

Converting Colors

`RYB(206, 117, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(206, 117, 158) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(206, 117, 158)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE759E
RGB	206, 117, 158
RGB Percent	81%, 46%, 62%
CMY	0.1922, 0.5412, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.23, 0.19
HSL	332°, 48%, 63%
HSV	332°, 43%, 81%
XYZ	37.9864, 28.3130, 35.8106
YIQ	148.2850, 39.8830, 31.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

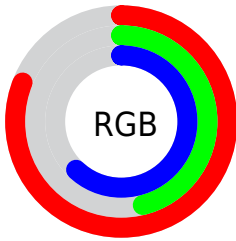
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 117, 158
Decimal	13530526
CIE Lab	60.17, 39.98, -6.73
CIE LCh	60, 40.539, 350.451
Yxy	28.3130, 0.3720, 0.2773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291720606 (0xFFCE759E)
YUV	148.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161
Hunter-Lab	53.2100, 34.3132, -2.6555

Details

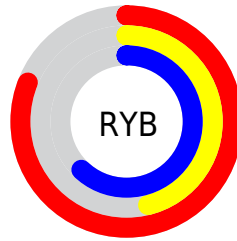
The RYB color **206, 117, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **117, 175, 206**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 171, 213**, and **150, 66, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 96, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 138, 169**.

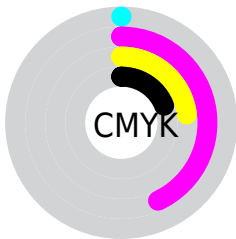
Distribution



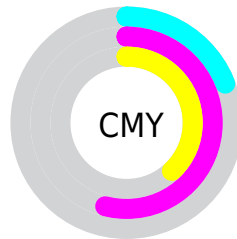
- Red (81%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 206, 117, 158 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, 117, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 206, 117, 158

255, 255, 255

 255, 171, 213

 255, 199, 241

 255, 227, 255

 206, 117, 158

 177, 91, 132

 150, 66, 107

 122, 40, 83

 96, 11, 59

 70, 0, 38


 48, 0, 17

 0, 0, 0

 206, 117, 158

 206, 96, 147

 206, 117, 158

 206, 138, 169

■ 206, 76, 136

■ 206, 158, 180

■ 206, 55, 125

■ 206, 179, 191

■ 206, 35, 114

■ 206, 199, 202

■ 206, 14, 102

■ 206, 215, 220

■ 206, 0, 95

■ 206, 229, 241

■ 206, 236, 255

■ 206, 233, 255

■ 206, 231, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 127, 191



206, 117, 158



213, 117, 122

Triad

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



206, 117, 158



76, 151, 84



0, 89, 199

Complementary

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



206, 117, 158



117, 175, 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, 83, 169



206, 117, 158



98, 159, 156

Square

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



206, 117, 158



134, 177, 74



43, 112, 163



59, 117, 215

Rectangle

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



206, 117, 158



208, 128, 100



43, 112, 163



0, 87, 190

Sweetspot

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



206, 117, 158



255, 222, 237



164, 117, 206



128, 107, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 117, 158



255, 122, 183



206, 120, 117



102, 92, 96



166, 0, 76



38, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



206, 117, 158



255, 122, 183



117, 161, 206



102, 92, 96



166, 0, 76



38, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 206, 117, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

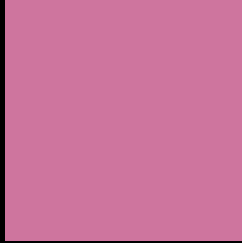
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 158 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, 117, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 117, 158.

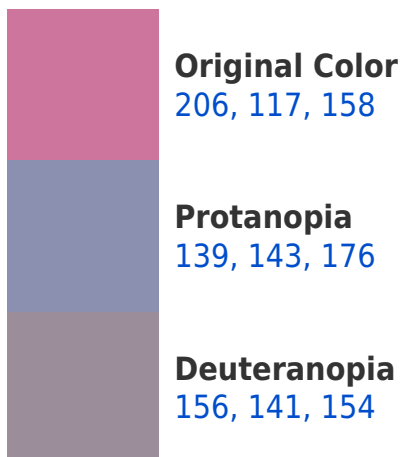


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 117, 158.

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, 122, 131

Trichromacy



Original Color
206, 117, 158

Protanomaly
163, 134, 169

Deuteranomaly
174, 132, 155

Tritanomaly
204, 120, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color
206, 117, 158

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
169, 137, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 206, 117, 158 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, 117, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 117, 158)  
}
```

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, 117, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 117, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 206, 117, 158 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

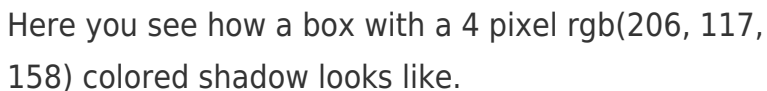
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(206, 117, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 117, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 117, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 117, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 117, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 117,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 117, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 117, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
117, 158) }
```

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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