

Converting Colors

`RYB(203, 160, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(203, 160, 159) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(203, 160, 159)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBA09F
RGB	203, 160, 159
RGB Percent	80%, 63%, 62%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3726, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.22, 0.20
HSL	1°, 30%, 71%
HSV	1°, 22%, 80%
XYZ	43.4536, 40.3336, 38.2958
YIQ	172.7430, 25.9490, 8.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

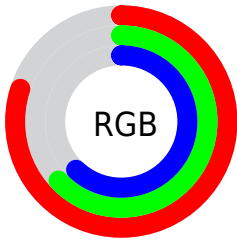
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 160, 159
Decimal	13344927
CIE Lab	69.71, 15.76, 6.59
CIE LCh	70, 17.081, 22.708
Yxy	40.3336, 0.3559, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291535007 (0xFFCBA09F)
YUV	172.7430, -6.7753, 26.5354
Hunter-Lab	63.5088, 10.9918, 8.7042

Details

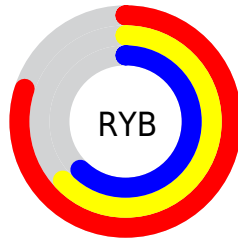
The RYB color **203, 160, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **159, 181, 203**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 215, 214**, and **148, 108, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203, 140, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 180, 179**.

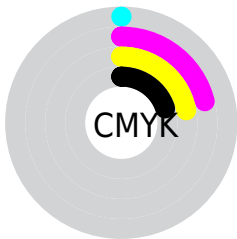
Distribution



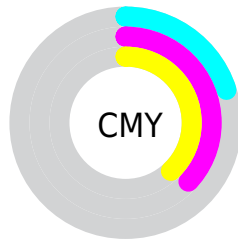
- Red (80%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 203, 160, 159 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, 160, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 203, 160, 159

 203, 160, 159

255, 255, 255

 175, 134, 133

 255, 215, 214


 148, 108, 108

 255, 243, 242

 122, 84, 83

 96, 60, 60

 72, 38, 39

 48, 17, 18

 28, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 203, 160, 159


 203, 160, 159

 203, 140, 139

 203, 180, 179

 203, 120, 118

 203, 200, 200

 203, 100, 98

 203, 212, 220

 203, 81, 78

 203, 221, 240

 203, 61, 58

 203, 229, 255

 203, 41, 37

 203, 21, 17

 203, 5, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 160, 175



203, 160, 159



198, 171, 146

Triad

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



203, 160, 159



151, 177, 176



148, 165, 201

Complementary

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



203, 160, 159



159, 181, 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.



133, 159, 194



203, 160, 159



137, 162, 179

Square

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



203, 160, 159



142, 173, 145



129, 155, 182



168, 168, 199

Rectangle

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



203, 160, 159



191, 191, 141



129, 155, 182



142, 162, 199

Sweetspot

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



203, 160, 159



255, 238, 237



203, 159, 202



128, 118, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 160, 159



255, 190, 189



199, 203, 159



102, 92, 92



166, 4, 0



38, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



159, 181, 203



189, 222, 255



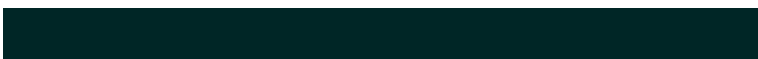
159, 173, 203



92, 97, 102



0, 82, 166



0, 19, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 203, 160, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

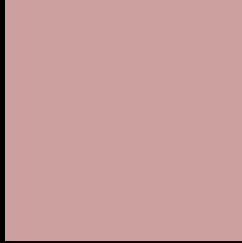
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 160, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

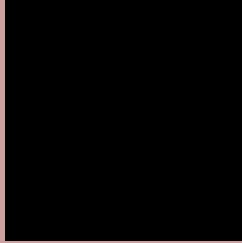
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 203, 160, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 203, 160, 159.

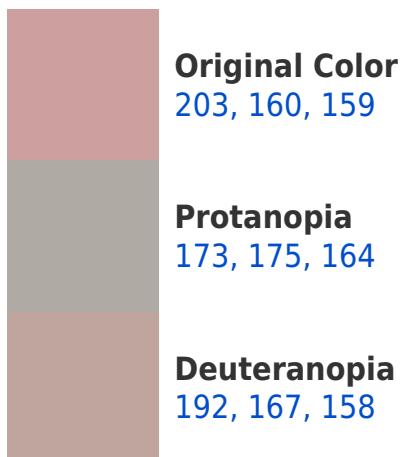



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 203, 160, 159.

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
204, 158, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color

203, 160, 159

Protanomaly

185, 167, 162

Deuteranomaly

196, 164, 158

Tritanomaly

204, 159, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

203, 160, 159

Achromatopsia

173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly

184, 168, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 203, 160, 159 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, 160, 159) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 160, 159)  
}
```

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, 160, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 160, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 203, 160, 159 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, 160, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 160, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 160, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 160, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 160, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 160,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 203, 160, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 160, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
160, 159) }
```

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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