectangle

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



189, 156, 130



129, 164, 122



111, 142, 184



144, 154, 192

Sweetspot

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



189, 156, 130



245, 233, 223



189, 130, 171



122, 115, 109



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



189, 156, 130



245, 194, 154



145, 189, 130



94, 90, 85



158, 69, 0



31, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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



130, 154, 189



154, 191, 245



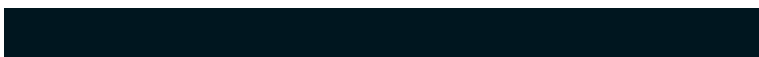
130, 140, 189



85, 89, 94



0, 65, 158



0, 13, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 189, 156, 130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

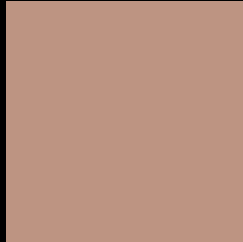
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189, 156, 130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

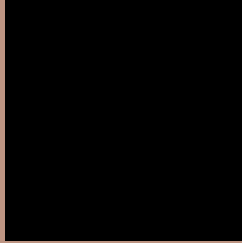
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 189, 156, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 189, 156, 130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 189, 156, 130.

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

192, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

189, 156, 130

Protanomaly

172, 174, 133

Deuteranomaly

185, 163, 129

Tritanomaly

191, 145, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

189, 156, 130

Achromatopsia

158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly

169, 156, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 189, 156, 130 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(189, 148, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 148, 130)  
}
```

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(189, 148, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 148, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 189, 156, 130 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(189, 148, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 148, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 148, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 148, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 148, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 148,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 189, 156, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 148, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
148, 130) }
```

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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