

Converting Colors

`RYB(204, 148, 169)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(204, 148, 169) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(204, 148, 169)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC94A9
RGB	204, 148, 169
RGB Percent	80%, 58%, 66%
CMY	0.2000, 0.4196, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.17, 0.20
HSL	338°, 35%, 69%
HSV	338°, 27%, 80%
XYZ	42.6532, 36.8818, 42.4069
YIQ	167.1380, 26.6350, 18.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

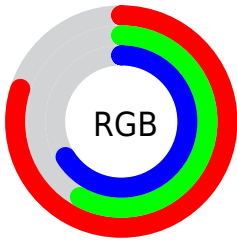
Format	Color
R_{YB}	204, 148, 169
Decimal	13407401
CIE _{Lab}	67.19, 24.23, -2.63
CIE _{LCh}	67, 24.374, 353.808
Yxy	36.8818, 0.3498, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291597481 (0xFFCC94A9)
YUV	167.1380, 0.9180, 32.3280
Hunter-Lab	60.7303, 19.0891, 1.1101

Details

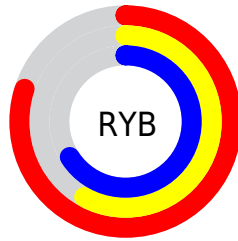
The RYB color **204, 148, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 182, 204**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 202, 224**, and **149, 97, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 128, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 168, 182**.

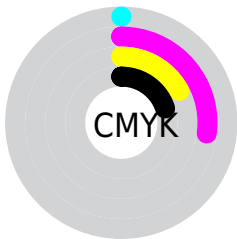
Distribution



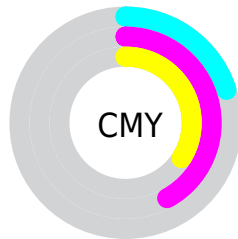
- Red (80%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 204, 148, 169 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 204, 148, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 204, 148, 169

 204, 148, 169

255, 255, 255

 176, 122, 143

 255, 202, 224

 149, 97, 117

 255, 231, 253

 122, 72, 92

 97, 49, 69


 72, 27, 47


 48, 4, 26

 25, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 204, 148, 169


 204, 148, 169

 204, 128, 156

 204, 168, 182

 204, 107, 144

 204, 189, 195

 204, 87, 131

 204, 207, 209

 204, 66, 118

 204, 220, 230

 204, 46, 105

 204, 232, 250

 204, 26, 93

 204, 232, 255

 204, 5, 80

 204, 230, 255

 204, 0, 77

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 152, 190



204, 148, 169



208, 148, 147

Triad

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



204, 148, 169



123, 168, 130



106, 145, 198

Complementary

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



204, 148, 169



148, 182, 204

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.



99, 138, 180



204, 148, 169



136, 172, 173

Square

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



204, 148, 169



156, 184, 120



113, 150, 176



130, 155, 207

Rectangle

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



204, 148, 169



204, 156, 134



113, 150, 176



101, 142, 193

Sweetspot

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



204, 148, 169



255, 235, 242



183, 148, 204



128, 115, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



204, 148, 169



255, 171, 202



204, 156, 148



102, 92, 96



166, 0, 62



38, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



204, 148, 169



255, 171, 202



148, 174, 204



102, 92, 96



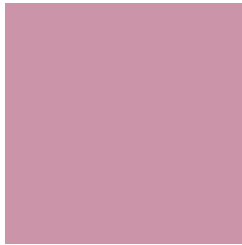
166, 0, 62



38, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 204, 148, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

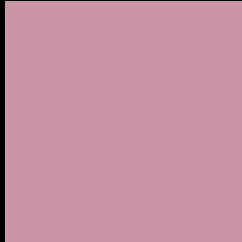
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 204, 148, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

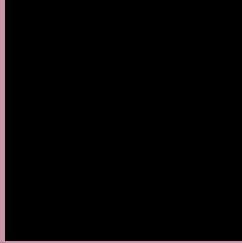
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 204, 148, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 204, 148, 169.

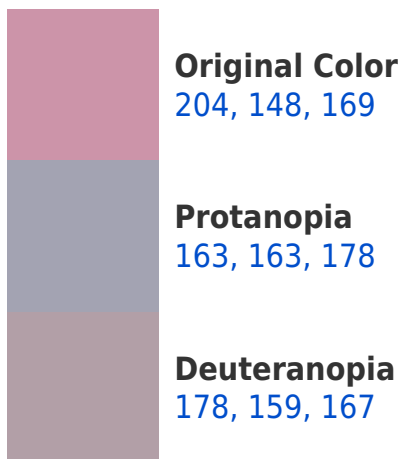


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 204, 148, 169.

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, 149, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

204, 148, 169

Protanomaly

178, 158, 175

Deuteranomaly

187, 155, 168

Tritanomaly

203, 149, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

204, 148, 169

Achromatopsia

167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly

180, 160, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 204, 148, 169 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(204, 148, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 148, 169)  
}
```

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(204, 148, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 148, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 204, 148, 169 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(204, 148, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 148, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 148, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 148, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 148, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 148,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 204, 148, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 148, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
148, 169) }
```

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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