

Converting Colors

`RYB(211, 145, 121)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(211, 145, 121) contains.

RYB(211, 145, 121)	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

$\text{RYB}(211, 145, 121)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D38C79
RGB	211, 140, 121
RGB Percent	83%, 55%, 47%
CMY	0.1725, 0.4512, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.43, 0.17
HSL	13°, 51%, 65%
HSV	13°, 43%, 83%
XYZ	39.6856, 33.9701, 22.5544
YIQ	159.0630, 48.4150, 9.1430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

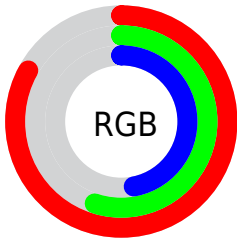
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 145, 121
Decimal	13864057
CIE Lab	64.94, 24.84, 21.21
CIE LCh	65, 32.662, 40.502
Yxy	33.9701, 0.4125, 0.3531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292054137 (0xFFD38C79)
YUV	159.0630, -18.7651, 45.5487
Hunter-Lab	58.2839, 19.5439, 17.8550

Details

The RYB color **211, 145, 121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **121, 161, 211**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 201, 173**, and **154, 93, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211, 129, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 161, 142**.

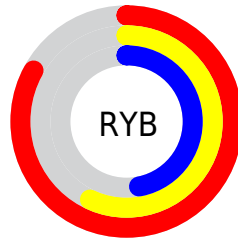
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (55%)

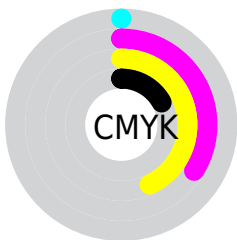
Blue (47%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (47%)

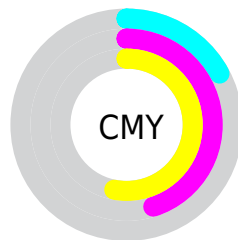


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 211, 145, 121 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, 145, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 211, 145, 121

 211, 145, 121

255, 255, 255

 182, 119, 96

 255, 201, 173

 154, 93, 72

 255, 235, 201

 126, 69, 50

 234, 255, 229


 99, 45, 28


 73, 23, 4


 48, 0, 0


 8, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 211, 145, 121


 211, 145, 121


 211, 129, 100


 211, 161, 142

 211, 115, 79


 211, 176, 163

 211, 98, 58


 211, 192, 184

 211, 82, 37

 211, 208, 205

 211, 68, 15

 211, 218, 227

 211, 56, 0

 211, 227, 248

 211, 233, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 135, 148



211, 145, 121



192, 194, 103

Triad

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



211, 145, 121



100, 148, 172



133, 152, 215

Complementary

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



211, 145, 121



121, 161, 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.



86, 135, 212



211, 145, 121



64, 120, 173

Square

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



211, 145, 121



112, 167, 144



52, 117, 195



174, 146, 202

Rectangle

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



211, 145, 121



128, 177, 99



52, 117, 195



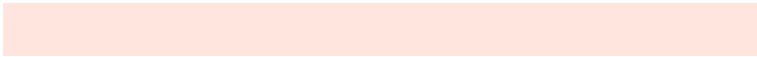
118, 147, 216

Sweetspot

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



211, 145, 121



255, 231, 222



211, 121, 193



128, 112, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 145, 121



255, 159, 125



160, 211, 121



105, 96, 94



168, 44, 0



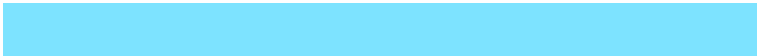
41, 12, 0

Inverse Universe

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



121, 161, 211



125, 182, 255



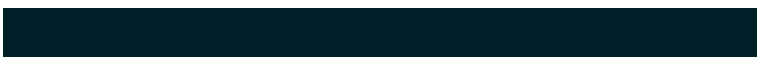
121, 142, 211



94, 99, 105



0, 74, 168



0, 18, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 211, 145, 121 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

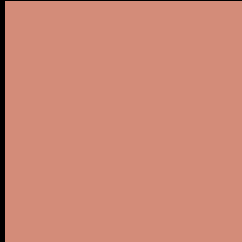
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 145, 121 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, 145, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 211, 145, 121.

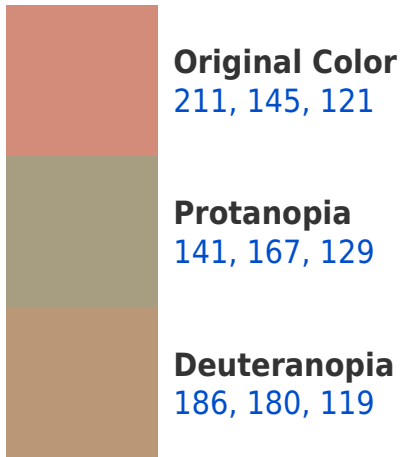


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 211, 145, 121.

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
213, 136, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color

211, 145, 121

Protanomaly

183, 171, 126

Deuteranomaly

195, 162, 120

Tritanomaly

212, 137, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color

211, 145, 121

Achromatopsia

159, 159, 159

Achromatomaly

178, 154, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 211, 145, 121 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, 140, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 140, 121)  
}
```

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, 140, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 140, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 211, 145, 121 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, 140, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 140, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 140, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 140, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 140, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 140,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 140, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 140, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
140, 121) }
```

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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