

# Converting Colors

`RYB(189, 170, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(189, 170, 162) contains.

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# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(189, 170, 162)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDA8A2
RGB	189, 168, 162
RGB Percent	74%, 66%, 64%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3405, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.14, 0.26
HSL	14°, 17%, 69%
HSV	14°, 14%, 74%
XYZ	41.5422, 41.4961, 40.0025
YIQ	173.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

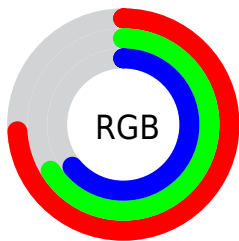
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 170, 162
Decimal	12429474
CIE Lab	70.52, 6.51, 5.93
CIE LCh	71, 8.808, 42.351
Yxy	41.4961, 0.3376, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290619554 (0xFFBDA8A2)
YUV	173.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102
Hunter-Lab	64.4174, 2.3823, 8.2738

# Details

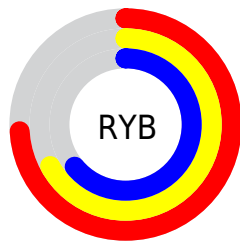
The RYB color **189, 170, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **162, 174, 189**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 225, 217**, and **135, 118, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 157, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 184, 181**.

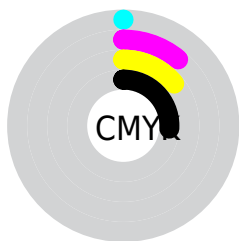
# Distribution



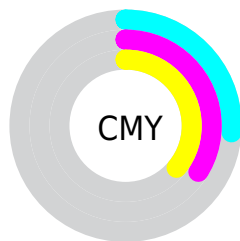
- Red (74%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 189, 170, 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 189, 170, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 189, 170, 162

255, 255, 255

 245, 225, 217

 249, 255, 245

 189, 170, 162


 162, 144, 136

 135, 118, 110

 110, 94, 86

 85, 69, 63

 62, 48, 41

 40, 26, 21

 18, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 189, 170, 162


 189, 170, 162

 189, 157, 143

 189, 184, 181

 189, 144, 124

 189, 194, 200

 189, 130, 105

 189, 202, 219

 189, 117, 86

 189, 210, 238

 189, 103, 68

 189, 218, 255

 189, 90, 49

 189, 222, 255

 189, 77, 30

 189, 64, 11

 189, 56, 0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



190, 167, 169



189, 170, 162



184, 182, 157

# Triad

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



189, 170, 162



158, 171, 177



168, 171, 188

# Complementary

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



189, 170, 162



162, 174, 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.



159, 169, 187



189, 170, 162



153, 165, 177

# Square

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



189, 170, 162



161, 175, 170



154, 167, 183



178, 169, 184

# Rectangle

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



189, 170, 162



167, 179, 157



154, 167, 183



165, 171, 188

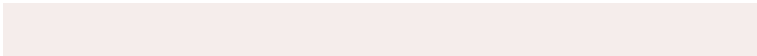


# Sweetspot

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



189, 170, 162



245, 238, 235



189, 162, 183



122, 119, 116



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

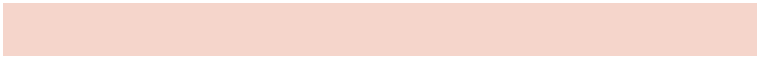


# Same Dimension

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



189, 170, 162



245, 216, 203



173, 189, 162



94, 88, 85



158, 47, 0



31, 9, 0

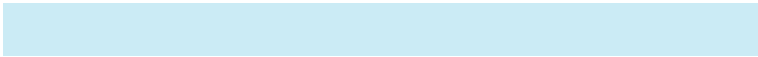


# Inverse Universe

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



162, 174, 189



203, 221, 245



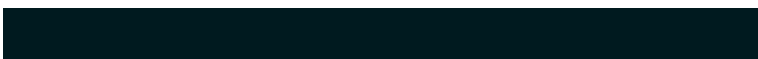
162, 168, 189



85, 89, 94



0, 69, 158



0, 14, 31



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 189, 170, 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 189, 170, 162 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

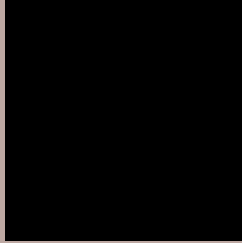
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

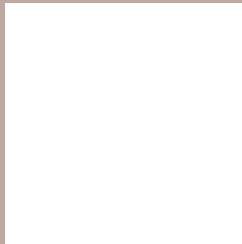
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 189, 170, 162 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 189, 170, 162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 189, 170, 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



**Original Color**  
189, 170, 162

**Protanopia**  
175, 178, 164

**Deuteranopia**  
193, 168, 162



**Tritanopia**  
191, 166, 179

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

189, 170, 162

**Protanomaly**

182, 177, 163

**Deuteranomaly**

192, 168, 162

**Tritanomaly**

190, 167, 173

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

189, 170, 162

**Achromatopsia**

174, 174, 174

**Achromatomaly**

179, 173, 170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 189, 170, 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(189, 168, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 168, 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(189, 168, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 168, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 189, 170, 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(189, 168, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 168, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 168, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 168, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 168, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 168,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 189, 170, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 168, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
168, 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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