

Converting Colors

`RYB(210, 96, 135)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(210, 96, 135) contains.

RYB(210, 96, 135)	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

$\text{RYB}(210, 96, 135)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D26087
RGB	210, 96, 135
RGB Percent	82%, 38%, 53%
CMY	0.1765, 0.6235, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.36, 0.18
HSL	339°, 56%, 60%
HSV	339°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	35.1344, 23.8166, 25.6670
YIQ	134.5320, 55.4250, 36.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

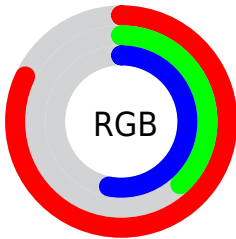
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 96, 135
Decimal	13787271
CIE Lab	55.90, 48.91, 0.42
CIE LCh	56, 48.912, 0.497
Yxy	23.8166, 0.4152, 0.2815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291977351 (0xFFD26087)
YUV	134.5320, 0.2307, 66.1854
Hunter-Lab	48.8023, 43.1040, 2.9788

Details

The RYB color **210, 96, 135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **96, 165, 210**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 150, 188**, and **152, 42, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 75, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 117, 149**.

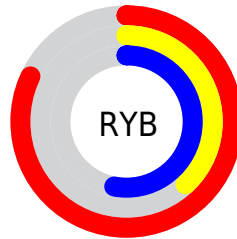
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (38%)

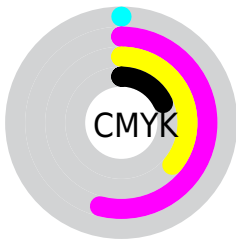
Blue (53%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (53%)

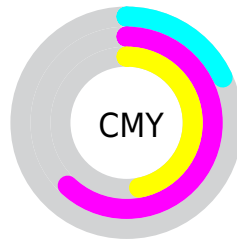


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)


Magenta (62%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 210, 96, 135 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, 96, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 210, 96, 135

 210, 96, 135

255, 255, 255

 181, 69, 110

 255, 150, 188

 152, 42, 86

 255, 178, 216

 124, 5, 62

 255, 206, 244

 96, 0, 41

 255, 235, 255


 69, 0, 20


 44, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 210, 96, 135


 210, 96, 135


 210, 75, 121


 210, 117, 149


 210, 54, 107

 210, 138, 163

 210, 33, 94


 210, 159, 176

 210, 12, 80

 210, 180, 190

 210, 0, 72

 210, 201, 204

 210, 217, 222

 210, 230, 243

 210, 235, 255

 210, 233, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 105, 176



210, 96, 135



210, 102, 93

Triad

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



210, 96, 135



56, 144, 86



0, 87, 207

Complementary

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



210, 96, 135



96, 165, 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, 82, 176



210, 96, 135



54, 125, 151

Square

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



210, 96, 135



76, 157, 44



0, 83, 155



38, 102, 219

Rectangle

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



210, 96, 135



198, 130, 70



0, 83, 155



0, 86, 199

Sweetspot

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



210, 96, 135



255, 214, 228



170, 96, 210



128, 103, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 96, 135



255, 89, 146



210, 116, 96



105, 94, 98



168, 0, 58



41, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



210, 96, 135



255, 89, 146



96, 148, 210



105, 94, 98



168, 0, 58



41, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 210, 96, 135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

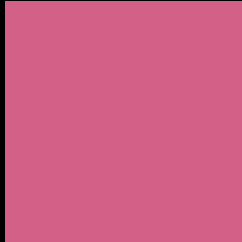
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 210, 96, 135 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 210, 96, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 210, 96, 135.

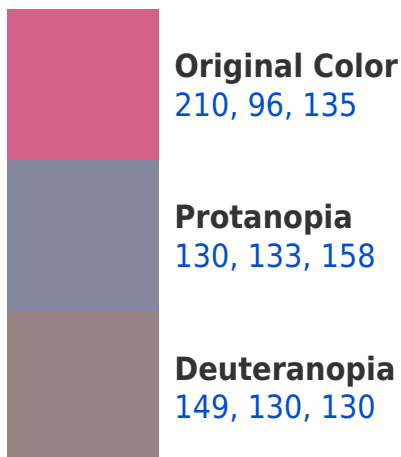



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 210, 96, 135.

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, 101, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color

210, 96, 135

Protanomaly

159, 120, 150

Deuteranomaly

171, 118, 132

Tritanomaly

209, 99, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color

210, 96, 135

Achromatopsia

135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly

162, 121, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 210, 96, 135 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, 96, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 96, 135)  
}
```

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, 96, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 96, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 210, 96, 135 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, 96, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 96, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 96, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 96, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 96, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 96,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 96, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 96, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210, 96,  
135) }
```

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