

Converting Colors

`RYB(183, 129, 144)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(183, 129, 144) contains.

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Color

R_YB(183, 129, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B78190
RGB	183, 129, 144
RGB Percent	72%, 51%, 56%
CMY	0.2824, 0.4941, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.21, 0.28
HSL	343°, 27%, 61%
HSV	343°, 30%, 72%
XYZ	32.4127, 27.7814, 30.0396
YIQ	146.8560, 27.3690, 16.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

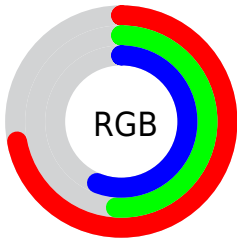
Format	Color
RYB	183, 129, 144
Decimal	12026256
CIELab	59.69, 23.07, 0.30
CIELCh	60, 23.073, 0.750
Yxy	27.7814, 0.3592, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290216336 (0xFFB78190)
YUV	146.8560, -1.4080, 31.6983
Hunter-Lab	52.7081, 17.5291, 3.1049

Details

The RYB color **183, 129, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **129, 160, 183**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 182, 198**, and **129, 79, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 111, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 147, 157**.

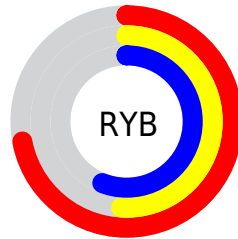
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (51%)

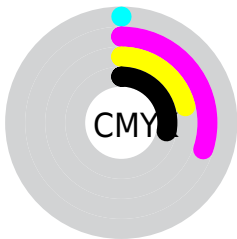
Blue (56%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (56%)

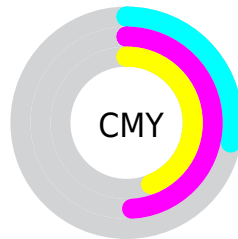


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 183, 129, 144 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 183, 129, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 183, 129, 144

255, 255, 255

 240, 182, 198

 255, 210, 226

 255, 239, 254


 183, 129, 144

 156, 104, 118

 129, 79, 94

 103, 56, 70

 78, 33, 48

 54, 11, 27

 35, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 183, 129, 144


 183, 111, 131


 183, 129, 144

 183, 147, 157


 183, 92, 118

 183, 166, 170

 183, 74, 104

 183, 184, 184

 183, 56, 91

 183, 194, 202

 183, 38, 78

 183, 204, 220

 183, 19, 65

 183, 216, 239

 183, 1, 51

 183, 224, 255

 183, 0, 51

 183, 220, 255

 183, 219, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 132, 164



183, 129, 144



184, 132, 124

Triad

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



183, 129, 144



109, 149, 122



94, 128, 179

Complementary

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



183, 129, 144



129, 160, 183

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.



83, 121, 164



183, 129, 144



113, 145, 153

Square

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



183, 129, 144



124, 158, 103



92, 127, 155



119, 138, 184

Rectangle

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



183, 129, 144



179, 144, 113



92, 127, 155



88, 125, 175

Sweetspot

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



183, 129, 144



237, 216, 222



168, 129, 183



120, 107, 110



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



183, 129, 144



237, 154, 177



183, 144, 129



92, 83, 85



156, 0, 43



28, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



183, 129, 144



237, 154, 177



129, 153, 183



92, 83, 85



156, 0, 43



28, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 183, 129, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

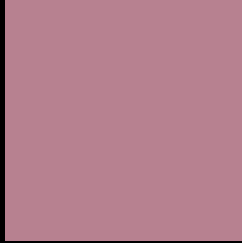
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 183, 129, 144 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 183, 129, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 183, 129, 144.

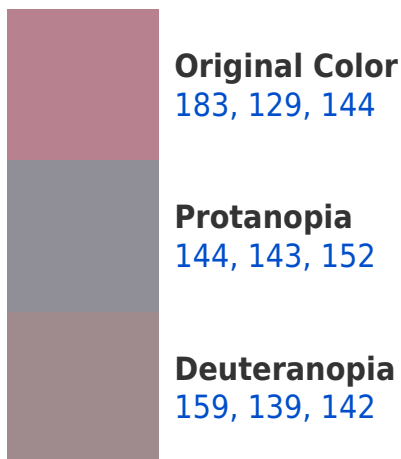


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 183, 129, 144.

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
183, 130, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color

183, 129, 144

Protanomaly

158, 138, 149

Deuteranomaly

168, 135, 143

Tritanomaly

183, 130, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color

183, 129, 144

Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly

160, 140, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 183, 129, 144 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(183, 129, 144) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 129, 144)  
}
```

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(183, 129, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 129, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 183, 129, 144 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(183, 129, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 129, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 129, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 129, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 129, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 129,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 183, 129, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 129, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
129, 144) }
```

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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