

Converting Colors

`RYB(230, 181, 142)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(230, 181, 142) contains.

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Color

R_YB(230, 181, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6A98E
RGB	230, 169, 142
RGB Percent	90%, 66%, 56%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3372, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.38, 0.10
HSL	18°, 64%, 73%
HSV	18°, 38%, 90%
XYZ	51.7080, 47.1607, 31.9688
YIQ	184.1610, 45.0230, 4.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

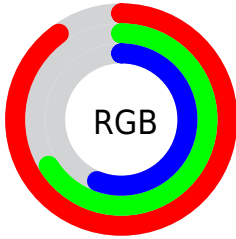
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 181, 142
Decimal	15116686
CIE Lab	74.29, 18.98, 22.75
CIE LCh	74, 29.626, 50.159
Yxy	47.1607, 0.3952, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293306766 (0xFFE6A98E)
YUV	184.1610, -20.7854, 40.2008
Hunter-Lab	68.6737, 14.2230, 20.4710

Details

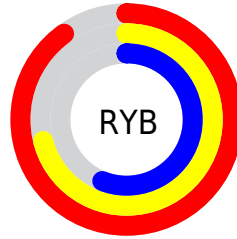
The RYB color **230, 181, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **142, 178, 230**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 249, 196**, and **173, 128, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 168, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 194, 165**.

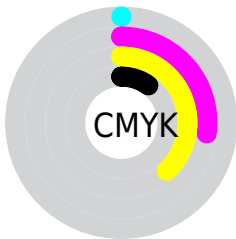
Distribution



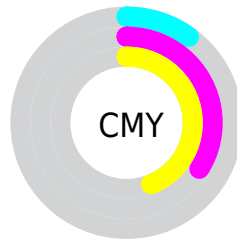
- Red (90%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 230, 181, 142 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 230, 181, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 230, 181, 142


255, 255, 255


 255, 249, 196


 226, 255, 224

 252, 255, 252


 230, 181, 142

 201, 153, 116

 173, 128, 92

 145, 103, 68

 118, 79, 45


 91, 55, 24

 66, 35, 0

 41, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 230, 181, 142


 230, 181, 142

 230, 168, 119


 230, 194, 165

 230, 155, 96


 230, 207, 188

 230, 142, 73

 230, 220, 211

 230, 129, 50

 230, 232, 234

 230, 116, 27

 230, 241, 255

 230, 103, 4

 230, 243, 255

 230, 103, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



238, 163, 165



230, 181, 142



182, 210, 129

Triad

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



230, 181, 142



121, 166, 197



174, 179, 234

Complementary

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



230, 181, 142



142, 178, 230

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.



135, 170, 236



230, 181, 142



100, 149, 200

Square

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



230, 181, 142



147, 194, 189



105, 156, 224



209, 170, 218

Rectangle

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



230, 181, 142



139, 193, 129



105, 156, 224



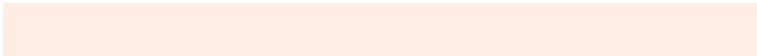
161, 177, 236

Sweetspot

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



230, 181, 142



255, 240, 227



230, 142, 204



128, 118, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 181, 142



255, 190, 138



165, 230, 142



115, 109, 103



179, 79, 0



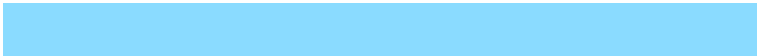
51, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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



142, 178, 230



138, 186, 255



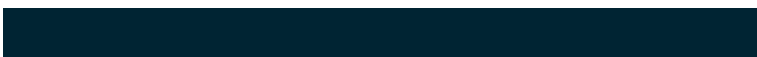
142, 157, 230



103, 108, 115



0, 73, 179



0, 21, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 230, 181, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

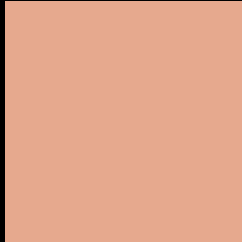
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 230, 181, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

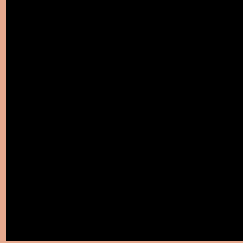
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 230, 181, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 230, 181, 142.

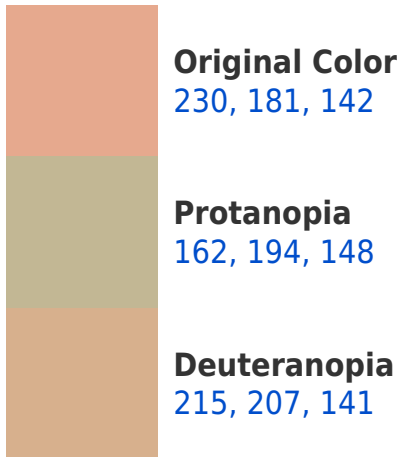


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 230, 181, 142.

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
233, 164, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color

230, 181, 142

Protanomaly

201, 207, 146

Deuteranomaly

220, 195, 141

Tritanomaly

232, 166, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

230, 181, 142

Achromatopsia

184, 184, 184

Achromatomaly

201, 184, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 230, 181, 142 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(230, 169, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 169, 142)  
}
```

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(230, 169, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 169, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 230, 181, 142 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(230, 169, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 169, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 169, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 169, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 169, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 169, 142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 230, 181, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 169, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
169, 142) }
```

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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