

Converting Colors

`RYB(198, 143, 118)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(198, 143, 118) contains.

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Color

R_YB(198, 143, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C68976
RGB	198, 137, 118
RGB Percent	78%, 54%, 46%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4626, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.40, 0.22
HSL	14°, 41%, 62%
HSV	14°, 40%, 78%
XYZ	35.5111, 31.2186, 21.2937
YIQ	153.0730, 42.4550, 7.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

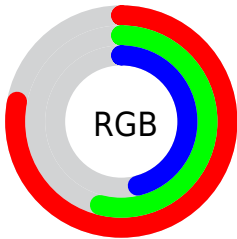
Format	Color
RYB	198, 143, 118
Decimal	13011318
CIELab	62.69, 20.93, 19.59
CIElCh	63, 28.665, 43.100
Yxy	31.2186, 0.4034, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291201398 (0xFFC68976)
YUV	153.0730, -17.2910, 39.4010
Hunter-Lab	55.8736, 15.6689, 16.5159

Details

The RYB color **198, 143, 118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **118, 153, 198**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 198, 170**, and **142, 92, 70** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 130, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 156, 138**.

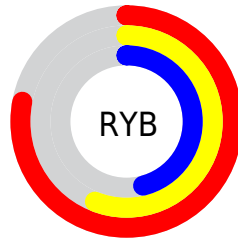
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (54%)

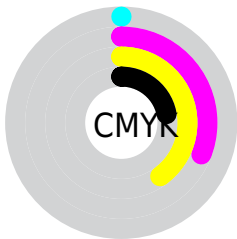
Blue (46%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (46%)

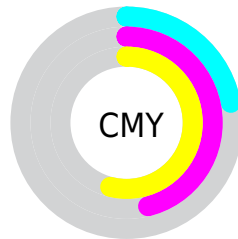


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 198, 143, 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 198, 143, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198, 143, 118

255, 255, 255

 255, 198, 170

 255, 231, 198

 237, 255, 226

254, 255, 254


 198, 143, 118

 198, 130, 98

 198, 143, 118

 170, 116, 93

 142, 92, 70

 115, 68, 47

 89, 44, 26

 63, 25, 0

 40, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 198, 143, 118

 198, 156, 138

198, 116, 78

198, 170, 158

198, 102, 59

198, 184, 177

198, 89, 39

198, 197, 197

198, 76, 19

198, 206, 217

198, 62, 0

198, 215, 237

198, 223, 255

198, 227, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 133, 141



198, 143, 118



173, 182, 103

Triad

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



198, 143, 118



100, 142, 165



135, 147, 201

Complementary

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



198, 143, 118



118, 153, 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.



96, 135, 200



198, 143, 118



74, 121, 166

Square

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



198, 143, 118



114, 160, 144



70, 122, 186



169, 141, 189

Rectangle

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



198, 143, 118



122, 167, 101



70, 122, 186



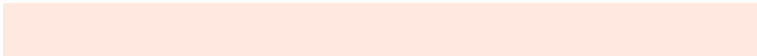
122, 144, 202

Sweetspot

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



198, 143, 118



255, 235, 224



198, 118, 179



128, 115, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 143, 118



255, 171, 133



146, 198, 118



99, 93, 90



163, 51, 0



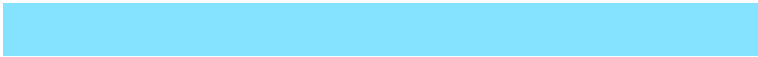
36, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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



118, 153, 198



133, 186, 255



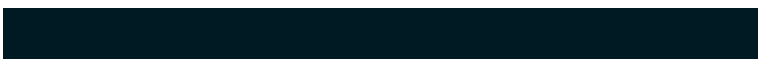
118, 135, 198



90, 94, 99



0, 70, 163



0, 15, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 198, 143, 118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

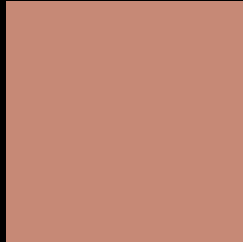
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 198, 143, 118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

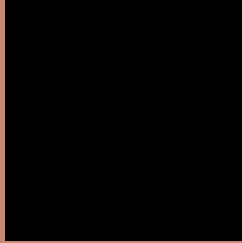
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 198, 143, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 198, 143, 118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 198, 143, 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
198, 143, 118

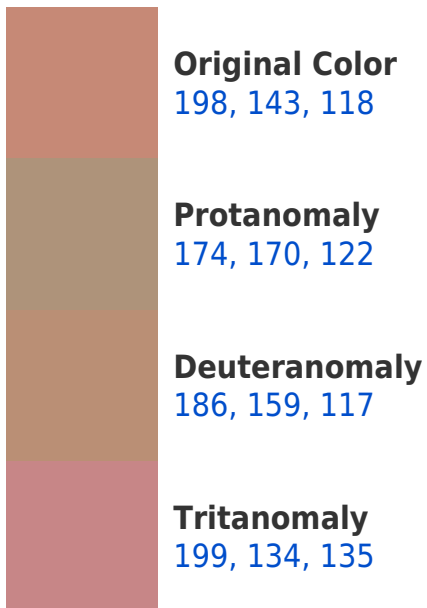
Protanopia
137, 161, 125

Deuteranopia
179, 173, 116

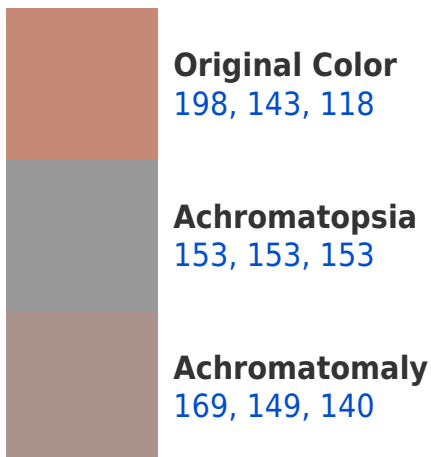


Tritanopia
200, 133, 144

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 198, 143, 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(198, 137, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 137, 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(198, 137, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 137, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 198, 143, 118 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

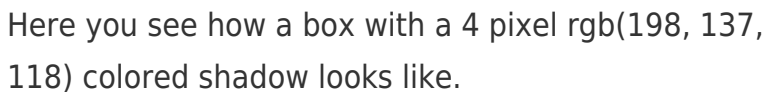
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(198, 137, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 137, 118) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 137, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 137, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 137, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 137, 118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 198, 143, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 137, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
137, 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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