

Converting Colors

`RYB(198, 146, 128)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(198, 146, 128) contains.

RYB(198, 146, 128)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(198, 146, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C68E80
RGB	198, 142, 128
RGB Percent	78%, 56%, 50%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4419, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.35, 0.22
HSL	12°, 38%, 64%
HSV	12°, 35%, 78%
XYZ	36.9054, 33.0051, 24.8476
YIQ	157.1480, 37.8700, 7.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

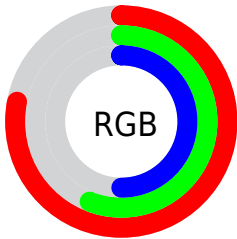
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 146, 128
Decimal	13012608
CIE Lab	64.17, 19.23, 16.00
CIE LCh	64, 25.015, 39.753
Yxy	33.0051, 0.3895, 0.3483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291202688 (0xFFC68E80)
YUV	157.1480, -14.3700, 35.8272
Hunter-Lab	57.4501, 14.1291, 14.5717

Details

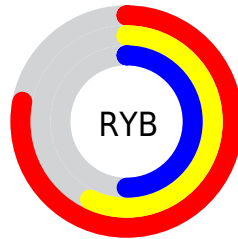
The RYB color **198, 146, 128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **128, 159, 198**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 200, 181**, and **142, 94, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 132, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 161, 148**.

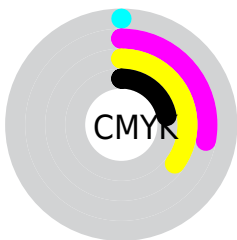
Distribution



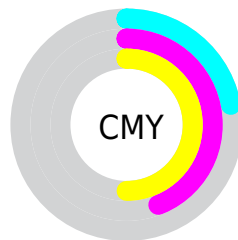
- Red (78%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 198, 146, 128 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, 146, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198, 146, 128


255, 255, 255

 255, 200, 181

 255, 232, 208

 239, 255, 237

 198, 146, 128

 170, 121, 103

 142, 95, 79

 116, 71, 56

 90, 48, 34

 64, 25, 13

 41, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 198, 146, 128


 198, 132, 108


 198, 146, 128

 198, 161, 148

 198, 117, 88

 198, 176, 168

 198, 102, 69

 198, 191, 187

 198, 87, 49

 198, 202, 207

 198, 73, 29

 198, 211, 227

 198, 58, 9

 198, 220, 247

 198, 52, 0

 198, 226, 255

 198, 227, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 139, 149



198, 146, 128



185, 183, 114

Triad

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



198, 146, 128



114, 150, 167



138, 151, 199

Complementary

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



198, 146, 128



128, 159, 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.



107, 141, 197



198, 146, 128



93, 132, 168

Square

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



198, 146, 128



121, 163, 145



89, 131, 183



168, 147, 190

Rectangle

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



198, 146, 128



137, 172, 111



89, 131, 183



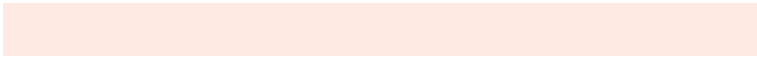
127, 149, 200

Sweetspot

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



198, 146, 128



255, 235, 227



198, 128, 184



128, 115, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 146, 128



255, 176, 148



158, 198, 128



99, 93, 90



163, 41, 0



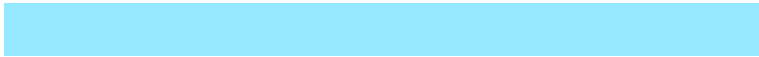
36, 9, 0

Inverse Universe

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



128, 159, 198



148, 195, 255



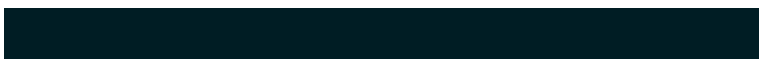
128, 144, 198



90, 94, 99



0, 72, 163



0, 16, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 198, 146, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

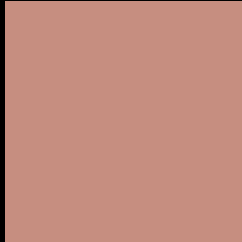
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 146, 128 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, 146, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 198, 146, 128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 198, 146, 128.

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
200, 139, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
198, 146, 128

Protanomaly
176, 162, 132

Deuteranomaly
187, 157, 127

Tritanomaly
199, 140, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 146, 128

Achromatopsia
157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly
172, 154, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 198, 146, 128 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, 142, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 142, 128)  
}
```

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, 142, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 142, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 198, 146, 128 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

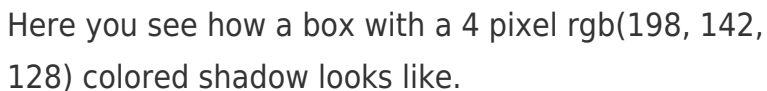
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(198, 142, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 142, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 142, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 142, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 142, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 142, 128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 198, 146, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 142, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
142, 128) }
```

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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