

Converting Colors

`RYB(200, 122, 120)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(200, 122, 120) contains.

RYB(200, 122, 120)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(200, 122, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C87A78
RGB	200, 122, 120
RGB Percent	78%, 48%, 47%
CMY	0.2157, 0.5218, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.40, 0.22
HSL	1°, 42%, 63%
HSV	1°, 40%, 78%
XYZ	34.1631, 27.5425, 21.2849
YIQ	145.0940, 47.1300, 15.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

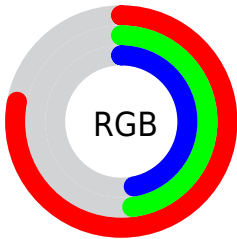
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 122, 120
Decimal	13138552
CIE Lab	59.47, 30.19, 14.05
CIE LCh	59, 33.298, 24.962
Yxy	27.5425, 0.4117, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291328632 (0xFFC87A78)
YUV	145.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526
Hunter-Lab	52.4810, 24.3551, 12.6902

Details

The RYB color **200, 122, 120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **120, 159, 200**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 175, 172**, and **143, 72, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 102, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 141, 140**.

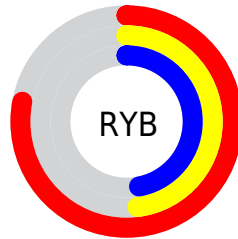
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (48%)

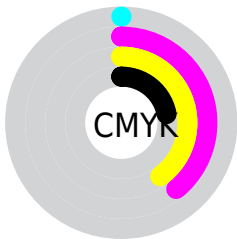
Blue (47%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (47%)

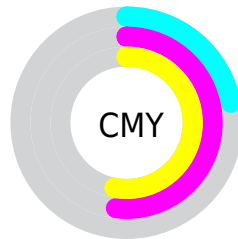


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)


Magenta (52%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 200, 122, 120 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 200, 122, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 200, 122, 120


255, 255, 255

 255, 175, 172

 255, 203, 200

 255, 231, 228

 200, 122, 120

 171, 96, 95

 143, 72, 72

 116, 48, 49

 89, 24, 28


 64, 0, 2


 41, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 200, 122, 120


 200, 102, 100


 200, 122, 120


 200, 141, 140

 200, 83, 80


 200, 161, 160

 200, 63, 60

 200, 180, 180

 200, 44, 40

 200, 200, 200

 200, 24, 20

 200, 210, 220

 200, 5, 0

 200, 220, 240

 200, 228, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 121, 149



200, 122, 120



189, 150, 96

Triad

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



200, 122, 120



103, 150, 155



92, 129, 201

Complementary

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



200, 122, 120



120, 159, 200

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.



38, 104, 190



200, 122, 120



64, 118, 159

Square

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



200, 122, 120



89, 149, 101



19, 91, 167



139, 137, 196

Rectangle

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



200, 122, 120



157, 175, 87



19, 91, 167



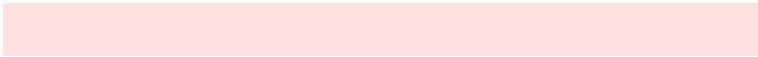
74, 121, 199

Sweetspot

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



200, 122, 120



255, 225, 224



200, 120, 199



128, 110, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 122, 120



255, 136, 133



196, 200, 120



99, 90, 90



163, 4, 0



36, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



120, 159, 200



133, 193, 255



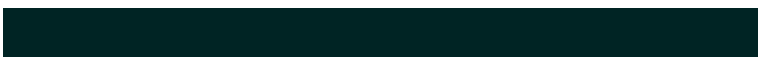
120, 146, 200



90, 95, 99



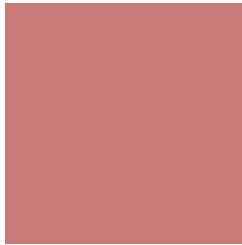
0, 80, 163



0, 18, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 200, 122, 120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

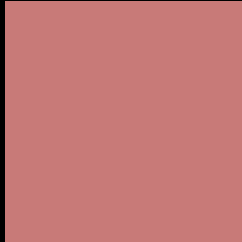
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 200, 122, 120 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 200, 122, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 200, 122, 120.

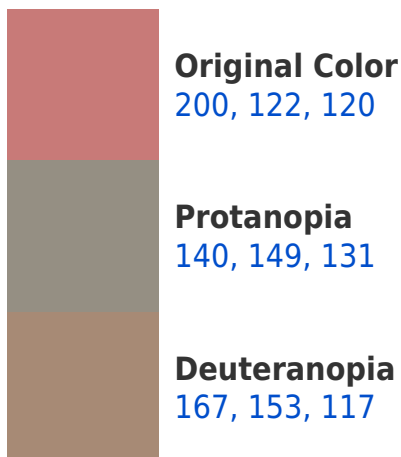


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 200, 122, 120.

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
201, 120, 129

Trichromacy



Original Color

200, 122, 120

Protanomaly

168, 137, 127

Deuteranomaly

179, 136, 118

Tritanomaly

201, 121, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color

200, 122, 120

Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly

165, 137, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 200, 122, 120 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(200, 122, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 122, 120)  
}
```

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(200, 122, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 122, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 200, 122, 120 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(200, 122, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 122, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 122, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 122, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 122, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 122,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 200, 122, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 122, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
122, 120) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor