

Converting Colors

`RYB(206, 98, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(206, 98, 147) contains.

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Color

R_YB(206, 98, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE6293
RGB	206, 98, 147
RGB Percent	81%, 38%, 58%
CMY	0.1922, 0.6157, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.29, 0.19
HSL	333°, 52%, 60%
HSV	333°, 52%, 81%
XYZ	35.0877, 23.9638, 30.3799
YIQ	135.8780, 48.6390, 38.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

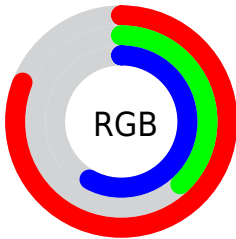
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 98, 147
Decimal	13525651
CIE Lab	56.05, 48.11, -6.46
CIE LCh	56, 48.547, 352.350
Yxy	23.9638, 0.3923, 0.2680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291715731 (0xFFCE6293)
YUV	135.8780, 5.4831, 61.4970
Hunter-Lab	48.9528, 42.2755, -2.5282

Details

The RYB color **206, 98, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **98, 168, 206**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 152, 201**, and **149, 44, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 77, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 119, 158**.

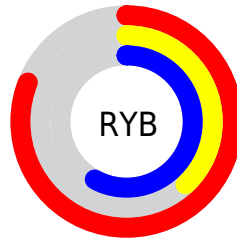
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (38%)

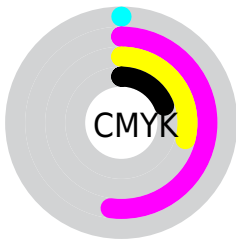
Blue (58%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (58%)

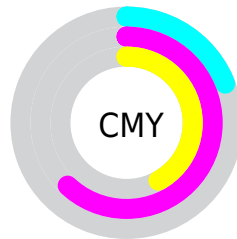


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 206, 98, 147 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, 98, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



206, 98, 147



206, 98, 147

255, 255, 255



177, 71, 121



255, 152, 201



149, 44, 96



255, 180, 229



121, 11, 73



255, 208, 255



94, 0, 50



255, 237, 255



67, 0, 29



43, 0, 1



0, 0, 0



206, 98, 147



206, 98, 147




206, 77, 136





206, 119, 158


 206, 57, 124

 206, 139, 170

 206, 36, 113

 206, 160, 181

 206, 16, 102

 206, 180, 192

 206, 0, 93

 206, 201, 203

 206, 216, 222

 206, 229, 242

 206, 236, 255

 206, 232, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 110, 186



206, 98, 147



212, 99, 105

Triad

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



206, 98, 147



51, 142, 66



0, 86, 200

Complementary

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



206, 98, 147



98, 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, 80, 165



206, 98, 147



75, 144, 150

Square

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



206, 98, 147



105, 167, 47



0, 87, 155



0, 86, 218

Rectangle

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



206, 98, 147



204, 115, 79



0, 87, 155



0, 85, 190

Sweetspot

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



206, 98, 147



255, 214, 233



156, 98, 206



128, 103, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 98, 147



255, 94, 167



206, 102, 98



102, 92, 96



166, 0, 75



38, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



206, 98, 147



255, 94, 167



98, 151, 206



102, 92, 96



166, 0, 75



38, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 206, 98, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

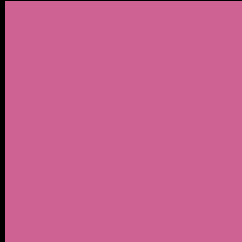
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 98, 147 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](#).

RYP 206, 98, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 206, 98, 147.

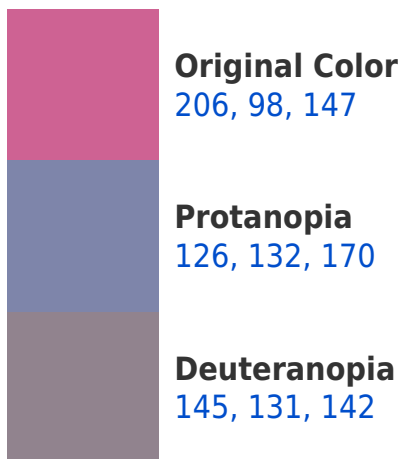



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 206, 98, 147.

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](#).

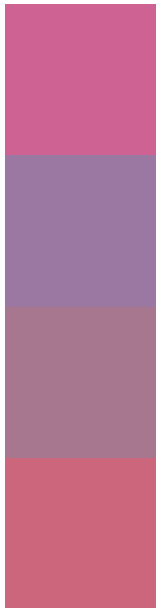
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
203, 105, 112

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 98, 147

Protanomaly

155, 120, 162

Deuteranomaly

167, 119, 144

Tritanomaly

204, 102, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 98, 147

Achromatopsia

136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly

161, 122, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 206, 98, 147 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, 98, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 98, 147)  
}
```

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, 98, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 98, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 206, 98, 147 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, 98, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 98, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 98, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 98, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 98, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 98,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 98, 147 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 98, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 98,  
147) }
```

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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