

Converting Colors

`RYB(202, 125, 160)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(202, 125, 160) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(202, 125, 160)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA7DA0
RGB	202, 125, 160
RGB Percent	79%, 49%, 63%
CMY	0.2078, 0.5098, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.21, 0.21
HSL	333°, 42%, 64%
HSV	333°, 38%, 79%
XYZ	38.0359, 29.7619, 36.9976
YIQ	152.0130, 34.6570, 27.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

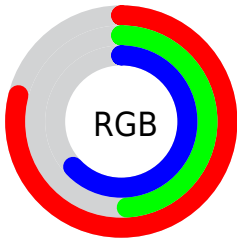
Format	Color
RYB	202, 125, 160
Decimal	13270432
CIELab	61.45, 34.63, -6.03
CIELCh	61, 35.151, 350.121
Yxy	29.7619, 0.3630, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291460512 (0xFFCA7DA0)
YUV	152.0130, 3.9376, 43.8386
Hunter-Lab	54.5544, 28.9818, -2.0211

Details

The RYB color **202, 125, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **125, 175, 202**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 179, 215**, and **146, 74, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202, 105, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 145, 171**.

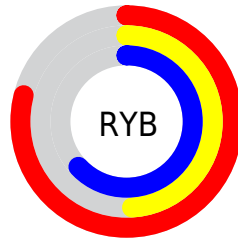
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (49%)

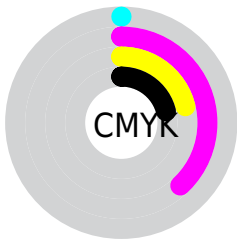
Blue (63%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (63%)

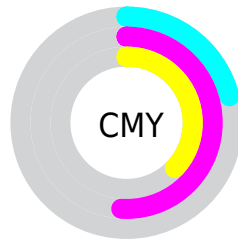


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 202, 125, 160 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, 125, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 202, 125, 160

255, 255, 255

 255, 179, 215

 255, 207, 243


 255, 235, 255

 202, 125, 160

 174, 99, 134

 146, 74, 109

 119, 50, 84

 93, 25, 61

 68, 0, 39


 46, 0, 19

 0, 0, 0

 202, 125, 160

 202, 105, 149

 202, 125, 160

 202, 145, 171

202, 85, 138

202, 165, 182

202, 64, 127

202, 186, 193

202, 44, 116

202, 205, 206

202, 24, 105

202, 218, 226

202, 4, 94

202, 230, 246

202, 0, 92

202, 234, 255

202, 230, 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, 133, 189



202, 125, 160



209, 125, 129

Triad

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



202, 125, 160



89, 153, 94



16, 96, 195

Complementary

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



202, 125, 160



125, 175, 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.



12, 89, 169



202, 125, 160



107, 160, 155

Square

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



202, 125, 160



144, 178, 87



70, 125, 164



84, 129, 209

Rectangle

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



202, 125, 160



204, 134, 110



70, 125, 164



0, 87, 187

Sweetspot

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



202, 125, 160



255, 227, 240



166, 125, 202



128, 111, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 125, 160



255, 138, 191



202, 128, 125



102, 92, 96



166, 0, 75



38, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



202, 125, 160



255, 138, 191



125, 163, 202



102, 92, 96



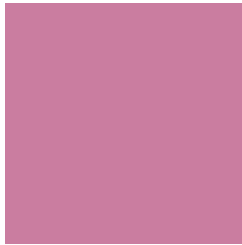
166, 0, 75



38, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 202, 125, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

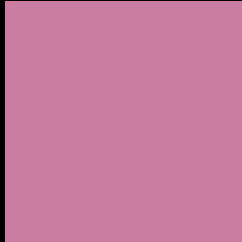
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 125, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

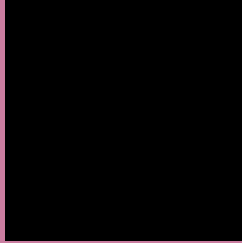
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 125, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 202, 125, 160.

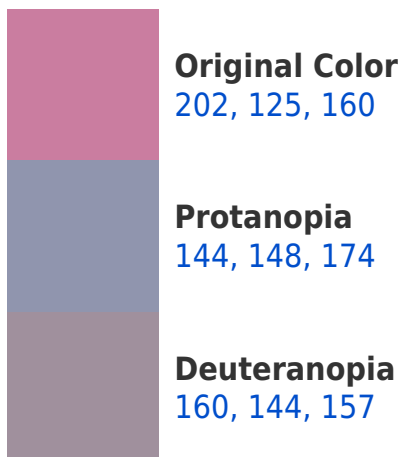


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 202, 125, 160.

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, 129, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color

202, 125, 160

Protanomaly

165, 140, 169

Deuteranomaly

175, 137, 158

Tritanomaly

201, 128, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

202, 125, 160

Achromatopsia

152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly

170, 142, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 202, 125, 160 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, 125, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 125, 160)  
}
```

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, 125, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 125, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 202, 125, 160 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, 125, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 125, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 125, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 125, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 125, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 125,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 125, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 125, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
125, 160) }
```

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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