

Converting Colors

`RYB(197, 160, 169)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(197, 160, 169) contains.

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Color

R_YB(197, 160, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5A0A9
RGB	197, 160, 169
RGB Percent	77%, 63%, 66%
CMY	0.2275, 0.3725, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.14, 0.23
HSL	345°, 24%, 70%
HSV	345°, 19%, 77%
XYZ	42.7582, 39.8765, 42.9795
YIQ	172.0890, 19.1630, 10.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

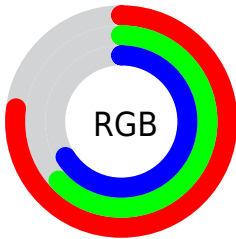
Format	Color
RYB	197, 160, 169
Decimal	12951721
CIELab	69.38, 15.09, 0.50
CIELCh	69, 15.101, 1.890
Yxy	39.8765, 0.3404, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291141801 (0xFFC5A0A9)
YUV	172.0890, -1.5229, 21.8469
Hunter-Lab	63.1478, 10.3559, 3.8498

Details

The RYB color **197, 160, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **160, 181, 197**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 215, 224**, and **143, 108, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 140, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 180, 184**.

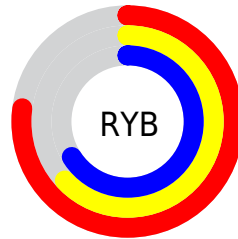
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (63%)

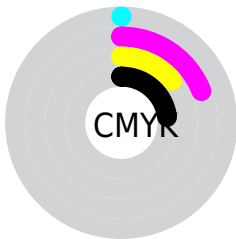
Blue (66%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (66%)

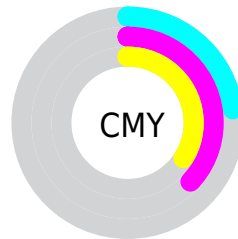


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 197, 160, 169 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 197, 160, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 197, 160, 169

255, 255, 255

 254, 215, 224

 255, 243, 253


 197, 160, 169

 170, 134, 143

 143, 108, 117

 117, 84, 92


 92, 61, 69


 68, 38, 47

 45, 18, 26

 25, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 197, 160, 169

 197, 160, 169

■ 197, 140, 154

■ 197, 180, 184

■ 197, 121, 139

■ 197, 198, 199

■ 197, 101, 124

■ 197, 209, 219

■ 197, 81, 109

■ 197, 221, 239

■ 197, 62, 94

■ 197, 229, 255

■ 197, 42, 80

■ 197, 226, 255

■ 197, 22, 65

■ 197, 2, 50

■ 197, 0, 48

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 162, 183



197, 160, 169



198, 162, 156

Triad

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



197, 160, 169



146, 173, 155



141, 161, 193

Complementary

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



197, 160, 169



160, 181, 197

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.



134, 157, 183



197, 160, 169



149, 170, 176

Square

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



197, 160, 169



157, 180, 142



137, 159, 177



156, 166, 196

Rectangle

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



197, 160, 169



195, 170, 148



137, 159, 177



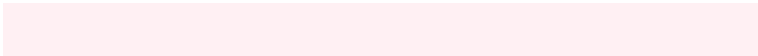
137, 159, 190

Sweetspot

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



197, 160, 169



255, 240, 243



188, 160, 197



128, 119, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



197, 160, 169



255, 196, 211



197, 172, 160



99, 90, 92



163, 0, 40



36, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



197, 160, 169



255, 196, 211



160, 176, 197



99, 90, 92



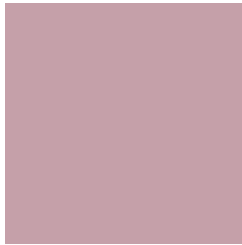
163, 0, 40



36, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 197, 160, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

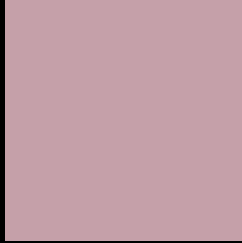
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197, 160, 169 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 197, 160, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 197, 160, 169.

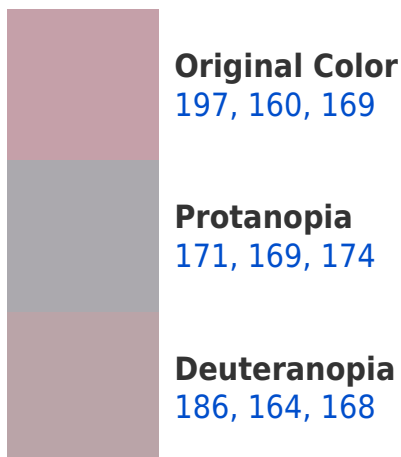



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 197, 160, 169.

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
197, 160, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color
197, 160, 169

Protanomaly
180, 166, 172

Deuteranomaly
190, 163, 168

Tritanomaly
197, 160, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color
197, 160, 169

Achromatopsia
172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly
181, 168, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 197, 160, 169 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(197, 160, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 160, 169)  
}
```

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(197, 160, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 160, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 197, 160, 169 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(197, 160, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 160, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 160, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 160, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 160, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 160,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 197, 160, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 160, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
160, 169) }
```

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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