

Converting Colors

`RYB(202, 181, 130)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(202, 181, 130) contains.

RYB(202, 181, 130)	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(202, 181, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAA082
RGB	202, 160, 130
RGB Percent	79%, 63%, 51%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3731, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.36, 0.21
HSL	25°, 40%, 65%
HSV	25°, 36%, 79%
XYZ	40.9318, 39.2592, 26.5395
YIQ	169.1380, 34.6620, -0.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

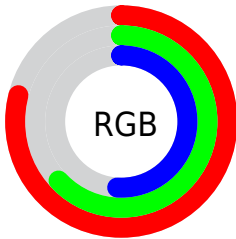
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 181, 130
Decimal	13279362
CIE Lab	68.94, 11.47, 21.51
CIE LCh	69, 24.379, 61.942
Yxy	39.2592, 0.3835, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291469442 (0xFFCAA082)
YUV	169.1380, -19.2950, 28.8200
Hunter-Lab	62.6571, 6.9582, 18.7467

Details

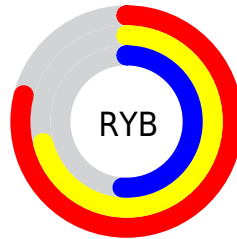
The RYB color **202, 181, 130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **130, 157, 202**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 241, 183**, and **147, 128, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202, 175, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 188, 150**.

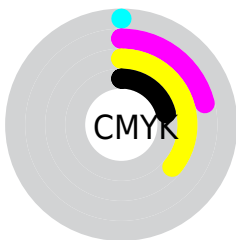
Distribution



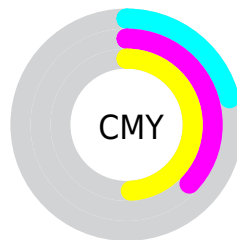
- Red (79%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (21%)





- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 202, 181, 130 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 202, 181, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 202, 181, 130

 202, 181, 130

255, 255, 255

 174, 155, 105

 255, 241, 183

 147, 128, 80

 228, 255, 211

 120, 104, 57

 239, 255, 239

 94, 81, 35

 69, 60, 14


 45, 30, 0


 17, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 202, 181, 130


 202, 181, 130


 202, 175, 110


 202, 188, 150

 202, 168, 90


 202, 195, 170

 202, 163, 69

 202, 197, 191

 202, 159, 49

 202, 205, 211

 202, 152, 29

 202, 213, 231

 202, 146, 9

 202, 220, 251

 202, 144, 0

 202, 225, 255

 202, 228, 255

 202, 229, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 155, 146



202, 181, 130



146, 183, 124

Triad

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



202, 181, 130



112, 150, 181



174, 162, 206

Complementary

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



202, 181, 130



130, 157, 202

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.



143, 162, 212



202, 181, 130



104, 145, 191

Square

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



202, 181, 130



134, 169, 179



116, 152, 206



198, 155, 189

Rectangle

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



202, 181, 130



127, 172, 132



116, 152, 206



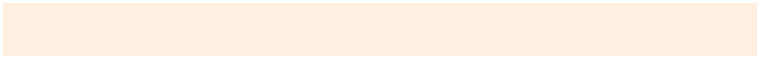
164, 165, 209

Sweetspot

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



202, 181, 130



255, 248, 227



202, 130, 173



128, 123, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 181, 130



255, 224, 145



138, 202, 130



102, 99, 92



166, 118, 0



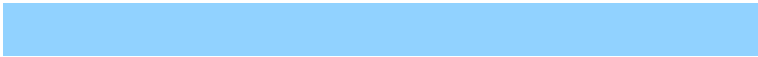
38, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



130, 157, 202



145, 186, 255



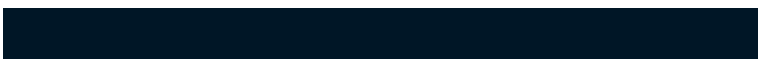
130, 136, 202



92, 96, 102



0, 61, 166



0, 14, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 202, 181, 130 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 202, 181, 130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

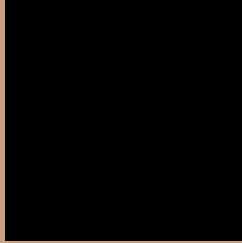
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 202, 181, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 202, 181, 130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 202, 181, 130.

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
202, 181, 130

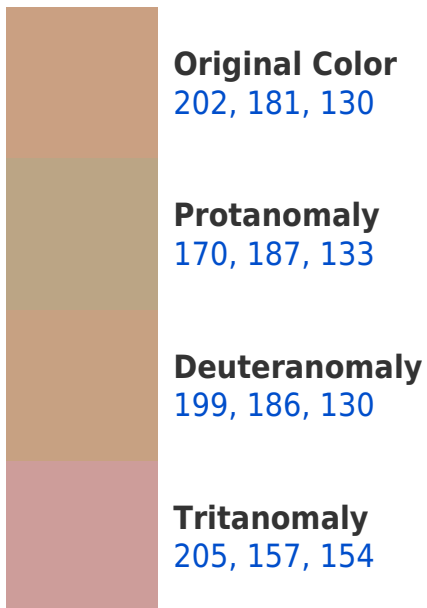
Protanopia
149, 179, 134

Deuteranopia
198, 190, 130



Tritanopia
206, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 202, 181, 130 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(202, 160, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 160, 130)  
}
```

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(202, 160, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 160, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 202, 181, 130 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(202, 160, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 160, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 160, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 160, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 160, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 160,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 160, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 160, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
160, 130) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor