

Converting Colors

`RYB(202, 126, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(202, 126, 148) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(202, 126, 148)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA7E94
RGB	202, 126, 148
RGB Percent	79%, 49%, 58%
CMY	0.2078, 0.5059, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.27, 0.21
HSL	343°, 42%, 64%
HSV	343°, 38%, 79%
XYZ	37.1633, 29.6164, 31.7748
YIQ	151.2320, 38.2340, 22.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

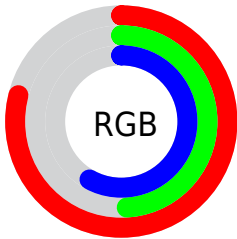
Format	Color
RYB	202, 126, 148
Decimal	13270676
CIELab	61.32, 32.34, 0.65
CIElCh	61, 32.342, 1.159
Yxy	29.6164, 0.3771, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291460756 (0xFFCA7E94)
YUV	151.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235
Hunter-Lab	54.4209, 26.6584, 3.4770

Details

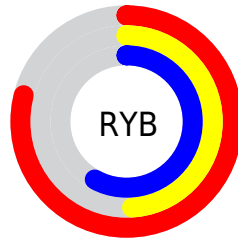
The RYB color **202, 126, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **126, 170, 202**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 180, 202**, and **146, 75, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202, 106, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 146, 162**.

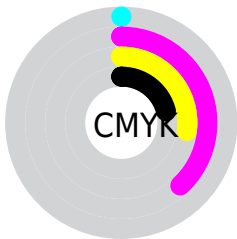
Distribution



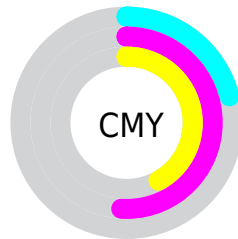
- Red (79%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 202, 126, 148 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, 126, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 202, 126, 148


255, 255, 255

 255, 180, 202


 255, 208, 230


 255, 236, 255

 202, 126, 148

 174, 100, 122

 146, 75, 97

 119, 51, 74

 93, 27, 51

 67, 1, 30


 46, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0

 202, 126, 148


 202, 106, 134


 202, 126, 148

 202, 146, 162

 202, 86, 119

 202, 166, 177

 202, 65, 105

 202, 187, 191

 202, 45, 91

 202, 205, 207

 202, 25, 76

 202, 217, 227

 202, 5, 62

 202, 228, 247

 202, 0, 58

 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.



185, 131, 176



202, 126, 148



203, 130, 120

Triad

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



202, 126, 148



98, 155, 117



62, 118, 197

Complementary

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



202, 126, 148



126, 170, 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.



37, 103, 177



202, 126, 148



102, 147, 161

Square

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



202, 126, 148



115, 166, 90



65, 118, 163



109, 138, 205

Rectangle

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



202, 126, 148



195, 148, 105



65, 118, 163



48, 111, 192

Sweetspot

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



202, 126, 148



255, 227, 235



179, 126, 202



128, 111, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 126, 148



255, 140, 173



202, 145, 126



102, 92, 95



166, 0, 48



38, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



202, 126, 148



255, 140, 173



126, 160, 202



102, 92, 95



166, 0, 48



38, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 202, 126, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

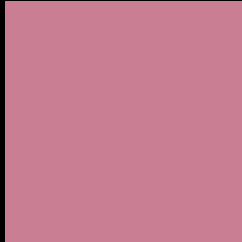
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 126, 148 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, 126, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 202, 126, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 202, 126, 148.

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
202, 126, 148

Protanopia
148, 148, 161

Deuteranopia
164, 144, 145



Tritanopia
201, 128, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color
202, 126, 148

Protanomaly
168, 140, 156

Deuteranomaly
178, 137, 146

Tritanomaly
201, 127, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color
202, 126, 148

Achromatopsia
151, 151, 151

Achromatomaly
170, 142, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 202, 126, 148 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, 126, 148) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 126, 148)  
}
```

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, 126, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 126, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 202, 126, 148 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, 126, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 126, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 126, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 126, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 126, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 126,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 126, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 126, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
126, 148) }
```

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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