

Converting Colors

`RYB(200, 123, 101)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(200, 123, 101) contains.

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Color

R_YB(200, 123, 101)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C87765
RGB	200, 119, 101
RGB Percent	78%, 47%, 40%
CMY	0.2157, 0.5333, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.50, 0.22
HSL	11°, 47%, 59%
HSV	11°, 50%, 78%
XYZ	32.7652, 26.4126, 15.6831
YIQ	141.1670, 54.0540, 11.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

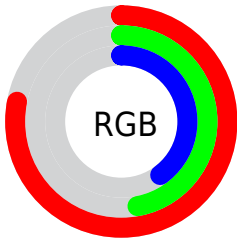
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 123, 101
Decimal	13137765
CIE Lab	58.43, 29.78, 23.48
CIE LCh	58, 37.926, 38.256
Yxy	26.4126, 0.4377, 0.3528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291327845 (0xFFC87765)
YUV	141.1670, -19.8023, 51.5965
Hunter-Lab	51.3932, 23.8628, 17.8823

Details

The RYB color **200, 123, 101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **101, 146, 200**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 177, 152**, and **143, 72, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 108, 81**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 138, 121**.

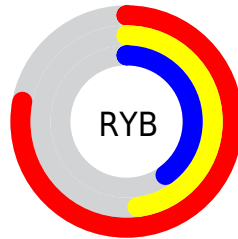
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (47%)

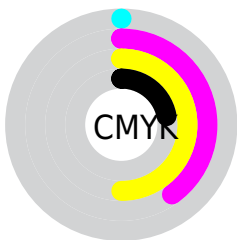
Blue (40%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (40%)

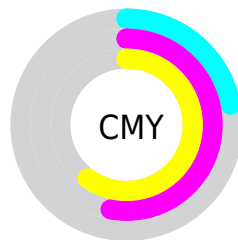


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)


Magenta (53%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 200, 123, 101 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, 123, 101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200, 123, 101


255, 255, 255


 255, 177, 152

 255, 208, 179


 255, 246, 206

 235, 255, 235

 200, 123, 101

 171, 98, 77

 143, 72, 54

 115, 47, 32


 87, 23, 10


 61, 0, 0


 37, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0


 200, 123, 101

 200, 108, 81


 200, 123, 101

 200, 138, 121


 200, 91, 61

 200, 155, 141

 200, 76, 41

 200, 170, 161

 200, 61, 21

 200, 185, 181

 200, 45, 1

 200, 201, 201

 200, 44, 0

 200, 209, 221

 200, 219, 241

 200, 226, 255

 200, 228, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 114, 132



200, 123, 101



181, 181, 79

Triad

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



200, 123, 101



73, 128, 156



105, 132, 206

Complementary

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



200, 123, 101



101, 146, 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.



23, 98, 202



200, 123, 101



0, 81, 158

Square

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



200, 123, 101



87, 150, 120



0, 84, 181



156, 128, 193

Rectangle

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



200, 123, 101



108, 163, 73



0, 84, 181



83, 124, 207

Sweetspot

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



200, 123, 101



255, 226, 217



200, 101, 184



128, 110, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 123, 101



255, 138, 105



151, 200, 101



99, 91, 90



163, 37, 0



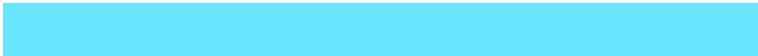
36, 7, 0

Inverse Universe

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



101, 146, 200



105, 173, 255



101, 126, 200



90, 94, 99



0, 74, 163



0, 16, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 200, 123, 101 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

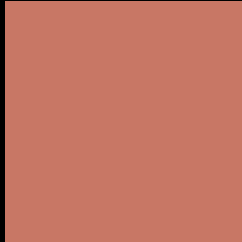
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 123, 101 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, 123, 101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 200, 123, 101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 200, 123, 101.

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
[200, 123, 101](#)

Protanopia
[123, 150, 111](#)

Deuteranopia
[160, 168, 98](#)



Tritanopia
202, 116, 124

Trichromacy



Original Color
200, 123, 101

Protanomaly
168, 152, 107

Deuteranomaly
180, 147, 99

Tritanomaly
201, 117, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color
200, 123, 101

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
162, 135, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 200, 123, 101 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, 119, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 119, 101)  
}
```

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, 119, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 119, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 200, 123, 101 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, 119, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 119, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 119, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 119, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 119, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 119,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 200, 123, 101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 119, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
119, 101) }
```

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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