

Converting Colors

`RYB(193, 143, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(193, 143, 159) contains.

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Color

R_YB(193, 143, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C18F9F
RGB	193, 143, 159
RGB Percent	76%, 56%, 62%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4392, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.18, 0.24
HSL	341°, 29%, 66%
HSV	341°, 26%, 76%
XYZ	38.0728, 33.4856, 37.2576
YIQ	159.7740, 24.6640, 15.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

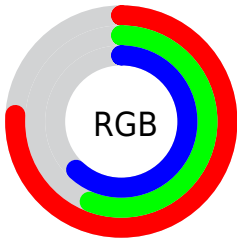
Format	Color
R_{YB}	193, 143, 159
Decimal	12685215
CIE _{Lab}	64.55, 21.37, -1.01
CIE _{LCh}	65, 21.393, 357.307
Yxy	33.4856, 0.3499, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290875295 (0xFFC18F9F)
YUV	159.7740, -0.3816, 29.1392
Hunter-Lab	57.8667, 16.1754, 2.3327

Details

The RYB color **193, 143, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **143, 173, 193**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 197, 214**, and **139, 92, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 124, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 162, 172**.

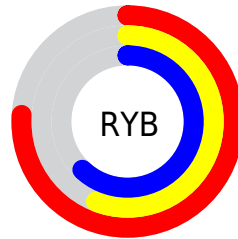
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (56%)

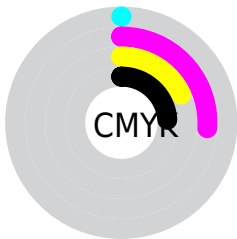
Blue (62%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (62%)

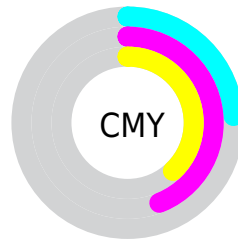


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 193, 143, 159 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 193, 143, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 143, 159

255, 255, 255

 250, 197, 214

 255, 225, 242

255, 254, 255

 193, 143, 159


 165, 117, 133

 139, 92, 108

 113, 68, 83

 87, 45, 60

 63, 23, 39

 41, 0, 18

 0, 0, 0

 193, 143, 159

 193, 124, 146

 193, 143, 159

 193, 162, 172

■ 193, 104, 133

■ 193, 182, 185

■ 193, 85, 120

■ 193, 198, 201

■ 193, 66, 107

■ 193, 209, 220

■ 193, 47, 93

■ 193, 221, 240

■ 193, 27, 80

■ 193, 229, 255

■ 193, 8, 67

■ 193, 225, 255

■ 193, 0, 62

■ 193, 224, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180, 146, 177



193, 143, 159



196, 144, 140

Triad

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



193, 143, 159



122, 161, 131



110, 142, 188

Complementary

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



193, 143, 159



143, 173, 193

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.



102, 136, 173



193, 143, 159



130, 161, 165

Square

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



193, 143, 159



146, 173, 119



111, 143, 167



131, 150, 194

Rectangle

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



193, 143, 159



192, 154, 129



111, 143, 167



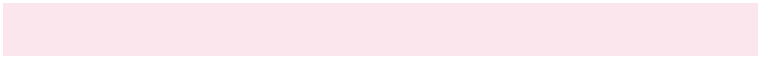
105, 139, 184

Sweetspot

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



193, 143, 159



250, 230, 236



176, 143, 193



125, 112, 116



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 143, 159



250, 172, 197



193, 153, 143



97, 87, 90



161, 0, 51



33, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



193, 143, 159



250, 172, 197



143, 166, 193



97, 87, 90



161, 0, 51



33, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 193, 143, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

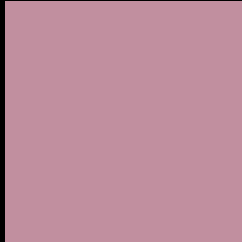
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 193, 143, 159 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](#).

R Y B 193, 143, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 193, 143, 159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 193, 143, 159.

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
193, 143, 159

Protanopia
157, 156, 167

Deuteranopia
172, 152, 157



Tritanopia
192, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color
193, 143, 159

Protanomaly
170, 151, 164

Deuteranomaly
180, 149, 158

Tritanomaly
192, 144, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 143, 159

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
172, 154, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 193, 143, 159 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(193, 143, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 143, 159)  
}
```

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(193, 143, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 143, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 193, 143, 159 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(193, 143, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 143, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 143, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 143, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 143, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 143,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 193, 143, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 143, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
143, 159) }
```

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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