

Converting Colors

`RYB(202, 104, 143)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(202, 104, 143) contains.

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Color

R_YB(202, 104, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA688F
RGB	202, 104, 143
RGB Percent	79%, 41%, 56%
CMY	0.2078, 0.5922, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.29, 0.21
HSL	336°, 48%, 60%
HSV	336°, 49%, 79%
XYZ	34.2654, 24.4404, 28.8981
YIQ	137.7480, 45.8890, 32.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

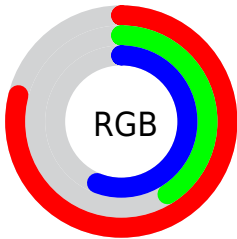
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 104, 143
Decimal	13265039
CIE Lab	56.53, 43.24, -3.48
CIE LCh	57, 43.385, 355.394
Yxy	24.4404, 0.3911, 0.2790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291455119 (0xFFCA688F)
YUV	137.7480, 2.5892, 56.3490
Hunter-Lab	49.4372, 37.2049, -0.0514

Details

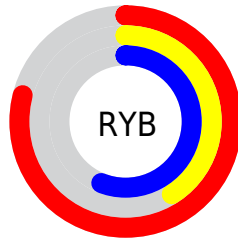
The RYB color **202, 104, 143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **104, 165, 202**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 158, 197**, and **145, 52, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202, 84, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 124, 155**.

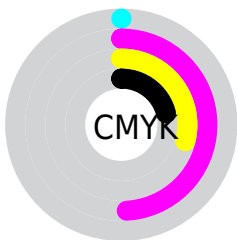
Distribution



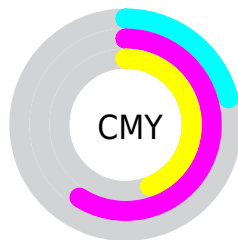
- Red (79%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 202, 104, 143 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 202, 104, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 202, 104, 143


255, 255, 255

 255, 158, 197

 255, 185, 225


 255, 214, 253


 255, 243, 255

 202, 104, 143

 173, 78, 117

 145, 52, 93

 118, 24, 69

 91, 0, 47


 64, 0, 26

 41, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 202, 104, 143

 202, 84, 131

 202, 104, 143

 202, 124, 155

■ 202, 64, 119

■ 202, 144, 167

■ 202, 43, 107

■ 202, 165, 179

■ 202, 23, 94

■ 202, 185, 192

■ 202, 3, 82

■ 202, 204, 205

■ 202, 0, 80

■ 202, 216, 225

■ 202, 229, 245

■ 202, 233, 255

■ 202, 229, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 113, 179



202, 104, 143



206, 106, 105

Triad

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



202, 104, 143



64, 143, 81



0, 85, 197

Complementary

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



202, 104, 143



104, 165, 202

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.



0, 80, 167



202, 104, 143



79, 141, 151

Square

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



202, 104, 143



102, 163, 58



0, 84, 154



47, 107, 211

Rectangle

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



202, 104, 143



198, 124, 83



0, 84, 154



0, 84, 188

Sweetspot

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



202, 104, 143



255, 217, 232



163, 104, 202



128, 105, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 104, 143



255, 107, 166



202, 115, 104



102, 92, 96



166, 0, 66



38, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



202, 104, 143



255, 107, 166



104, 150, 202



102, 92, 96



166, 0, 66



38, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 202, 104, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

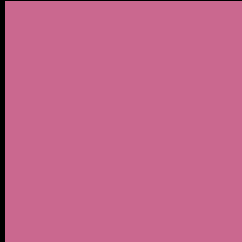
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 202, 104, 143 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 202, 104, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 202, 104, 143.

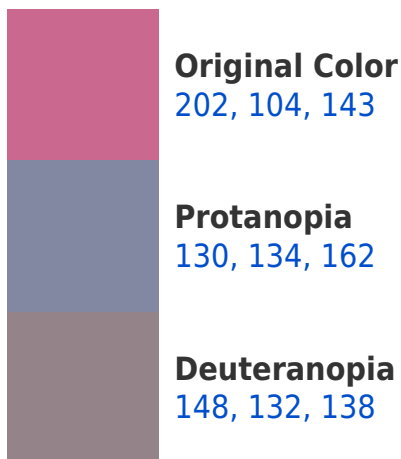



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 202, 104, 143.

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
200, 109, 117

Trichromacy



Original Color
202, 104, 143

Protanomaly
156, 124, 155

Deuteranomaly
168, 122, 140

Tritanomaly
201, 107, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color
202, 104, 143

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
161, 126, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 202, 104, 143 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(202, 104, 143) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 104, 143)  
}
```

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(202, 104, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 104, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 202, 104, 143 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(202, 104, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 104, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 104, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 104, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 104, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 104,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 104, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 104, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
104, 143) }
```

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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