

Converting Colors

`RYB(206, 102, 106)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(206, 102, 106) contains.

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Color

R_YB(206, 102, 106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE666A
RGB	206, 102, 106
RGB Percent	81%, 40%, 42%
CMY	0.1922, 0.6000, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.49, 0.19
HSL	358°, 51%, 60%
HSV	358°, 50%, 81%
XYZ	32.8065, 23.6652, 16.4744
YIQ	133.5520, 60.7000, 23.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

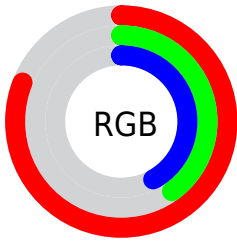
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 102, 106
Decimal	13526634
CIE Lab	55.75, 41.46, 17.14
CIE LCh	56, 44.863, 22.455
Yxy	23.6652, 0.4497, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291716714 (0xFFCE666A)
YUV	133.5520, -13.5831, 63.5369
Hunter-Lab	48.6469, 35.2449, 13.9740

Details

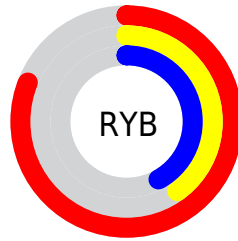
The RYB color **206, 102, 106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **102, 155, 206**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 155, 157**, and **148, 50, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 81, 86**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 123, 126**.

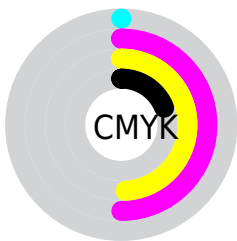
Distribution



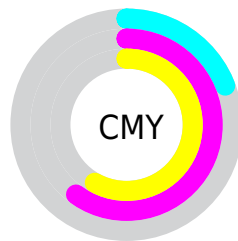
- Red (81%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 206, 102, 106 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 206, 102, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 206, 102, 106


255, 255, 255

 255, 155, 157

 255, 183, 184

 255, 211, 212


 255, 240, 240

 206, 102, 106

 177, 76, 82

 148, 50, 59

 119, 23, 37

 91, 0, 17

 64, 0, 0

 37, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 206, 102, 106

 206, 81, 86


 206, 102, 106


 206, 123, 126


 206, 61, 66

 206, 143, 146

 206, 40, 47

 206, 164, 165

 206, 20, 27

 206, 184, 185

 206, 0, 8

 206, 205, 205

 206, 216, 226

 206, 226, 246

 206, 231, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 101, 145



206, 102, 106



192, 136, 73

Triad

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



206, 102, 106



80, 144, 148



5, 87, 210

Complementary

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



206, 102, 106



102, 155, 206

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, 84, 194



206, 102, 106



0, 85, 153

Square

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



206, 102, 106



58, 140, 71



0, 79, 162



120, 126, 206

Rectangle

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



206, 102, 106



152, 175, 58



0, 79, 162



0, 85, 207

Sweetspot

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



206, 102, 106



255, 217, 218



201, 102, 206



128, 105, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 102, 106



255, 99, 105



206, 188, 102



102, 92, 92



166, 0, 6



38, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

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



206, 102, 106



255, 99, 105



102, 139, 206



102, 92, 92



166, 0, 6



38, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 206, 102, 106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

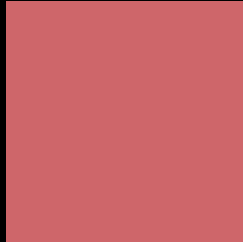
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 206, 102, 106 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 206, 102, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 102, 106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 102, 106.

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
206, 102, 106

Protanopia
128, 139, 121

Deuteranopia
158, 156, 101



Tritanopia
206, 102, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 102, 106

Protanomaly

163, 123, 116

Deuteranomaly

175, 124, 103

Tritanomaly

206, 102, 108

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 102, 106

Achromatopsia

134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly

160, 122, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 206, 102, 106 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(206, 102, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 102, 106)  
}
```

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(206, 102, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 102, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 206, 102, 106 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(206, 102, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 102, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 102, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 102, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 102, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 102,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 206, 102, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 102, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
102, 106) }
```

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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