

Converting Colors

`RYB(199, 150, 166)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(199, 150, 166) contains.

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Color

R_YB(199, 150, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C796A6
RGB	199, 150, 166
RGB Percent	78%, 59%, 65%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4118, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.17, 0.22
HSL	340°, 30%, 68%
HSV	340°, 25%, 78%
XYZ	41.3425, 36.7080, 40.9828
YIQ	166.4750, 24.0680, 15.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

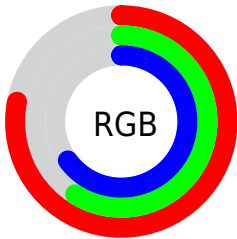
Format	Color
RYB	199, 150, 166
Decimal	13080230
CIELab	67.06, 20.83, -1.20
CIElCh	67, 20.869, 356.701
Yxy	36.7080, 0.3473, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291270310 (0xFFC796A6)
YUV	166.4750, -0.2342, 28.5244
Hunter-Lab	60.5871, 15.7745, 2.3056

Details

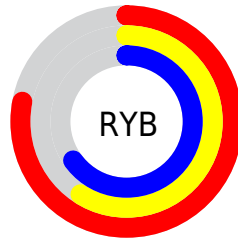
The RYB color **199, 150, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **150, 179, 199**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 204, 221**, and **144, 99, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 130, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 170, 179**.

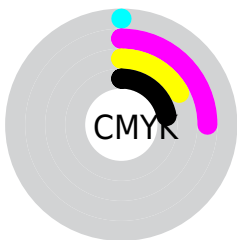
Distribution



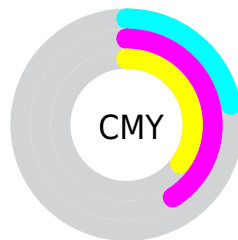
- Red (78%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 199, 150, 166 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 199, 150, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 199, 150, 166

255, 255, 255

 255, 204, 221


 255, 233, 250


 199, 150, 166

 171, 124, 140

 144, 99, 114

 118, 75, 90

 93, 51, 66

 68, 29, 44

 45, 7, 24

 19, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 199, 150, 166

 199, 150, 166

 199, 130, 153

 199, 170, 179

 199, 110, 139

 199, 190, 193

 199, 90, 126

 199, 206, 210

 199, 70, 112

 199, 217, 230

 199, 51, 99

 199, 230, 250

 199, 31, 86

 199, 229, 255

 199, 11, 72

 199, 227, 255

 199, 0, 65

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 153, 184



199, 150, 166



202, 151, 147

Triad

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



199, 150, 166



129, 167, 137



118, 149, 194

Complementary

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



199, 150, 166



150, 179, 199

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.



111, 144, 179



199, 150, 166



138, 168, 172

Square

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



199, 150, 166



153, 179, 126



119, 151, 174



138, 157, 200

Rectangle

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



199, 150, 166



198, 159, 137



119, 151, 174



113, 146, 190

Sweetspot

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



199, 150, 166



255, 237, 243



183, 150, 199



128, 117, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 150, 166



255, 179, 203



199, 160, 150



99, 90, 93



163, 0, 53



36, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



199, 150, 166



255, 179, 203



150, 172, 199



99, 90, 93



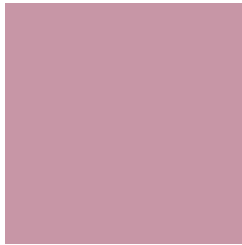
163, 0, 53



36, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 199, 150, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

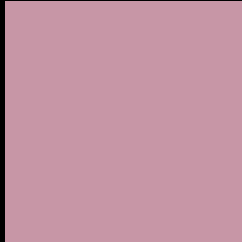
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199, 150, 166 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 199, 150, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 199, 150, 166.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 199, 150, 166.

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, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color

199, 150, 166

Protanomaly

177, 158, 170

Deuteranomaly

186, 155, 165

Tritanomaly

199, 151, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color

199, 150, 166

Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly

178, 160, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 199, 150, 166 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(199, 150, 166) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 150, 166)  
}
```

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(199, 150, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 150, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 199, 150, 166 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(199, 150, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 150, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 150, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 150, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 150, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 150,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 199, 150, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 150, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
150, 166) }
```

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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