

Converting Colors

`RYB(211, 144, 143)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(211, 144, 143) contains.

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Color

R_YB(211, 144, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3908F
RGB	211, 144, 143
RGB Percent	83%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.1725, 0.4354, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.32, 0.17
HSL	1°, 44%, 69%
HSV	1°, 32%, 83%
XYZ	41.7930, 35.7742, 30.6890
YIQ	163.9190, 40.2530, 13.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

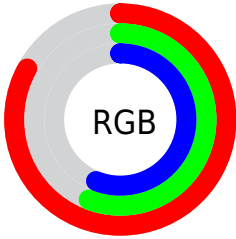
Format	Color
R _{YB}	211, 144, 143
Decimal	13865103
CIE Lab	66.35, 25.27, 10.85
CIE LCh	66, 27.497, 23.233
Yxy	35.7742, 0.3861, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292055183 (0xFFD3908F)
YUV	163.9190, -10.3131, 41.2900
Hunter-Lab	59.8115, 20.0557, 11.4467

Details

The RYB color **211, 144, 143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **143, 177, 211**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 198, 197**, and **155, 93, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211, 123, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 165, 164**.

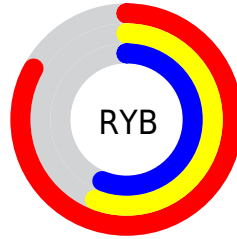
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (56%)

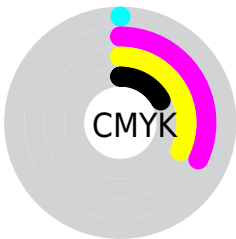
Blue (56%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

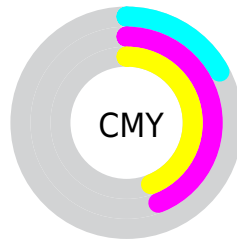


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)


Magenta (44%)


Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 211, 144, 143 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 211, 144, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 211, 144, 143

 211, 144, 143

255, 255, 255

 183, 118, 117


 255, 198, 197

 155, 93, 93

 255, 226, 225

 127, 69, 69

253, 255, 253


 101, 45, 47


 75, 22, 26


 51, 0, 0


 21, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 211, 144, 143


 211, 144, 143

 211, 123, 122


 211, 165, 164


 211, 102, 101


 211, 186, 185


 211, 82, 80


 211, 206, 206

 211, 61, 59


 211, 219, 227

 211, 40, 38

 211, 230, 249

 211, 19, 16

 211, 233, 255

 211, 3, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 144, 168



211, 144, 143



203, 164, 123

Triad

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



211, 144, 143



130, 171, 172



121, 150, 210

Complementary

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



211, 144, 143



143, 177, 211

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.



92, 138, 200



211, 144, 143



103, 145, 175

Square

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



211, 144, 143



115, 166, 122



85, 131, 180



157, 157, 207

Rectangle

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



211, 144, 143



182, 191, 114



85, 131, 180



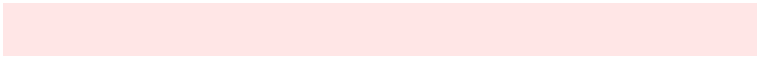
110, 146, 208

Sweetspot

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



211, 144, 143



255, 230, 230



211, 143, 211



128, 112, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 144, 143



255, 157, 156



211, 211, 143



105, 94, 94



168, 2, 0



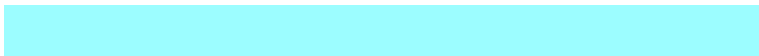
41, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



143, 177, 211



156, 205, 255



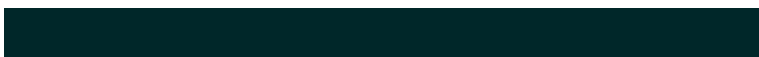
143, 166, 211



94, 99, 105



0, 83, 168



0, 20, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 211, 144, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

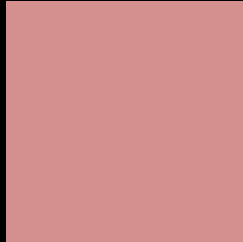
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 211, 144, 143 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 211, 144, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 211, 144, 143.

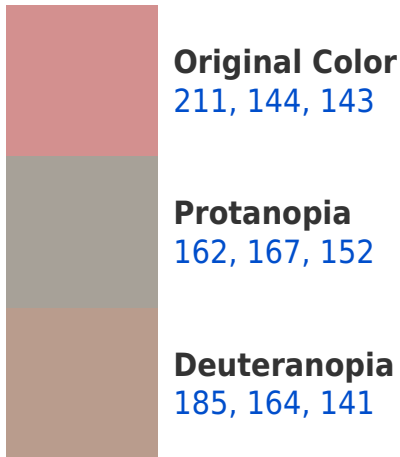


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 211, 144, 143.

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
212, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

211, 144, 143

Protanomaly

183, 156, 149

Deuteranomaly

194, 154, 142

Tritanomaly

212, 143, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

211, 144, 143

Achromatopsia

164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly

181, 157, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 211, 144, 143 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(211, 144, 143) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 144, 143)  
}
```

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(211, 144, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 144, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 211, 144, 143 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(211, 144, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 144, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 144, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 144, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 144, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 144,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 144, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 144, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
144, 143) }
```

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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