

Converting Colors

`RYB(206, 97, 170)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(206, 97, 170) contains.

RYB(206, 97, 170)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(206, 97, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE61AA
RGB	206, 97, 170
RGB Percent	81%, 38%, 67%
CMY	0.1922, 0.6196, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.17, 0.19
HSL	320°, 53%, 59%
HSV	320°, 53%, 81%
XYZ	36.9840, 24.5735, 40.8241
YIQ	137.9130, 41.5310, 45.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

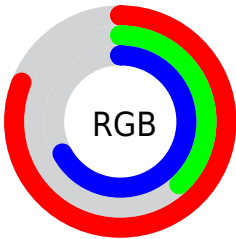
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 97, 170
Decimal	13525418
CIE Lab	56.66, 51.85, -18.95
CIE LCh	57, 55.204, 339.929
Yxy	24.5735, 0.3612, 0.2400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291715498 (0xFFCE61AA)
YUV	137.9130, 15.8189, 59.7123
Hunter-Lab	49.5716, 46.4234, -14.1274

Details

The RYB color **206, 97, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **97, 179, 206**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 151, 225**, and **149, 42, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 76, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 118, 177**.

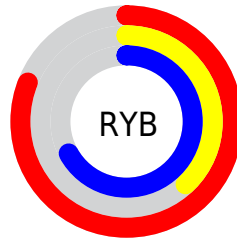
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (38%)

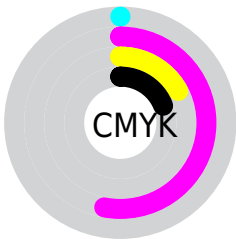
Blue (67%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (67%)

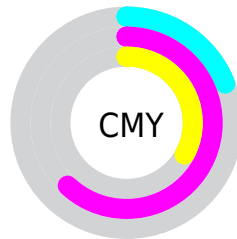


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)


Magenta (62%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 206, 97, 170 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, 97, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 206, 97, 170

255, 255, 255

 255, 151, 225

 255, 179, 254


 255, 208, 255

 255, 237, 255

 206, 97, 170

 177, 70, 143

 149, 42, 118

 121, 4, 93

 94, 0, 69

 68, 0, 47

 44, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0

 206, 97, 170

 206, 76, 163


 206, 97, 170


 206, 118, 177


 206, 56, 156

 206, 138, 184

 206, 35, 150

 206, 159, 190

 206, 15, 143

 206, 179, 197

 206, 0, 138

 206, 200, 204

 206, 217, 221

 206, 232, 241

 206, 242, 255

 206, 238, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 116, 210



206, 97, 170



223, 91, 122

Triad

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



206, 97, 170



37, 146, 30



0, 87, 197

Complementary

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



206, 97, 170



97, 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.



0, 82, 159



206, 97, 170



57, 150, 113

Square

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



206, 97, 170



158, 187, 41



0, 96, 157



0, 90, 226

Rectangle

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



206, 97, 170



220, 97, 91



0, 96, 157



0, 85, 183

Sweetspot

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



206, 97, 170



255, 214, 242



132, 97, 206



128, 103, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 97, 170



255, 94, 202



206, 97, 117



102, 92, 99



166, 0, 111



38, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



206, 97, 170



255, 94, 202



97, 157, 206



102, 92, 99



166, 0, 111



38, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 206, 97, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

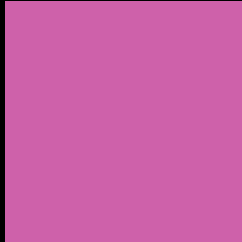
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 170 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, 97, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 97, 170.

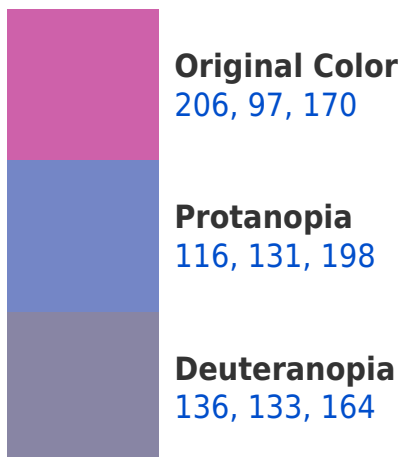



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 97, 170.

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
201, 109, 117

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 97, 170



Protanomaly

149, 121, 188



Deuteranomaly

161, 120, 166



Tritanomaly

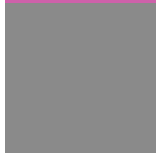
203, 105, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 97, 170



Achromatopsia

138, 138, 138



Achromatomaly

163, 123, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 206, 97, 170 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, 97, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 97, 170)  
}
```

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, 97, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 97, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 206, 97, 170 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, 97, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 97, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 97, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 97, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 97, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 97,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 97, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 97, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 97,  
170) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor