

Converting Colors

`RYB(206, 151, 154)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(206, 151, 154) contains.

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Color

R_YB(206, 151, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE979A
RGB	206, 151, 154
RGB Percent	81%, 59%, 60%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4078, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.25, 0.19
HSL	357°, 36%, 70%
HSV	357°, 27%, 81%
XYZ	42.3529, 37.5881, 35.5948
YIQ	167.7870, 31.8170, 12.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

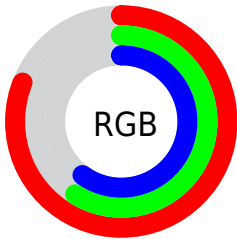
Format	Color
R _{YB}	206, 151, 154
Decimal	13539226
CIE Lab	67.72, 21.06, 6.56
CIE LCh	68, 22.056, 17.309
Yxy	37.5881, 0.3666, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291729306 (0xFFCE979A)
YUV	167.7870, -6.7970, 33.5128
Hunter-Lab	61.3092, 16.0185, 8.4938

Details

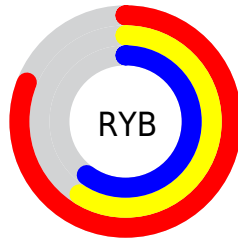
The RYB color **206, 151, 154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **151, 179, 206**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 206, 208**, and **151, 100, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 130, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 172, 173**.

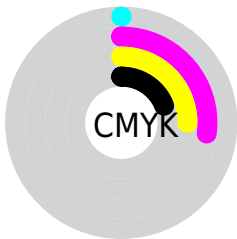
Distribution



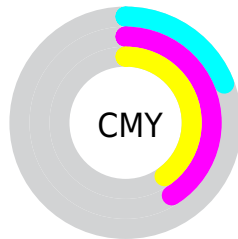
- Red (81%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 206, 151, 154 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, 151, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 206, 151, 154

255, 255, 255

 255, 206, 208


 255, 234, 237

 206, 151, 154

 178, 125, 128

 151, 100, 103

 124, 75, 79

 98, 52, 56

 73, 30, 35

 49, 8, 13

 24, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 206, 151, 154

 206, 151, 154

 206, 130, 135


 206, 172, 173

 206, 110, 115

 206, 192, 193

 206, 89, 96

 206, 210, 213

 206, 69, 76

 206, 220, 233

 206, 48, 57

 206, 231, 254

 206, 27, 37

 206, 231, 255

 206, 7, 18

 206, 0, 11

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 152, 174



206, 151, 154



201, 162, 137

Triad

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



206, 151, 154



138, 173, 166



130, 155, 203

Complementary

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



206, 151, 154



151, 179, 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.



112, 147, 193



206, 151, 154



124, 156, 176

Square

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



206, 151, 154



128, 168, 127



110, 143, 176



157, 162, 203

Rectangle

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



206, 151, 154



193, 185, 129



110, 143, 176



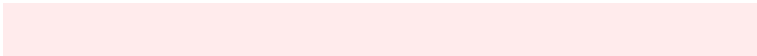
123, 153, 201

Sweetspot

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



206, 151, 154



255, 235, 236



202, 151, 206



128, 115, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 151, 154



255, 173, 178



206, 194, 151



102, 92, 92



166, 0, 9



38, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



206, 151, 154



255, 173, 178



151, 171, 206



102, 92, 92



166, 0, 9



38, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 206, 151, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

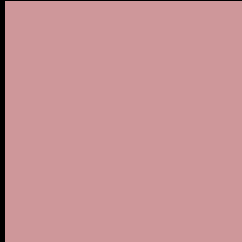
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 151, 154 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, 151, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 151, 154.

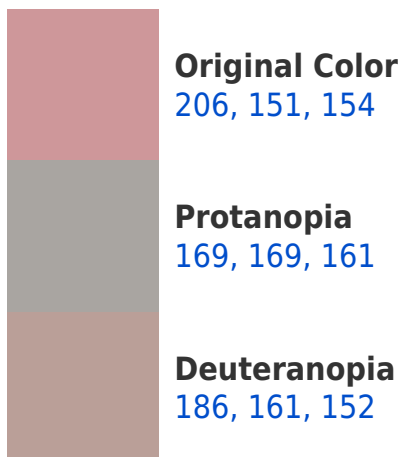


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 151, 154.

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
207, 150, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 151, 154

Protanomaly

182, 160, 158

Deuteranomaly

193, 156, 153

Tritanomaly

207, 150, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 151, 154

Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly

182, 162, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 206, 151, 154 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, 151, 154) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 151, 154)  
}
```

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, 151, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 151, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 206, 151, 154 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, 151, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 151, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 151, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 151, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 151, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 151,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 151, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 151, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
151, 154) }
```

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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