

Converting Colors

`RYB(206, 122, 138)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(206, 122, 138) contains.

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Color

R_YB(206, 122, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE7A8A
RGB	206, 122, 138
RGB Percent	81%, 48%, 54%
CMY	0.1922, 0.5216, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.33, 0.19
HSL	349°, 46%, 64%
HSV	349°, 41%, 81%
XYZ	37.0006, 28.8759, 27.6682
YIQ	148.9400, 44.9280, 22.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

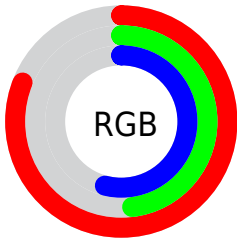
Format	Color
RYB	206, 122, 138
Decimal	13531786
CIELab	60.67, 34.60, 5.51
CIElCh	61, 35.039, 9.055
Yxy	28.8759, 0.3955, 0.3087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291721866 (0xFFCE7A8A)
YUV	148.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416
Hunter-Lab	53.7363, 28.8693, 7.0876

Details

The RYB color **206, 122, 138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **122, 168, 206**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 176, 191**, and **149, 71, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 101, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 143, 155**.

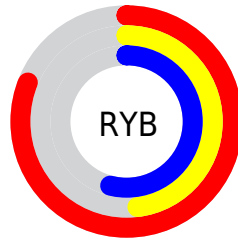
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (48%)

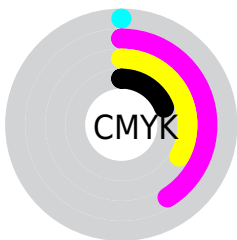
Blue (54%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (54%)

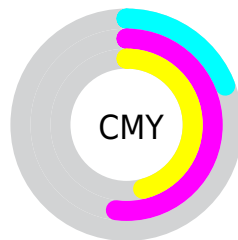


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 206, 122, 138 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, 122, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 206, 122, 138

255, 255, 255

 255, 176, 191

 255, 203, 219

 255, 232, 248

 206, 122, 138

 177, 96, 113

 149, 71, 88

 122, 47, 65

 95, 21, 43

 69, 0, 23


 47, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 206, 122, 138

 206, 101, 121

 206, 122, 138

 206, 143, 155

■ 206, 81, 105

■ 206, 163, 171

■ 206, 60, 88

■ 206, 184, 188

■ 206, 40, 71

■ 206, 204, 205

■ 206, 19, 55

■ 206, 217, 225

■ 206, 0, 39

■ 206, 228, 246

■ 206, 231, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 125, 169



206, 122, 138



202, 131, 109

Triad

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



206, 122, 138



97, 156, 129



59, 117, 203

Complementary

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



206, 122, 138



122, 168, 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, 86, 184



206, 122, 138



85, 136, 161

Square

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



206, 122, 138



94, 157, 84



35, 101, 163



116, 139, 207

Rectangle

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



206, 122, 138



192, 159, 94



35, 101, 163



36, 106, 199

Sweetspot

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



206, 122, 138



255, 224, 230



189, 122, 206



128, 110, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 122, 138



255, 130, 154



206, 158, 122



102, 92, 94



166, 0, 32



38, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



206, 122, 138



255, 130, 154



122, 157, 206



102, 92, 94



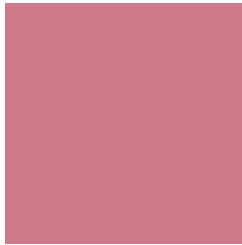
166, 0, 32



38, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 206, 122, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

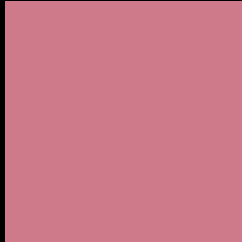
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 122, 138 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, 122, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 122, 138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 122, 138.

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, 122, 138

Protanopia
148, 146, 152

Deuteranopia
165, 144, 135



Tritanopia
205, 123, 132

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 122, 138

Protanomaly

169, 137, 147

Deuteranomaly

180, 135, 136

Tritanomaly

205, 123, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 122, 138

Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly

170, 139, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 206, 122, 138 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, 122, 138) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 122, 138)  
}
```

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, 122, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 122, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 206, 122, 138 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

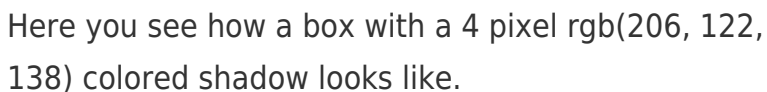
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(206, 122, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 122, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 122, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 122, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 122, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 122, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 206, 122, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 122, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
122, 138) }
```

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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