

Converting Colors

`RYB(208, 134, 167)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(208, 134, 167) contains.

RYB(208, 134, 167)	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(208, 134, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D086A7
RGB	208, 134, 167
RGB Percent	82%, 53%, 65%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4745, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.20, 0.18
HSL	333°, 44%, 67%
HSV	333°, 36%, 82%
XYZ	41.5126, 33.2501, 40.7892
YIQ	159.8880, 33.5110, 25.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

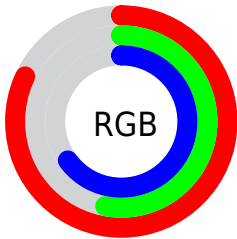
Format	Color
RYB	208, 134, 167
Decimal	13665959
CIELab	64.36, 32.97, -5.62
CIElCh	64, 33.443, 350.328
Yxy	33.2501, 0.3593, 0.2878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291856039 (0xFFD086A7)
YUV	159.8880, 3.5062, 42.1942
Hunter-Lab	57.6629, 27.5953, -1.5761

Details

The RYB color **208, 134, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **134, 182, 208**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 188, 222**, and **152, 83, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 113, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 155, 179**.

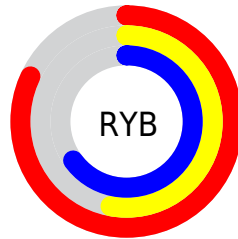
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (53%)

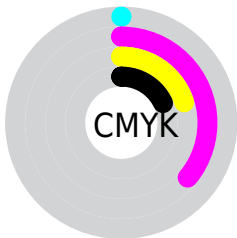
Blue (65%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (65%)

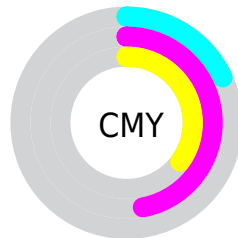


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 208, 134, 167 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, 134, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 208, 134, 167

255, 255, 255

 255, 188, 222

 255, 216, 251

 255, 245, 255

 208, 134, 167

 180, 108, 141

 152, 83, 115

 125, 58, 91

 99, 34, 67

 74, 8, 45

 50, 0, 25

 20, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 208, 134, 167


 208, 134, 167


 208, 113, 155


 208, 155, 179

 208, 92, 144


 208, 176, 190

 208, 72, 132

 208, 196, 202

 208, 51, 121

 208, 214, 217

 208, 30, 109

 208, 227, 238

 208, 9, 98

 208, 237, 255

 208, 0, 93

 208, 233, 255

 208, 232, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 141, 194



208, 134, 167



215, 134, 137

Triad

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



208, 134, 167



99, 161, 105



52, 118, 201

Complementary

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



208, 134, 167



134, 182, 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.



48, 111, 176



208, 134, 167



117, 168, 164

Square

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



208, 134, 167



152, 185, 97



84, 136, 172



98, 139, 214

Rectangle

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



208, 134, 167



210, 143, 119



84, 136, 172



43, 112, 194

Sweetspot

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



208, 134, 167



255, 227, 239



175, 134, 208



128, 111, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 134, 167



255, 145, 194



208, 138, 134



105, 94, 99



168, 0, 75



41, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



208, 134, 167



255, 145, 194



134, 170, 208



105, 94, 99



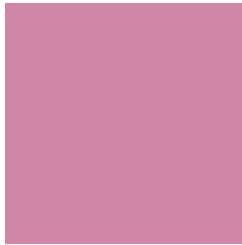
168, 0, 75



41, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 208, 134, 167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

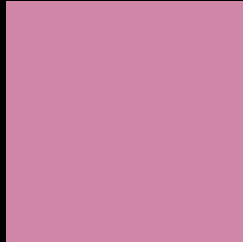
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 134, 167 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, 134, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 208, 134, 167.

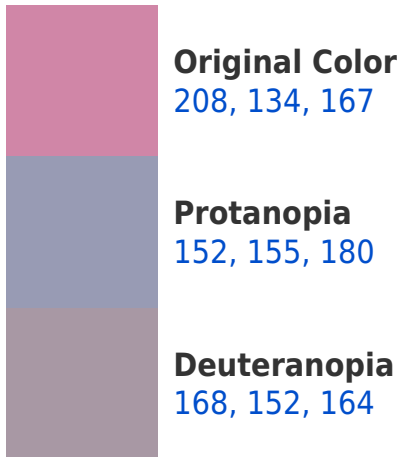


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 208, 134, 167.

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
206, 137, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color
208, 134, 167

Protanomaly
172, 147, 175

Deuteranomaly
183, 145, 165

Tritanomaly
207, 136, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color
208, 134, 167

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
177, 151, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 208, 134, 167 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, 134, 167) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 134, 167)  
}
```

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, 134, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 134, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 208, 134, 167 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, 134, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 134, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 134, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 134, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 134, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 134,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 208, 134, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 134, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
134, 167) }
```

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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