

Converting Colors

`RYB(196, 162, 129)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(196, 162, 129) contains.

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Color

R_YB(196, 162, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C49781
RGB	196, 151, 129
RGB Percent	77%, 59%, 51%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4074, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.34, 0.23
HSL	20°, 36%, 64%
HSV	20°, 34%, 77%
XYZ	37.8117, 35.4894, 25.6261
YIQ	161.9470, 33.8820, 2.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

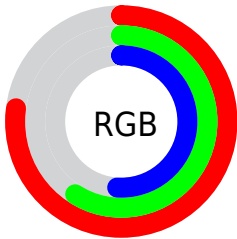
Format	Color
RYB	196, 162, 129
Decimal	12883841
CIELab	66.13, 13.73, 18.12
CIElCh	66, 22.734, 52.837
Yxy	35.4894, 0.3822, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291073921 (0xFFC49781)
YUV	161.9470, -16.2429, 29.8645
Hunter-Lab	59.5730, 9.0435, 16.1967

Details

The RYB color **196, 162, 129** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **129, 156, 196**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 216, 182**, and **141, 110, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 153, 109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 171, 149**.

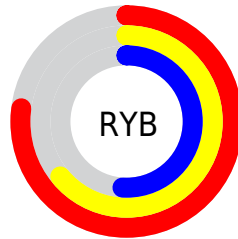
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (59%)

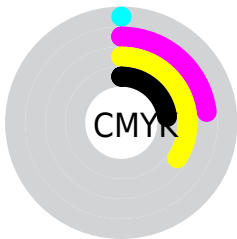
Blue (51%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (51%)

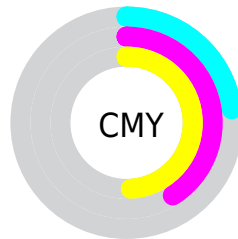


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 196, 162, 129 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 196, 162, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 162, 129

255, 255, 255


 254, 216, 182


 249, 255, 210

 238, 255, 238

 196, 162, 129

 168, 135, 104

 141, 110, 80

 114, 86, 57

 89, 62, 35

 64, 42, 14

 40, 13, 0


 0, 0, 0

 196, 162, 129

 196, 153, 109

 196, 162, 129


 196, 171, 149

 196, 142, 90

 196, 181, 168

 196, 133, 70


 196, 193, 188

 196, 123, 51

 196, 201, 207

 196, 111, 31

 196, 209, 227

 196, 102, 11

 196, 216, 247

 196, 97, 0

 196, 222, 255

 196, 226, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 147, 146



196, 162, 129



158, 181, 121

Triad

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



196, 162, 129



115, 148, 172



158, 157, 198

Complementary

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



196, 162, 129



129, 156, 196

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.



129, 153, 201



196, 162, 129



102, 138, 176

Square

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



196, 162, 129



136, 169, 169



108, 144, 193



182, 151, 186

Rectangle

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



196, 162, 129



127, 167, 121



108, 144, 193



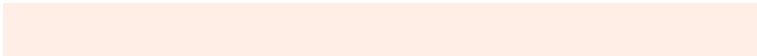
148, 158, 200

Sweetspot

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



196, 162, 129



255, 242, 230



196, 129, 175



128, 119, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 162, 129



255, 203, 150



144, 196, 129



97, 91, 87



161, 79, 0



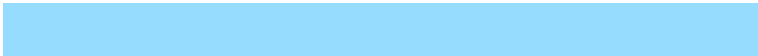
33, 17, 0

Inverse Universe

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



129, 156, 196



150, 192, 255



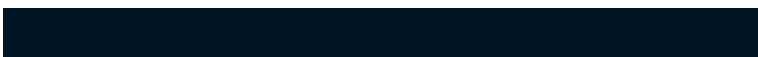
129, 139, 196



87, 91, 97



0, 65, 161



0, 13, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 196, 162, 129 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 196, 162, 129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

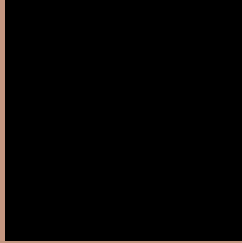
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 196, 162, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 162, 129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 162, 129.

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
199, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 162, 129

Protanomaly

173, 179, 132

Deuteranomaly

191, 172, 128

Tritanomaly

198, 148, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 162, 129

Achromatopsia

162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly

174, 162, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 196, 162, 129 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(196, 151, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 151, 129)  
}
```

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(196, 151, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 151, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 196, 162, 129 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

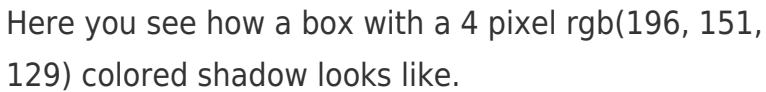
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 151, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 151, 129) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 151, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 151, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 151, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 151, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 196, 162, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 151, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
151, 129) }
```

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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