

Converting Colors

`RYB(211, 159, 167)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(211, 159, 167) contains.

RYB(211, 159, 167)	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

R_YB(211, 159, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D39FA7
RGB	211, 159, 167
RGB Percent	83%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3765, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.21, 0.17
HSL	351°, 37%, 73%
HSV	351°, 25%, 83%
XYZ	46.2372, 41.4352, 42.1200
YIQ	175.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

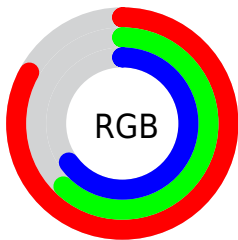
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 159, 167
Decimal	13868967
CIE Lab	70.48, 20.48, 3.38
CIE LCh	70, 20.756, 9.361
Yxy	41.4352, 0.3562, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292059047 (0xFFD39FA7)
YUV	175.4600, -4.1708, 31.1686
Hunter-Lab	64.3702, 15.5690, 6.2632

Details

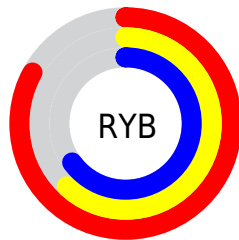
The RYB color **211, 159, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **159, 187, 211**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 214, 222**, and **156, 107, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211, 138, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 180, 185**.

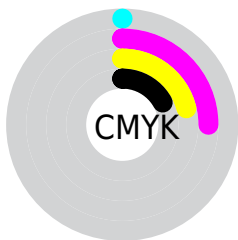
Distribution



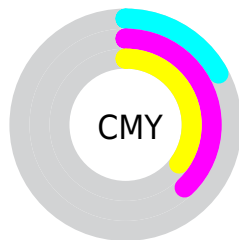
- Red (83%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 211, 159, 167 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, 159, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 211, 159, 167

255, 255, 255

 255, 214, 222

 255, 242, 251

 211, 159, 167

 183, 133, 141

 156, 107, 115

 129, 83, 91


 103, 59, 67


 78, 37, 45

 54, 15, 25

 35, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 211, 159, 167

 211, 159, 167

■ 211, 138, 149

■ 211, 180, 185

■ 211, 117, 131

■ 211, 201, 203

■ 211, 96, 113

■ 211, 217, 222

■ 211, 75, 96

■ 211, 228, 243

■ 211, 54, 78

■ 211, 233, 255

■ 211, 32, 60

■ 211, 11, 42

■ 211, 0, 32

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 161, 186



211, 159, 167



209, 164, 149

Triad

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



211, 159, 167



143, 178, 162



135, 162, 207

Complementary

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



211, 159, 167



159, 187, 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.



121, 155, 196



211, 159, 167



139, 169, 182

Square

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



211, 159, 167



145, 181, 135



123, 154, 183



158, 169, 209

Rectangle

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



211, 159, 167



203, 180, 141



123, 154, 183



129, 159, 204

Sweetspot

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



211, 159, 167



255, 237, 240



202, 159, 211



128, 117, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 159, 167



255, 179, 190



211, 184, 159



105, 94, 96



168, 0, 26



41, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



211, 159, 167



255, 179, 190



159, 180, 211



105, 94, 96



168, 0, 26



41, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 211, 159, 167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

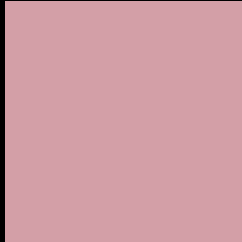
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159, 167 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, 159, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 211, 159, 167.

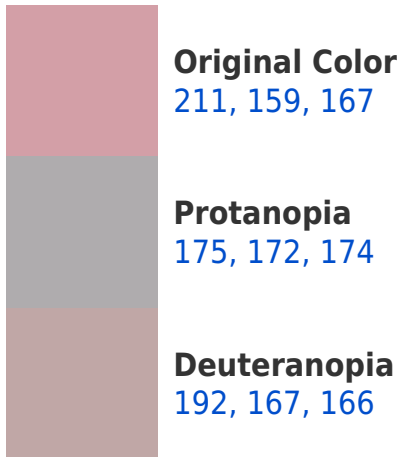



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 211, 159, 167.

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
211, 158, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color
211, 159, 167

Protanomaly
188, 167, 171

Deuteranomaly
199, 164, 166

Tritanomaly
211, 158, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
211, 159, 167

Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly
188, 169, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 211, 159, 167 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, 159, 167) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 159, 167)  
}
```

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, 159, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 159, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 211, 159, 167 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, 159, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 159, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 159, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 159, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 159, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 159,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 159, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 159, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
159, 167) }
```

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