

Converting Colors

`RYB(210, 73, 67)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(210, 73, 67) contains.

RYB(210, 73, 67)	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

$\text{RYB}(210, 73, 67)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D24943
RGB	210, 73, 67
RGB Percent	82%, 29%, 26%
CMY	0.1765, 0.7147, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.68, 0.18
HSL	2°, 61%, 54%
HSV	2°, 68%, 82%
XYZ	29.9582, 18.8403, 7.3678
YIQ	113.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

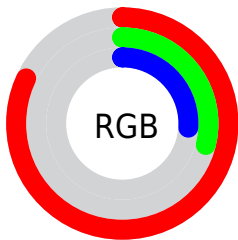
Format	Color
RYB	210, 73, 67
Decimal	13781315
CIELab	50.50, 53.64, 33.16
CIElCh	50, 63.057, 31.722
Yxy	18.8403, 0.5334, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291971395 (0xFFD24943)
YUV	113.2790, -22.8155, 84.8243
Hunter-Lab	43.4054, 47.2403, 20.3197

Details

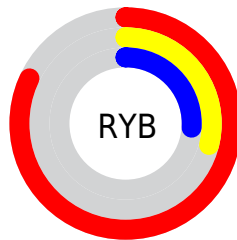
The RYB color **210, 73, 67** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **67, 137, 210**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 129, 115**, and **148, 3, 23** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 53, 46**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 93, 88**.

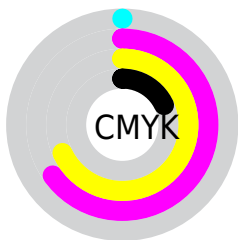
Distribution



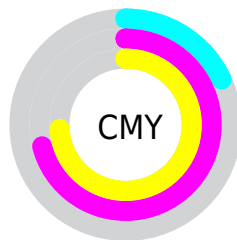
- Red (82%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 210, 73, 67 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 210, 73, 67 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 210, 73, 67  210, 73, 67

255, 255, 255  179, 44, 45

 255, 129, 115  148, 2, 23

 255, 158, 141  118, 0, 0

 255, 188, 168  88, 0, 0

 255, 221, 195  61, 0, 2


 245, 255, 223  26, 0, 1


 251, 255, 251  0, 0, 0


 210, 73, 67  210, 73, 67


 210, 53, 46  210, 93, 88


 210, 32, 25


 210, 113, 109


 210, 12, 4

 210, 133, 130

 210, 8, 0

 210, 153, 151

 210, 174, 172

 210, 194, 193

 210, 212, 214

 210, 222, 235

 210, 232, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 61, 119



210, 73, 67



184, 178, 15

Triad

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



210, 73, 67



0, 96, 141



0, 81, 228

Complementary

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



210, 73, 67



67, 137, 210

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, 84, 215



210, 73, 67



0, 78, 144

Square

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



210, 73, 67



4, 133, 50



0, 79, 176



121, 104, 212

Rectangle

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



210, 73, 67



61, 157, 0



0, 79, 176



0, 83, 227

Sweetspot

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



210, 73, 67



255, 206, 204



210, 67, 205



128, 98, 97



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 73, 67



255, 54, 46



193, 210, 67



105, 95, 94



168, 7, 0



41, 2, 0

Inverse Universe

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



67, 137, 210



46, 148, 255



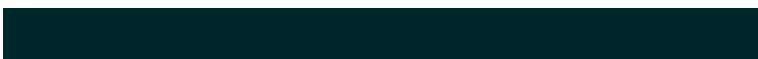
67, 113, 210



94, 99, 105



0, 82, 168



0, 20, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 210, 73, 67 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

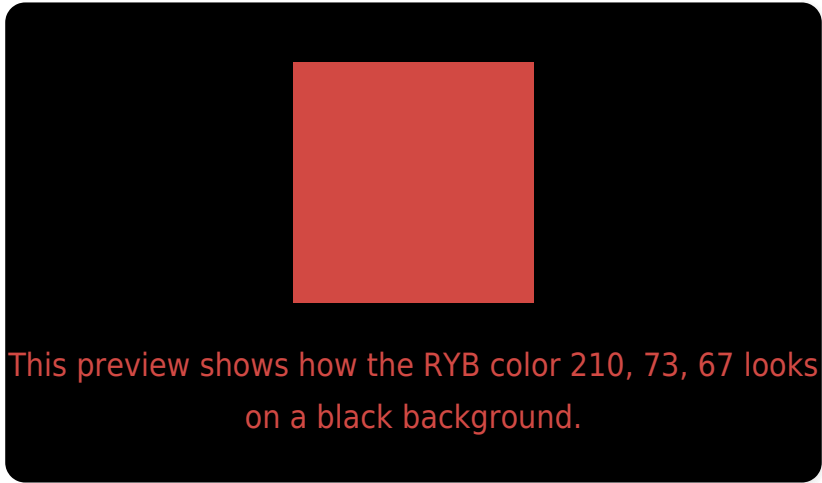
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 210, 73, 67 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 210, 73, 67.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 210, 73, 67.

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



Original Color
210, 73, 67

Protanopia
96, 130, 85

Deuteranopia
114, 149, 59



Tritanopia
210, 71, 76

Trichromacy



Original Color

210, 73, 67

Protanomaly

159, 114, 78

Deuteranomaly

171, 120, 62

Tritanomaly

210, 72, 73

Monochromacy



Original Color

210, 73, 67

Achromatopsia

113, 113, 113

Achromatomaly

148, 98, 96

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 210, 73, 67 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(210, 73, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 73, 67)  
}
```

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(210, 73, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 73, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 210, 73, 67 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(210, 73, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 73, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(210, 73, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 73, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 73, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 73,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 73, 67 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 73, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210, 73,  
67) }
```

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