

# Converting Colors

`RYB(191, 198, 172)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(191, 198, 172) contains.

<b>RYB(191, 198, 172)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(191, 198, 172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6BBAC
RGB	198, 187, 172
RGB Percent	78%, 73%, 67%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2666, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.13, 0.22
HSL	35°, 19%, 73%
HSV	35°, 13%, 78%
XYZ	48.5101, 50.5344, 46.2271
YIQ	188.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

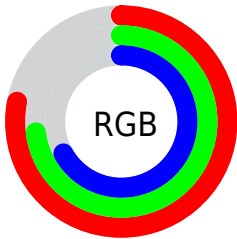
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 198, 172
Decimal	13024172
CIELab	76.40, 1.32, 8.99
CIELCh	76, 9.083, 81.652
Yxy	50.5344, 0.3339, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291214252 (0xFFC6BBAC)
YUV	188.5790, -8.1734, 8.2622
Hunter-Lab	71.0876, -2.5948, 11.2060

# Details

The RYB color **191, 198, 172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **172, 180, 198**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 255, 227**, and **137, 144, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 198, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 198, 192**.

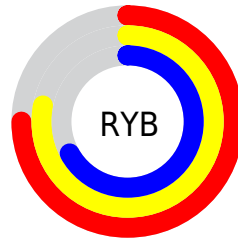
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (73%)

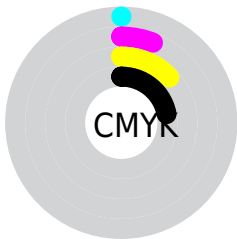
Blue (67%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (67%)

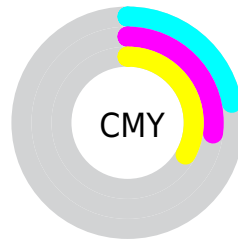


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 191, 198, 172 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 191, 198, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 191, 198, 172


255, 255, 255

 248, 255, 227

 191, 198, 172

 164, 171, 145

 137, 144, 120

 110, 118, 95

 86, 93, 71

 65, 70, 49


 39, 47, 28

 14, 27, 2


 0, 0, 0

 191, 198, 172

 191, 198, 172

 184, 198, 152


 198, 198, 192

 181, 198, 132


 198, 202, 212

 175, 198, 113


 198, 208, 231

 169, 198, 93

 198, 214, 251

 165, 198, 73


 198, 218, 255

 158, 198, 53

 198, 221, 255

 152, 198, 33

 198, 224, 255

 149, 198, 14

 198, 226, 255

 146, 198, 0

 198, 227, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



205, 189, 176



191, 198, 172



173, 190, 174

# Triad

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



191, 198, 172



168, 181, 194



197, 185, 199

# Complementary

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



191, 198, 172



172, 180, 198

# 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.



187, 187, 204



191, 198, 172



170, 183, 201

# Square

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



191, 198, 172



171, 184, 193



177, 186, 205



204, 183, 191

# Rectangle

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



191, 198, 172



176, 191, 185



177, 186, 205



194, 185, 201

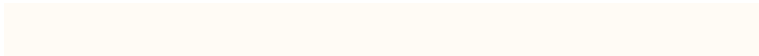


# Sweetspot

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



191, 198, 172



252, 255, 245



198, 172, 183



126, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

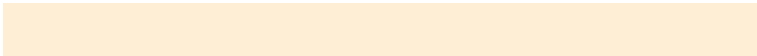


# Same Dimension

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



191, 198, 172



243, 255, 214



172, 198, 174



97, 99, 90



120, 163, 0



26, 36, 0

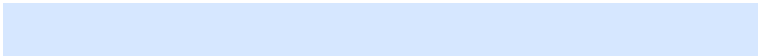


# Inverse Universe

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



172, 180, 198



214, 226, 255



174, 172, 198



90, 93, 99



0, 48, 163

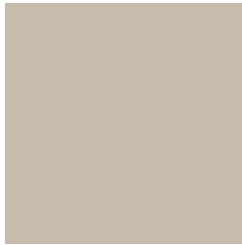


0, 11, 36



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 191, 198, 172 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 191, 198, 172 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

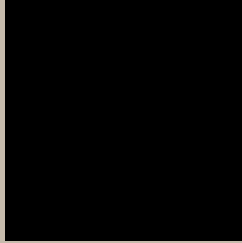
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RYB 191, 198, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 191, 198, 172.

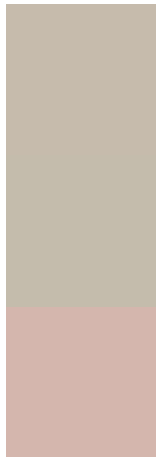


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 191, 198, 172.

# 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**  
191, 198, 172

**Protanopia**  
184, 196, 172

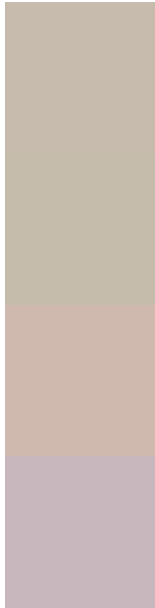
**Deuteranopia**  
212, 185, 173



# Tritanopia

201, 183, 198

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

191, 198, 172

**Protanomaly**

186, 197, 172

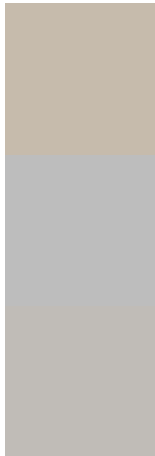
**Deuteranomaly**

207, 189, 173

**Tritanomaly**

200, 184, 189

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

191, 198, 172

**Achromatopsia**

189, 189, 189

**Achromatomaly**

190, 192, 183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 191, 198, 172 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(198, 187, 172) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 187, 172)  
}
```

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(198, 187, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 187, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 191, 198, 172 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

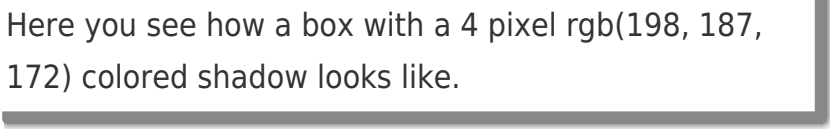
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(198, 187, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 187, 172) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 187, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 187, 172); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 187, 172); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 187, 172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 191, 198, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 187, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
187, 172) }
```

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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