

Converting Colors

`RYB(208, 127, 127)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(208, 127, 127) contains.

RYB(208, 127, 127)	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

`RYB(208, 127, 127)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D07F7F
RGB	208, 127, 127
RGB Percent	82%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.1843, 0.5020, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.39, 0.18
HSL	0°, 46%, 66%
HSV	0°, 39%, 82%
XYZ	37.4326, 30.1209, 23.9197
YIQ	151.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

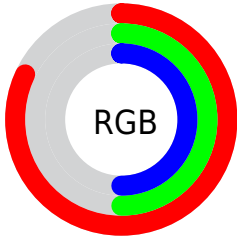
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 127, 127
Decimal	13664127
CIE Lab	61.76, 31.33, 13.39
CIE LCh	62, 34.074, 23.136
Yxy	30.1209, 0.4092, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291854207 (0xFFD07F7F)
YUV	151.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969
Hunter-Lab	54.8826, 25.7012, 12.5772

Details

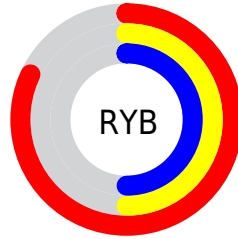
The RYB color **208, 127, 127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **127, 168, 208**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 181, 180**, and **151, 76, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 106, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 148, 148**.

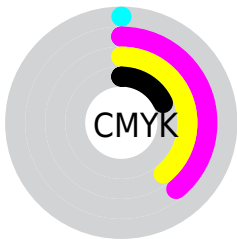
Distribution



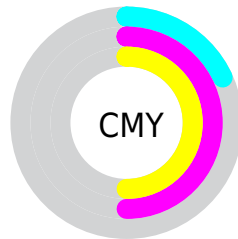
- Red (82%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 208, 127, 127 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 208, 127, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 208, 127, 127

 208, 127, 127

255, 255, 255

 179, 101, 102

 255, 181, 180

 151, 76, 78

 255, 209, 207

 123, 52, 55

 255, 237, 235


 96, 28, 34

 70, 2, 12


 47, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 208, 127, 127

 208, 127, 127

 208, 106, 106

 208, 148, 148

 208, 85, 85

 208, 169, 169

 208, 65, 65

 208, 189, 189

 208, 44, 44

 208, 209, 210

 208, 23, 23

 208, 220, 231

 208, 2, 2

 208, 230, 252

 208, 0, 0

 208, 232, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 126, 157



208, 127, 127



198, 152, 102

Triad

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



208, 127, 127



110, 159, 161



93, 133, 209

Complementary

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



208, 127, 127



127, 168, 208

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.



39, 108, 197



208, 127, 127



71, 125, 165

Square

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



208, 127, 127



93, 155, 103



26, 97, 172



143, 144, 205

Rectangle

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



208, 127, 127



173, 184, 92



26, 97, 172



75, 125, 206

Sweetspot

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



208, 127, 127



255, 224, 224



208, 127, 208



128, 110, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 127, 127



255, 135, 135



206, 208, 127



105, 94, 94



168, 0, 0



41, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



127, 168, 208



135, 195, 255



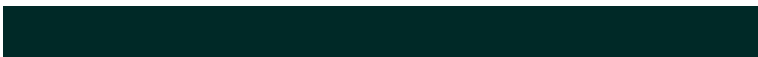
127, 154, 208



94, 100, 105



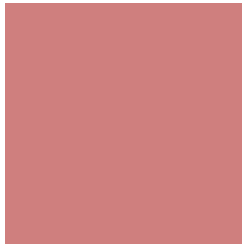
0, 84, 168



0, 21, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 208, 127, 127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

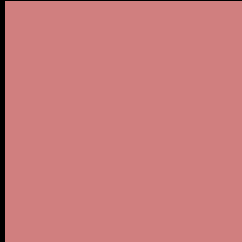
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 208, 127, 127 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 208, 127, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 208, 127, 127.

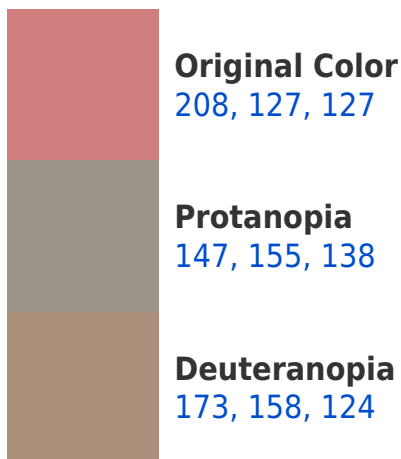


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 208, 127, 127.

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
209, 126, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color
208, 127, 127

Protanomaly
174, 142, 134

Deuteranomaly
186, 142, 125

Tritanomaly
209, 126, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color
208, 127, 127

Achromatopsia
151, 151, 151

Achromatomaly
172, 142, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 208, 127, 127 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(208, 127, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 127, 127)  
}
```

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(208, 127, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 127, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 208, 127, 127 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(208, 127, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 127, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 127, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 127, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 127, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 127,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 127, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 127, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
127, 127) }
```

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