

Converting Colors

`RYB(206, 139, 149)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(206, 139, 149) contains.

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Color

R_YB(206, 139, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE8B95
RGB	206, 139, 149
RGB Percent	81%, 55%, 58%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4549, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.28, 0.19
HSL	351°, 41%, 68%
HSV	351°, 33%, 81%
XYZ	40.1110, 33.7570, 32.8354
YIQ	160.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

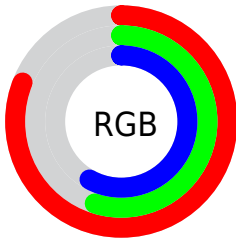
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 139, 149
Decimal	13536149
CIE Lab	64.77, 26.90, 5.14
CIE LCh	65, 27.384, 10.815
Yxy	33.7570, 0.3759, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291726229 (0xFFCE8B95)
YUV	160.1730, -5.5083, 40.1903
Hunter-Lab	58.1008, 21.5548, 7.1630

Details

The RYB color **206, 139, 149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **139, 175, 206**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 193, 203**, and **150, 88, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 118, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 160, 167**.

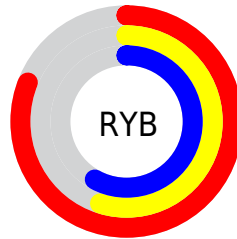
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (55%)

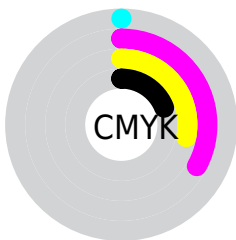
Blue (58%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (58%)

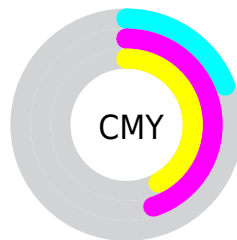


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 206, 139, 149 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, 139, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 206, 139, 149

 206, 139, 149

255, 255, 255

 178, 113, 123

 255, 193, 203


 150, 88, 98

 255, 221, 231

 123, 64, 75

 255, 250, 255

 97, 41, 52


 71, 17, 31

 48, 0, 6

 11, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 206, 139, 149

 206, 139, 149

 206, 118, 131

 206, 160, 167

 206, 98, 114

 206, 180, 184

 206, 77, 96

 206, 201, 202

 206, 57, 79

 206, 214, 221

 206, 36, 61

 206, 225, 242

 206, 15, 44

 206, 231, 255

 206, 0, 31

 206, 231, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 141, 174



206, 139, 149



203, 148, 126

Triad

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



206, 139, 149



119, 165, 146



103, 141, 203

Complementary

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



206, 139, 149



139, 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.



81, 129, 188



206, 139, 149



110, 149, 169

Square

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



206, 139, 149



118, 166, 109



86, 130, 171



139, 153, 205

Rectangle

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



206, 139, 149



194, 169, 115



86, 130, 171



94, 137, 199

Sweetspot

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



206, 139, 149



255, 230, 233



196, 139, 206



128, 112, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 139, 149



255, 156, 170



206, 174, 139



102, 92, 93



166, 0, 25



38, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



206, 139, 149



255, 156, 170



139, 166, 206



102, 92, 93



166, 0, 25



38, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 206, 139, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

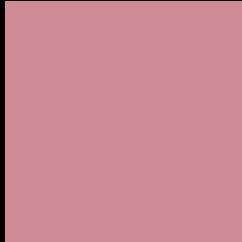
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206, 139, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

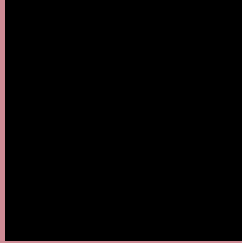
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 206, 139, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 139, 149.

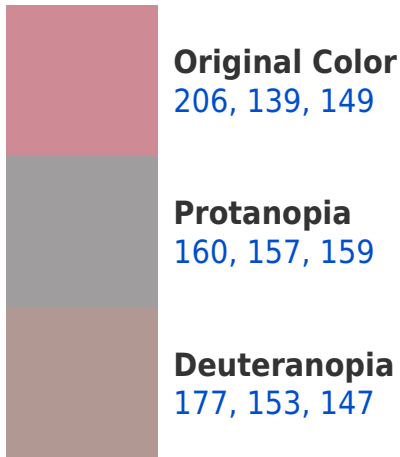



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 139, 149.

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
206, 139, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 139, 149

Protanomaly

177, 150, 155

Deuteranomaly

188, 147, 148

Tritanomaly

206, 139, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 139, 149

Achromatopsia

160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly

177, 152, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 206, 139, 149 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, 139, 149) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 139, 149)  
}
```

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, 139, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 139, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 206, 139, 149 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, 139, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 139, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 139, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 139, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 139, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 139,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 206, 139, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 139, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
139, 149) }
```

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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