

Converting Colors

`RYB(189, 183, 118)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(189, 183, 118) contains.

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Color

R_YB(189, 183, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD9876
RGB	189, 152, 118
RGB Percent	74%, 60%, 46%
CMY	0.2588, 0.4042, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.38, 0.26
HSL	29°, 35%, 60%
HSV	29°, 38%, 74%
XYZ	35.4738, 34.5618, 21.9410
YIQ	159.1870, 32.9660, -2.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

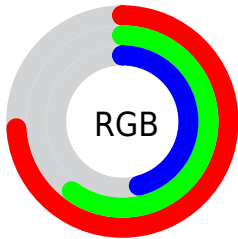
Format	Color
RYB	189, 183, 118
Decimal	12425334
CIELab	65.41, 9.10, 23.10
CIElCh	65, 24.830, 68.491
Yxy	34.5618, 0.3857, 0.3758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290615414 (0xFFBD9876)
YUV	159.1870, -20.3052, 26.1460
Hunter-Lab	58.7893, 4.8266, 19.0247

Details

The RYB color **189, 183, 118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **118, 142, 189**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 238, 170**, and **134, 132, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 181, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 185, 137**.

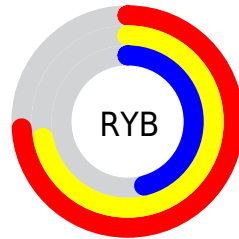
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (60%)

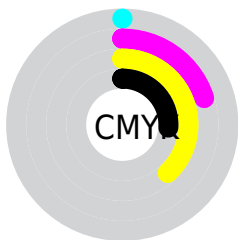
Blue (46%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (46%)

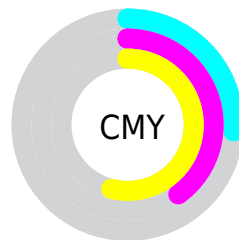


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 189, 183, 118 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, 183, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 183, 118


255, 255, 255

 246, 238, 170


 231, 255, 198

 226, 255, 226

 189, 183, 118

 161, 157, 93

 134, 132, 69

 108, 106, 47

 80, 82, 25

 44, 58, 0

 35, 18, 0


 0, 0, 0

 189, 183, 118

 189, 181, 99

 189, 183, 118

 189, 185, 137


 189, 179, 80


 189, 187, 156

 189, 178, 61

 189, 189, 175

 189, 176, 42

 189, 190, 194

 189, 177, 23

 189, 197, 213

 189, 174, 5

 189, 203, 231

 189, 172, 0

 189, 210, 250

 189, 215, 255

 189, 218, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 148, 132



189, 183, 118



127, 169, 115

Triad

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



189, 183, 118



98, 136, 171



170, 151, 194

Complementary

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



189, 183, 118



118, 142, 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.



140, 155, 202



189, 183, 118



93, 135, 186

Square

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



189, 183, 118



119, 154, 170



110, 145, 200



193, 145, 176

Rectangle

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



189, 183, 118



119, 164, 131



110, 145, 200



161, 153, 198

Sweetspot

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



189, 183, 118



245, 243, 218



189, 118, 156



122, 122, 106



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



189, 183, 118



245, 234, 135



120, 189, 118



94, 92, 85



158, 146, 0



31, 29, 0

Inverse Universe

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



118, 142, 189



135, 173, 245



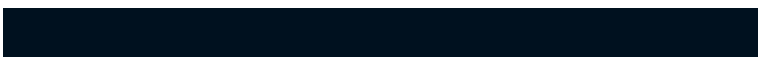
118, 120, 189



85, 88, 94



0, 54, 158



0, 11, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 189, 183, 118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

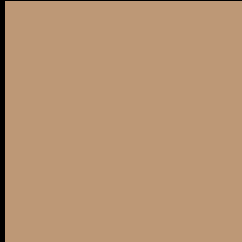
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 183, 118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

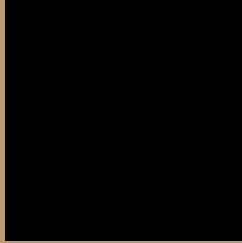
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 183, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 189, 183, 118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 189, 183, 118.

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, 183, 118

Protanopia
135, 170, 121

Deuteranopia
188, 184, 118

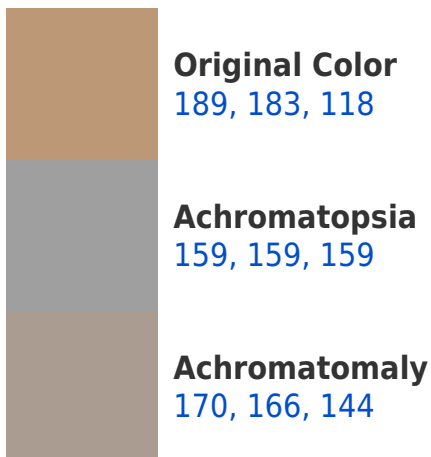


Tritanopia
193, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 189, 152, 118 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, 152, 118) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 152, 118)  
}
```

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, 152, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 152, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 189, 183, 118 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

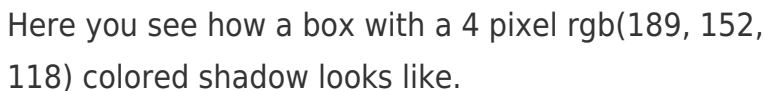
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 152, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 152, 118) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 152, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 152, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 152, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 152, 118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 189, 152, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 152, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
152, 118) }
```

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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