

Converting Colors

`RYB(208, 90, 104)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(208, 90, 104) contains.

RYB(208, 90, 104)	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

$\text{RYB}(208, 90, 104)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D05A68
RGB	208, 90, 104
RGB Percent	82%, 35%, 41%
CMY	0.1843, 0.6471, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.50, 0.18
HSL	353°, 56%, 58%
HSV	353°, 57%, 82%
XYZ	32.1673, 21.7217, 15.5940
YIQ	126.8780, 65.8340, 29.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

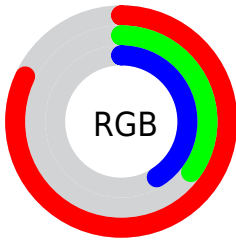
Format	Color
R_YB	208, 90, 104
Decimal	13654632
CIE Lab	53.73, 47.88, 15.59
CIE LCh	54, 50.351, 18.031
Yxy	21.7217, 0.4630, 0.3126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291844712 (0xFFD05A68)
YUV	126.8780, -11.2789, 71.1440
Hunter-Lab	46.6065, 41.6371, 12.7868

Details

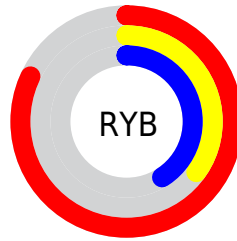
The RYB color **208, 90, 104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **90, 153, 208**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 144, 155**, and **149, 35, 57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 69, 86**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 111, 122**.

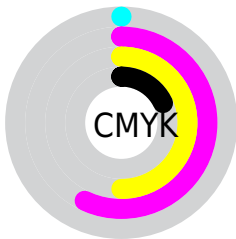
Distribution



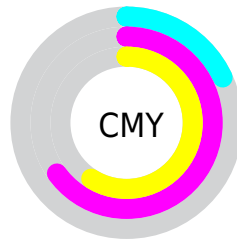
- Red (82%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 208, 90, 104 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, 90, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 208, 90, 104

 208, 90, 104

255, 255, 255

 178, 63, 80


 255, 144, 155

 149, 35, 57

 255, 172, 182

 120, 0, 36

 255, 200, 209

 91, 0, 15

 255, 229, 238

 64, 0, 1

 35, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 208, 90, 104

 208, 90, 104


 208, 69, 86

 208, 111, 122

 208, 48, 67

 208, 132, 141

 208, 28, 49

 208, 152, 159

 208, 7, 31

 208, 173, 177

 208, 0, 25

 208, 194, 196

 208, 212, 215

 208, 223, 236

 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.



199, 91, 148



208, 90, 104



195, 119, 65

Triad

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



208, 90, 104



67, 144, 136



0, 84, 213

Complementary

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



208, 90, 104



90, 153, 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.



0, 83, 192



208, 90, 104



0, 85, 148

Square

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



208, 90, 104



39, 134, 46



0, 76, 154



98, 119, 211

Rectangle

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



208, 90, 104



166, 177, 45



0, 76, 154



0, 85, 209

Sweetspot

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



208, 90, 104



255, 212, 217



192, 90, 208



128, 102, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 90, 104



255, 82, 102



208, 158, 90



105, 94, 95



168, 0, 20



41, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



208, 90, 104



255, 82, 102



90, 136, 208



105, 94, 95



168, 0, 20



41, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 208, 90, 104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

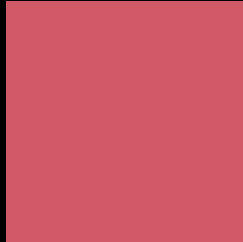
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 208, 90, 104 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 208, 90, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 208, 90, 104.

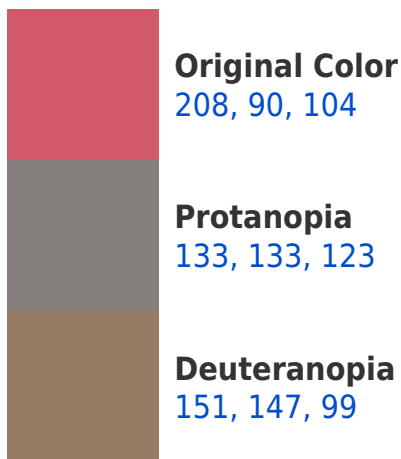


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 208, 90, 104.

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
208, 91, 97

Trichromacy



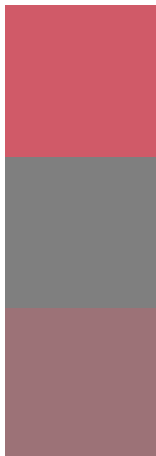
Original Color
208, 90, 104

Protanomaly
160, 114, 116

Deuteranomaly
172, 114, 101

Tritanomaly
208, 91, 100

Monochromacy



Original Color
208, 90, 104

Achromatopsia
127, 127, 127

Achromatomaly
156, 114, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 208, 90, 104 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, 90, 104) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 90, 104)  
}
```

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, 90, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 90, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 208, 90, 104 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, 90, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 90, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 90, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 90, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 90, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 90,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 90, 104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 90, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208, 90,  
104) }
```

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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