

Converting Colors

`RYB(201, 172, 173)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(201, 172, 173) contains.

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Color

R_YB(201, 172, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9ACAD
RGB	201, 172, 173
RGB Percent	79%, 67%, 68%
CMY	0.2118, 0.3255, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.14, 0.21
HSL	358°, 21%, 73%
HSV	358°, 14%, 79%
XYZ	46.3827, 44.9397, 45.7648
YIQ	180.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

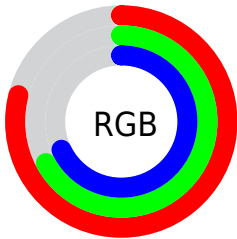
Format	Color
R_{YB}	201, 172, 173
Decimal	13216941
CIE Lab	72.85, 10.67, 3.38
CIE LCh	73, 11.188, 17.578
Yxy	44.9397, 0.3383, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291407021 (0xFFC9ACAD)
YUV	180.7850, -3.8380, 17.7286
Hunter-Lab	67.0371, 6.1887, 6.4499

Details

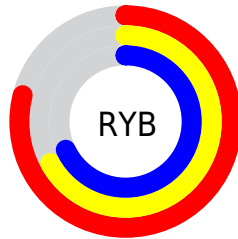
The RYB color **201, 172, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **172, 187, 201**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 227, 228**, and **147, 120, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **201, 152, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201, 192, 192**.

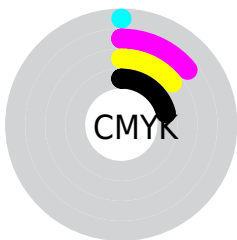
Distribution



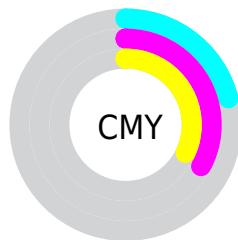
- Red (79%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 201, 172, 173 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 201, 172, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 201, 172, 173

255, 255, 255

 255, 227, 228

 201, 172, 173

 173, 145, 146

 147, 120, 121

 121, 95, 96

 96, 71, 72

 72, 49, 50


 49, 28, 29


 30, 2, 3


 0, 0, 0


 201, 172, 173


 201, 172, 173

 201, 152, 154


 201, 192, 192

 201, 132, 134

 201, 207, 212

 201, 112, 115


 201, 217, 232


 201, 92, 95


 201, 227, 252

 201, 72, 76

 201, 228, 255

 201, 51, 57

 201, 31, 37

 201, 11, 18

 201, 0, 7

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197, 172, 183



201, 172, 173



199, 178, 164

Triad

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



201, 172, 173



165, 183, 179



163, 175, 198

Complementary

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



201, 172, 173



172, 187, 201

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.



155, 171, 193



201, 172, 173



159, 175, 185

Square

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



201, 172, 173



160, 181, 159



153, 169, 185



176, 178, 198

Rectangle

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



201, 172, 173



194, 190, 160



153, 169, 185



160, 174, 197

Sweetspot

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



201, 172, 173



255, 245, 245



200, 172, 201



128, 121, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



201, 172, 173



255, 212, 213



201, 196, 172



99, 90, 90



163, 0, 6



36, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

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



201, 172, 173



255, 212, 213



172, 182, 201



99, 90, 90



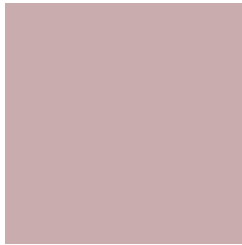
163, 0, 6



36, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 201, 172, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

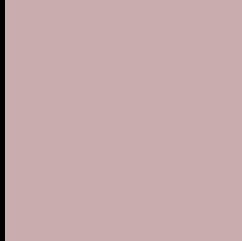
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 201, 172, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

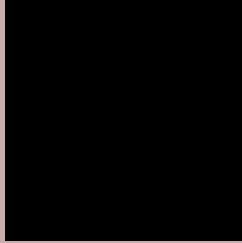
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 201, 172, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 201, 172, 173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 201, 172, 173.

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
201, 172, 173

Protanopia
183, 179, 176

Deuteranopia
198, 173, 173



Tritanopia
202, 170, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

201, 172, 173

Protanomaly

190, 176, 175

Deuteranomaly

199, 173, 173

Tritanomaly

202, 171, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color

201, 172, 173

Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly

188, 178, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 201, 172, 173 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(201, 172, 173) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 172, 173)  
}
```

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(201, 172, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 172, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 201, 172, 173 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(201, 172, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 172, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 172, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 172, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 172, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 172,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 201, 172, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 172, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
172, 173) }
```

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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