

Converting Colors

`RYB(198, 153, 152)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(198, 153, 152) contains.

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Color

R_YB(198, 153, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C69998
RGB	198, 153, 152
RGB Percent	78%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4001, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.23, 0.22
HSL	1°, 29%, 69%
HSV	1°, 23%, 78%
XYZ	40.3439, 37.0483, 34.7304
YIQ	166.3410, 27.1410, 9.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

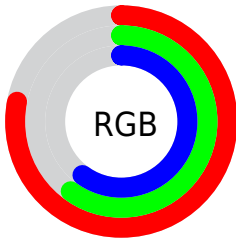
Format	Color
RYB	198, 153, 152
Decimal	13015448
CIELab	67.31, 16.66, 6.99
CIELCh	67, 18.065, 22.772
Yxy	37.0483, 0.3598, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291205528 (0xFFC69998)
YUV	166.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649
Hunter-Lab	60.8673, 11.7953, 8.7767

Details

The RYB color **198, 153, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **152, 175, 198**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 207, 206**, and **143, 102, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 134, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 172, 172**.

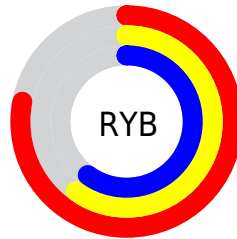
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (60%)

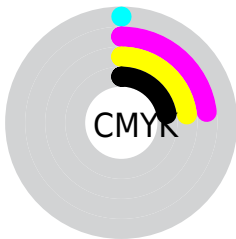
Blue (60%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (60%)

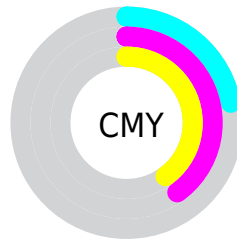


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 198, 153, 152 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, 153, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 198, 153, 152

255, 255, 255

 255, 207, 206


 255, 236, 234

 198, 153, 152

 170, 127, 126

 143, 102, 101

 117, 78, 77

 92, 54, 55

 67, 33, 33

 44, 11, 10

 13, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 198, 153, 152

 198, 153, 152

 198, 134, 132

 198, 172, 172

 198, 114, 112

 198, 192, 192

 198, 95, 93

 198, 205, 211

 198, 75, 73

 198, 214, 231

 198, 56, 53

 198, 224, 251

 198, 37, 33

 198, 227, 255

 198, 17, 13

 198, 4, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 153, 168



198, 153, 152



193, 164, 139

Triad

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



198, 153, 152



144, 171, 170



140, 158, 196

Complementary

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



198, 153, 152



152, 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.



124, 151, 189



198, 153, 152



128, 155, 173

Square

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



198, 153, 152



134, 167, 138



120, 147, 176



162, 161, 194

Rectangle

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



198, 153, 152



181, 185, 133



120, 147, 176



134, 156, 194

Sweetspot

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



198, 153, 152



255, 238, 237



198, 152, 197



128, 118, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 153, 152



255, 185, 184



194, 198, 152



99, 90, 90



163, 3, 0



36, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



152, 175, 198



184, 219, 255



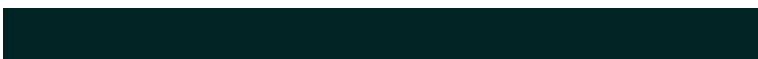
152, 167, 198



90, 95, 99



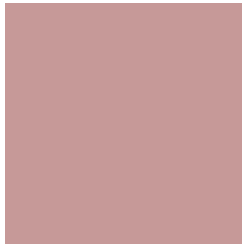
0, 81, 163



0, 18, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 198, 153, 152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

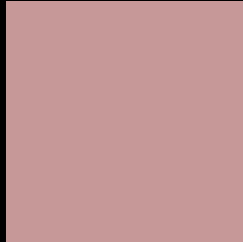
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 153, 152 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 198, 153, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 198, 153, 152.

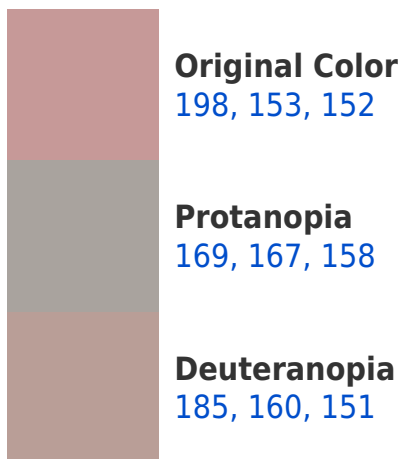



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 198, 153, 152.

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
199, 151, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color

198, 153, 152

Protanomaly

180, 159, 156

Deuteranomaly

190, 157, 151

Tritanomaly

199, 152, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color

198, 153, 152

Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly

178, 161, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 198, 153, 152 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, 153, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 153, 152)  
}
```

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, 153, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 153, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 198, 153, 152 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, 153, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 153, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 153, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 153, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 153, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 153,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 198, 153, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 153, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
153, 152) }
```

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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