

Converting Colors

`RYB(203, 118, 132)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(203, 118, 132) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(203, 118, 132)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB7684
RGB	203, 118, 132
RGB Percent	80%, 46%, 52%
CMY	0.2039, 0.5373, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.35, 0.20
HSL	350°, 45%, 63%
HSV	350°, 42%, 80%
XYZ	35.2719, 27.3193, 25.2439
YIQ	145.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

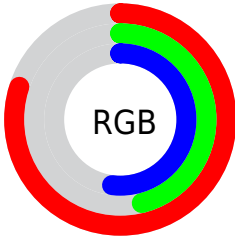
Format	Color
R_{YB}	203, 118, 132
Decimal	13334148
CIE _{Lab}	59.27, 34.87, 6.91
CIE _{LCh}	59, 35.551, 11.205
Yxy	27.3193, 0.4016, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291524228 (0xFFCB7684)
YUV	145.0110, -6.4144, 50.8564
Hunter-Lab	52.2679, 28.9882, 7.9521

Details

The RYB color **203, 118, 132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **118, 164, 203**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 171, 185**, and **146, 67, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203, 98, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 138, 149**.

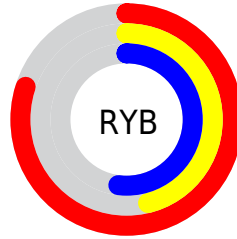
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (46%)

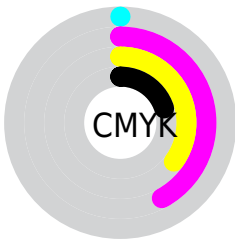
Blue (52%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (52%)

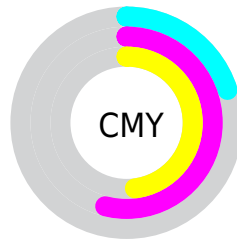


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 203, 118, 132 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 203, 118, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 203, 118, 132

255, 255, 255

 255, 171, 185

 255, 199, 213


 255, 228, 241

 203, 118, 132

 174, 92, 107

 146, 67, 83

 119, 43, 60

 92, 17, 38

 66, 0, 18


 44, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 203, 118, 132

 203, 98, 115


 203, 118, 132


 203, 138, 149

 203, 77, 98

 203, 159, 166

 203, 57, 81

 203, 179, 183

 203, 37, 64

 203, 199, 200

 203, 17, 47

 203, 212, 220

 203, 0, 33

 203, 223, 240

 203, 230, 255

 203, 229, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 121, 164



203, 118, 132



198, 130, 103

Triad

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



203, 118, 132



94, 153, 130



56, 113, 201

Complementary

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



203, 118, 132



118, 164, 203

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, 85, 183



203, 118, 132



77, 129, 158

Square

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



203, 118, 132



87, 151, 80



16, 89, 159



116, 136, 204

Rectangle

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



203, 118, 132



187, 159, 89



16, 89, 159



29, 101, 197

Sweetspot

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



203, 118, 132



255, 222, 227



189, 118, 203



128, 107, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 118, 132



255, 128, 149



203, 160, 118



102, 92, 93



166, 0, 27



38, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



203, 118, 132



255, 128, 148



118, 152, 203



102, 92, 93



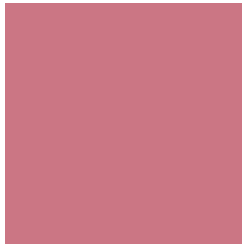
166, 0, 27



38, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 203, 118, 132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

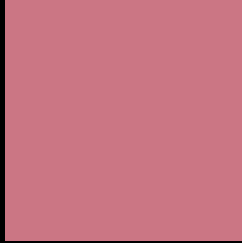
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 203, 118, 132 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 203, 118, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 203, 118, 132.

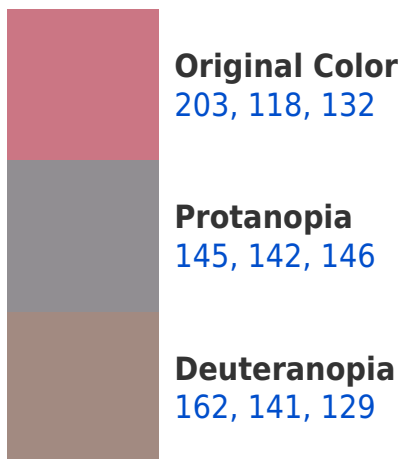



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 203, 118, 132.

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
203, 119, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color

203, 118, 132

Protanomaly

166, 133, 141

Deuteranomaly

177, 131, 130

Tritanomaly

203, 119, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

203, 118, 132

Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly

166, 135, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 203, 118, 132 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(203, 118, 132) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 118, 132)  
}
```

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(203, 118, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 118, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 203, 118, 132 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(203, 118, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 118, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 118, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 118, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 118, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 118, 132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 118, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 118, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
118, 132) }
```

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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