

Converting Colors

`RYB(202, 131, 112)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(202, 131, 112) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(202, 131, 112)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA8070
RGB	202, 128, 112
RGB Percent	79%, 50%, 44%
CMY	0.2078, 0.4993, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.45, 0.21
HSL	10°, 46%, 62%
HSV	10°, 45%, 79%
XYZ	34.9603, 29.0835, 19.1003
YIQ	148.3020, 49.2400, 10.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

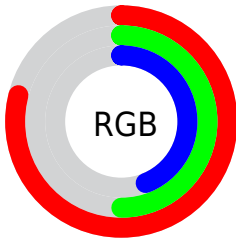
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 131, 112
Decimal	13271152
CIE Lab	60.86, 26.97, 20.55
CIE LCh	61, 33.911, 37.303
Yxy	29.0835, 0.4205, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291461232 (0xFFCA8070)
YUV	148.3020, -17.8969, 47.0931
Hunter-Lab	53.9291, 21.3391, 16.7514

Details

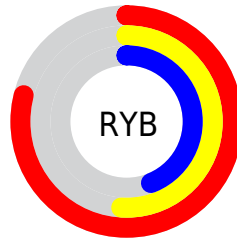
The RYB color **202, 131, 112** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **112, 153, 202**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 185, 164**, and **145, 81, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202, 115, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 146, 132**.

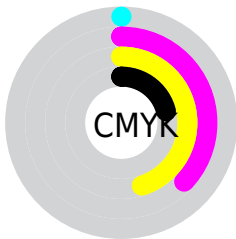
Distribution



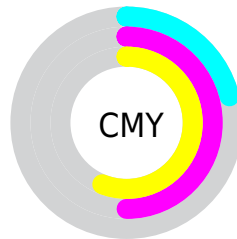
- Red (79%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 202, 131, 112 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, 131, 112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 202, 131, 112


255, 255, 255

 255, 185, 164

 255, 216, 191

 255, 255, 219


 247, 255, 247

 202, 131, 112

 173, 105, 88

 145, 79, 64

 118, 56, 42

 91, 31, 21

 65, 7, 0


 42, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 202, 131, 112

 202, 115, 92

 202, 131, 112

 202, 146, 132

202, 98, 72

202, 163, 152

202, 84, 51

202, 179, 173

202, 67, 31

202, 194, 193

202, 51, 11

202, 207, 213

202, 42, 0

202, 216, 233

202, 225, 253

202, 229, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 123, 141



202, 131, 112



186, 178, 92

Triad

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



202, 131, 112



90, 138, 161



115, 139, 206

Complementary

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



202, 131, 112



112, 153, 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.



62, 118, 201



202, 131, 112



47, 108, 163

Square

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



202, 131, 112



98, 156, 127



13, 92, 182



160, 136, 195

Rectangle

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



202, 131, 112



123, 169, 87



13, 92, 182



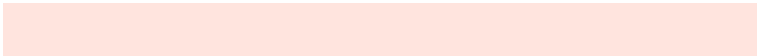
98, 134, 206

Sweetspot

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



202, 131, 112



255, 229, 222



202, 112, 187



128, 112, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 131, 112



255, 148, 120



157, 202, 112



102, 95, 92



166, 35, 0



38, 9, 0

Inverse Universe

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



112, 153, 202



120, 181, 255



112, 135, 202



92, 96, 102



0, 75, 166



0, 17, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 202, 131, 112 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

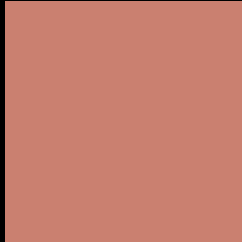
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 131, 112 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

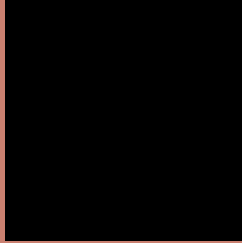
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 131, 112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 202, 131, 112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 202, 131, 112.

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, 131, 112

Protanopia
133, 156, 121

Deuteranopia
174, 170, 110



Tritanopia

204, 125, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color

202, 131, 112

Protanomaly

173, 155, 118

Deuteranomaly

184, 149, 111

Tritanomaly

203, 126, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color

202, 131, 112

Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly

168, 142, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 202, 131, 112 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, 128, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 128, 112)  
}
```

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, 128, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 128, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 202, 131, 112 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, 128, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 128, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 128, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 128, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 128, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 128,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 128, 112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 128, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
128, 112) }
```

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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