

Converting Colors

`RYB(208, 219, 91)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(208, 219, 91) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(208, 219, 91)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB9E5B
RGB	219, 158, 91
RGB Percent	86%, 62%, 36%
CMY	0.1412, 0.3809, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.58, 0.14
HSL	31°, 64%, 61%
HSV	31°, 58%, 86%
XYZ	43.3070, 40.2260, 15.3794
YIQ	168.6010, 57.8630, -7.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

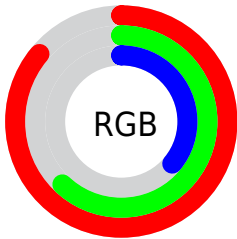
Format	Color
RYB	208, 219, 91
Decimal	14392923
CIELab	69.63, 15.65, 43.48
CIElCh	70, 46.213, 70.202
Yxy	40.2260, 0.4378, 0.4067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292583003 (0xFFDB9E5B)
YUV	168.6010, -38.2573, 44.1999
Hunter-Lab	63.4239, 10.8911, 30.0198

Details

The RYB color **208, 219, 91** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **91, 132, 219**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 255, 143**, and **141, 161, 42** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207, 219, 69**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 219, 113**.

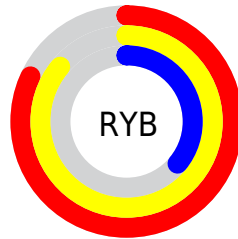
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (62%)

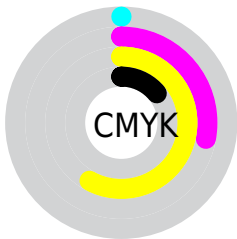
Blue (36%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (36%)

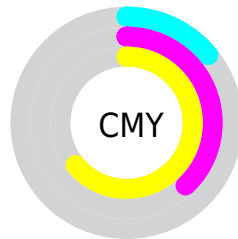


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)


Magenta (38%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 208, 219, 91 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, 219, 91 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 208, 219, 91

 208, 219, 91

255, 255, 255

 175, 190, 66


 213, 255, 143

 141, 161, 42

 187, 255, 170

 104, 132, 16

 197, 255, 197

 79, 104, 0

 226, 255, 226

 77, 71, 0

 51, 26, 0

 27, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 208, 219, 91

 208, 219, 91

 207, 219, 69

 211, 219, 113

 204, 219, 47


 211, 219, 135

 204, 219, 25

 215, 219, 157

 200, 219, 3

 215, 219, 179

 202, 219, 0

 217, 219, 200

 219, 220, 222

 219, 227, 244

 219, 233, 255

 219, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



243, 149, 118



208, 219, 91



96, 182, 85

Triad

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



208, 219, 91



0, 98, 192



193, 154, 234

Complementary

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



208, 219, 91



91, 132, 219

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.



128, 159, 252



208, 219, 91



0, 103, 223

Square

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



208, 219, 91



78, 150, 190



0, 105, 248



233, 140, 199

Rectangle

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



208, 219, 91



95, 180, 123



0, 105, 248



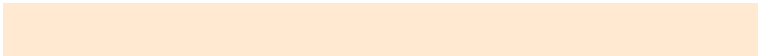
174, 159, 243

Sweetspot

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



208, 219, 91



251, 255, 209



219, 91, 153



126, 128, 99



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 219, 91



240, 255, 77



91, 219, 93



110, 108, 99



156, 173, 0



42, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



91, 132, 219



77, 135, 255



93, 91, 219



99, 102, 110



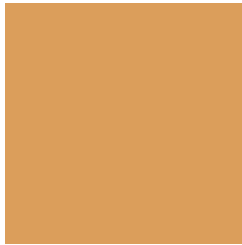
0, 56, 173



0, 15, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 208, 219, 91 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

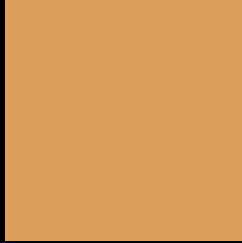
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 219, 91 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

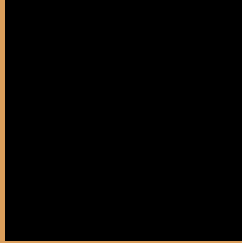
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 219, 91 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 208, 219, 91.

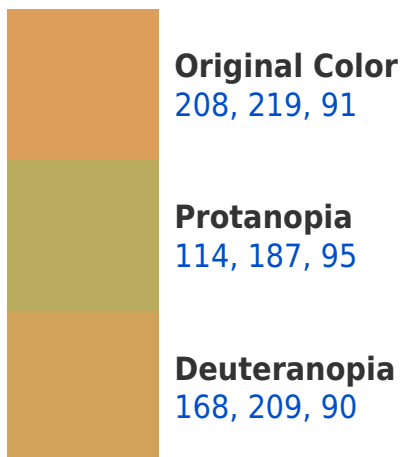



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 208, 219, 91.

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
224, 150, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
208, 219, 91

Protanomaly
142, 199, 94

Deuteranomaly
183, 213, 90

Tritanomaly
222, 157, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color
208, 219, 91

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
183, 187, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 208, 219, 91 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(219, 158, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 158, 91)  
}
```

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(219, 158, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 158, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 208, 219, 91 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(219, 158, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 158, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 158, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 158, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 158, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 158,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 219, 91 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 158, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
158, 91) }
```

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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