

Converting Colors

`RYB(198, 147, 157)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(198, 147, 157) contains.

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Color

R_YB(198, 147, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6939D
RGB	198, 147, 157
RGB Percent	78%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4235, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.21, 0.22
HSL	348°, 31%, 68%
HSV	348°, 26%, 78%
XYZ	39.8082, 35.3075, 36.6152
YIQ	163.3890, 27.1860, 13.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

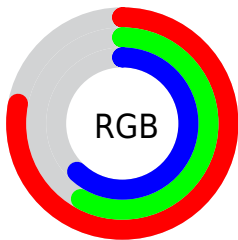
Format	Color
RYB	198, 147, 157
Decimal	13013917
CIELab	65.99, 20.70, 2.28
CIElCh	66, 20.826, 6.279
Yxy	35.3075, 0.3563, 0.3160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291203997 (0xFFC6939D)
YUV	163.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538
Hunter-Lab	59.4201, 15.6000, 5.0591

Details

The RYB color **198, 147, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **147, 175, 198**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 201, 211**, and **143, 96, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 127, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 167, 173**.

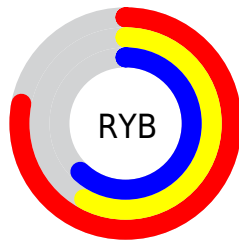
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (58%)

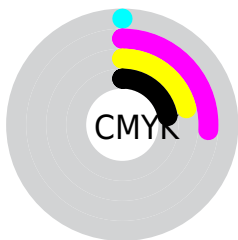
Blue (62%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (62%)

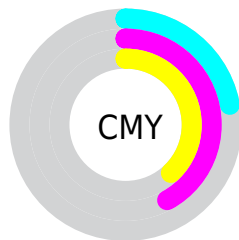


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 198, 147, 157 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, 147, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198, 147, 157

255, 255, 255

 255, 201, 211

 255, 229, 240

 198, 147, 157

 170, 121, 131

 143, 96, 106

 117, 72, 82

 92, 49, 59

 67, 27, 37

 44, 4, 16

 9, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 198, 147, 157

 198, 147, 157

 198, 127, 141

 198, 167, 173

 198, 107, 125

 198, 187, 189

 198, 88, 109

 198, 202, 206

 198, 68, 93

 198, 213, 226

 198, 48, 77

 198, 224, 246

 198, 28, 61

 198, 227, 255

 198, 8, 46

 198, 227, 255

 198, 0, 39

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 149, 176



198, 147, 157



197, 151, 139

Triad

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



198, 147, 157



130, 166, 146



120, 148, 194

Complementary

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



198, 147, 157



147, 175, 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.



108, 142, 182



198, 147, 157



129, 158, 170

Square

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



198, 147, 157



137, 171, 123



112, 143, 171



144, 157, 197

Rectangle

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



198, 147, 157



192, 164, 130



112, 143, 171



115, 146, 191

Sweetspot

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



198, 147, 157



255, 235, 239



188, 147, 198



128, 115, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 147, 157



255, 176, 191



198, 168, 147



99, 90, 91



163, 0, 32



36, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



198, 147, 157



255, 176, 191



147, 168, 198



99, 90, 91



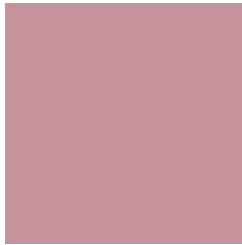
163, 0, 32



36, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 198, 147, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

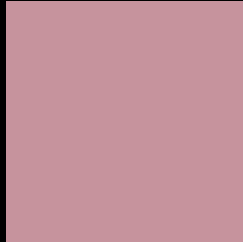
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 147, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

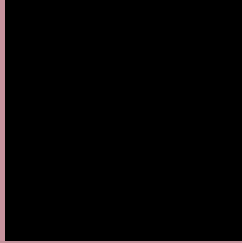
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 147, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 198, 147, 157.

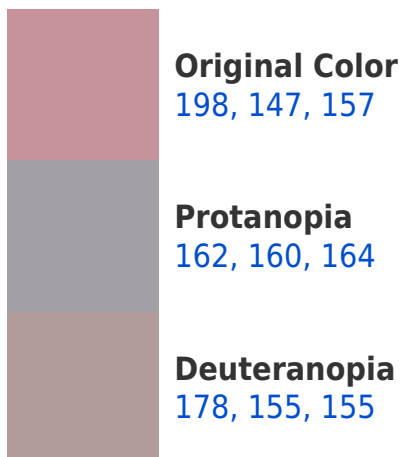


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 198, 147, 157.

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](#).

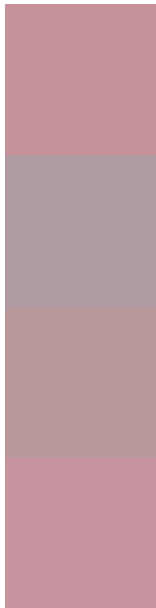
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
198, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color
198, 147, 157

Protanomaly
175, 155, 161

Deuteranomaly
185, 152, 156

Tritanomaly
198, 147, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 147, 157

Achromatopsia
163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly
176, 157, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 198, 147, 157 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, 147, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 147, 157)  
}
```

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, 147, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 147, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 198, 147, 157 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

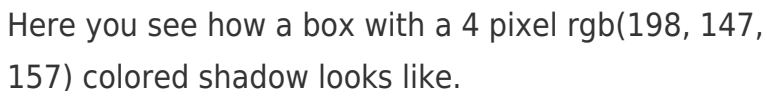
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(198, 147, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 147, 157) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 147, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 147, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 147, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 147,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 198, 147, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 147, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
147, 157) }
```

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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