

# Converting Colors

`RYB(206, 197, 163)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(206, 197, 163) contains.

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# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(206, 197, 163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CEB6A3
RGB	206, 182, 163
RGB Percent	81%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2863, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.21, 0.19
HSL	26°, 30%, 72%
HSV	26°, 21%, 81%
XYZ	48.7897, 49.2167, 41.5786
YIQ	187.0100, 20.4030, -0.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

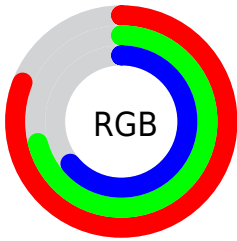
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 197, 163
Decimal	13547171
CIE Lab	75.59, 5.58, 12.81
CIE LCh	76, 13.969, 66.469
Yxy	49.2167, 0.3495, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291737251 (0xFFCEB6A3)
YUV	187.0100, -11.8369, 16.6542
Hunter-Lab	70.1546, 1.3690, 13.9688

# Details

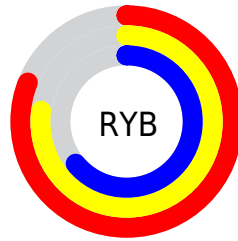
The RYB color **206, 197, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **163, 178, 206**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 255, 218**, and **151, 144, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 192, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 199, 184**.

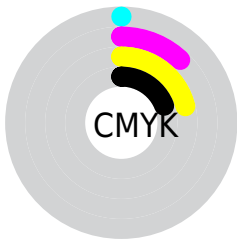
# Distribution



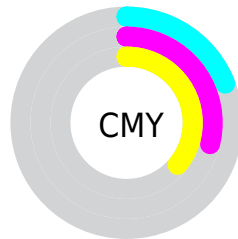
- Red (81%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 206, 197, 163 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, 197, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 206, 197, 163


255, 255, 255

 249, 255, 218

 246, 255, 246

 206, 197, 163

 178, 169, 137


 151, 144, 111

 125, 118, 87

 100, 93, 64


 75, 71, 41

 52, 50, 21

 31, 29, 0


 0, 0, 0

 206, 197, 163


 206, 197, 163

 206, 192, 142


 206, 199, 184

 206, 188, 122


 206, 206, 204

 206, 183, 101


 206, 213, 225

 206, 179, 81

 206, 220, 245

 206, 174, 60

 206, 226, 255

 206, 172, 39

 206, 229, 255

 206, 165, 19

 206, 231, 255

 206, 163, 0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



213, 181, 171



206, 197, 163



172, 194, 161

# Triad

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



206, 197, 163



155, 176, 194



192, 182, 207

# Complementary

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



206, 197, 163



163, 178, 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.



176, 184, 212



206, 197, 163



154, 175, 201

# Square

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



206, 197, 163



165, 185, 193



161, 179, 209



206, 179, 197

# Rectangle

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



206, 197, 163



163, 189, 168



161, 179, 209



187, 183, 209



# Sweetspot

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



206, 197, 163



255, 250, 240



206, 163, 187



128, 126, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



206, 197, 163



255, 241, 191



166, 206, 163



102, 99, 92



166, 130, 0



38, 31, 0

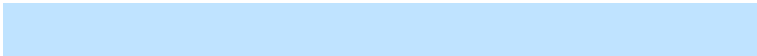


# Inverse Universe

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



163, 178, 206



191, 214, 255



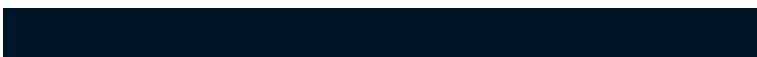
163, 166, 206



92, 95, 102



0, 60, 166



0, 14, 38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 206, 197, 163 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, 197, 163 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

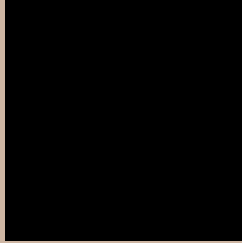
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## R Y B 206, 197, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 206, 197, 163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 206, 197, 163.

# 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, 197, 163

**Protanopia**  
178, 195, 165

**Deuteranopia**  
213, 187, 163



**Tritanopia**  
210, 178, 192

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

206, 197, 163

**Protanomaly**

187, 199, 164

**Deuteranomaly**

210, 190, 163

**Tritanomaly**

209, 179, 181

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

206, 197, 163

**Achromatopsia**

187, 187, 187

**Achromatomaly**

194, 190, 178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 206, 197, 163 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, 182, 163) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 182, 163)  
}
```

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, 182, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 182, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 206, 197, 163 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

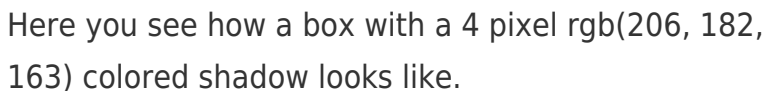
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(206, 182, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 182, 163) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 182, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 182, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 182, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 182,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 206, 197, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 182, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
182, 163) }
```

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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