

Converting Colors

`RYB(198, 133, 133)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(198, 133, 133) contains.

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Color

R_YB(198, 133, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C68585
RGB	198, 133, 133
RGB Percent	78%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4784, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.33, 0.22
HSL	0°, 36%, 65%
HSV	0°, 33%, 78%
XYZ	35.9099, 30.4743, 26.1798
YIQ	152.4350, 38.7400, 13.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

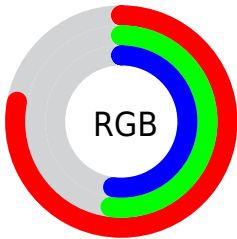
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 133, 133
Decimal	13010309
CIE Lab	62.06, 24.99, 10.22
CIE LCh	62, 27.000, 22.249
Yxy	30.4743, 0.3879, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291200389 (0xFFC68585)
YUV	152.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605
Hunter-Lab	55.2035, 19.5080, 10.5247

Details

The RYB color **198, 133, 133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **133, 166, 198**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 187, 186**, and **142, 83, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 113, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 153, 153**.

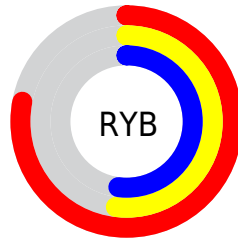
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (52%)

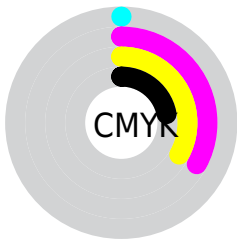
Blue (52%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (52%)

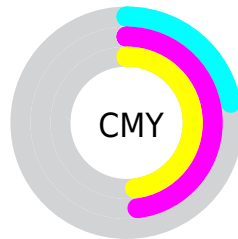


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 198, 133, 133 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 198, 133, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198, 133, 133


255, 255, 255

 255, 187, 186


 255, 215, 214

 255, 243, 242

 198, 133, 133

 170, 107, 108

 142, 83, 84

 115, 59, 61

 89, 36, 39


 64, 13, 18


 42, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 198, 133, 133

 198, 113, 113


 198, 133, 133

 198, 153, 153

 198, 93, 93

 198, 173, 173

 198, 74, 74

 198, 192, 192

 198, 54, 54

 198, 205, 212

 198, 34, 34

 198, 215, 232

 198, 14, 14

 198, 225, 252

 198, 0, 0

 198, 227, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 133, 157



198, 133, 133



190, 150, 113

Triad

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



198, 133, 133



120, 160, 159



110, 139, 197

Complementary

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



198, 133, 133



133, 166, 198

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.



80, 126, 187



198, 133, 133



94, 134, 163

Square

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



198, 133, 133



105, 154, 111



75, 120, 167



145, 146, 194

Rectangle

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



198, 133, 133



171, 179, 105



75, 120, 167



98, 134, 195

Sweetspot

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



198, 133, 133



255, 230, 230



198, 133, 198



128, 112, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 133, 133



255, 156, 156



196, 198, 133



99, 90, 90



163, 0, 0



36, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



133, 166, 198



156, 206, 255



133, 155, 198



90, 95, 99



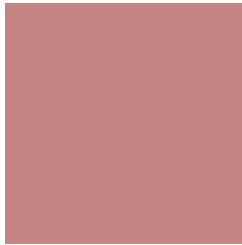
0, 82, 163



0, 18, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 198, 133, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

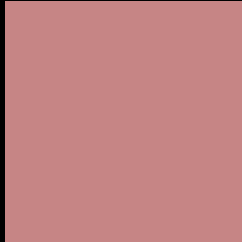
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 198, 133, 133 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 198, 133, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 198, 133, 133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 198, 133, 133.

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
198, 133, 133

Protanopia
150, 155, 142

Deuteranopia
172, 152, 131



Tritanopia
199, 132, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color
198, 133, 133

Protanomaly
171, 145, 139

Deuteranomaly
181, 143, 132

Tritanomaly
199, 132, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 133, 133

Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly
169, 145, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 198, 133, 133 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(198, 133, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 133, 133)  
}
```

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(198, 133, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 133, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 198, 133, 133 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(198, 133, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 133, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 133, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 133, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 133, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 133,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 198, 133, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 133, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
133, 133) }
```

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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