

Converting Colors

`RYB(211, 175, 82)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(211, 175, 82) contains.

RYB(211, 175, 82)	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, 175, 82)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D38852
RGB	211, 136, 82
RGB Percent	83%, 53%, 32%
CMY	0.1725, 0.4665, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.61, 0.17
HSL	25°, 59%, 57%
HSV	25°, 61%, 83%
XYZ	37.1968, 32.0778, 12.2138
YIQ	152.2690, 62.0340, -0.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

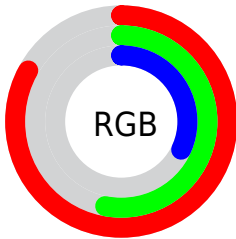
Format	Color
R_{YB}	211, 175, 82
Decimal	13862994
CIE _{Lab}	63.41, 23.46, 40.45
CIE _{LCh}	63, 46.762, 59.893
Yxy	32.0778, 0.4565, 0.3936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292053074 (0xFFD38852)
YUV	152.2690, -34.6426, 51.5071
Hunter-Lab	56.6373, 18.1155, 26.8602

Details

The RYB color **211, 175, 82** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **82, 129, 211**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 240, 133**, and **152, 127, 34** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211, 170, 61**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 180, 103**.

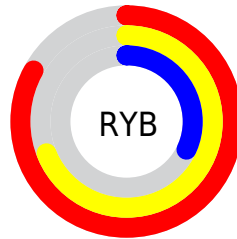
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (53%)

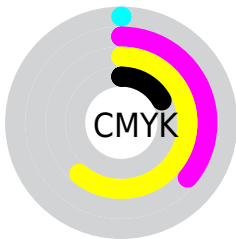
Blue (32%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (32%)

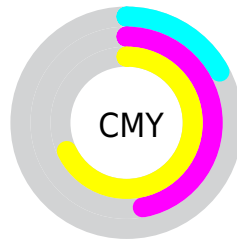


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 211, 175, 82 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, 175, 82 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 211, 175, 82  211, 175, 82

255, 255, 255  181, 148, 58

 255, 240, 133  152, 127, 34

 219, 255, 159  124, 107, 9


 197, 255, 187  96, 66, 0

 215, 255, 215  68, 23, 0

 243, 255, 243  43, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 211, 175, 82  211, 175, 82

 211, 170, 61  211, 180, 103

211, 164, 40

211, 188, 124

211, 156, 19

211, 194, 145

211, 151, 0

211, 199, 166

211, 204, 187

211, 211, 209

211, 218, 230

211, 226, 251

211, 230, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



230, 124, 114



211, 175, 82



103, 178, 67

Triad

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



211, 175, 82



0, 94, 175



156, 143, 226

Complementary

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



211, 175, 82



82, 129, 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.



77, 131, 237



211, 175, 82



0, 92, 194

Square

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



211, 175, 82



82, 150, 171



0, 97, 225



205, 127, 196

Rectangle

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



211, 175, 82



72, 160, 81



0, 97, 225



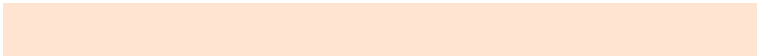
134, 146, 232

Sweetspot

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



211, 175, 82



255, 241, 209



211, 82, 157



128, 119, 99



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 175, 82



255, 203, 69



94, 211, 82



105, 100, 94



168, 123, 0



41, 29, 0

Inverse Universe

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



82, 129, 211



69, 137, 255



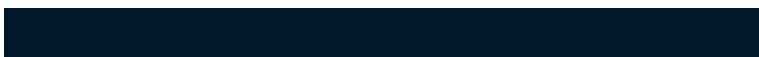
82, 92, 211



94, 98, 105



0, 62, 168



0, 15, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 211, 175, 82 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

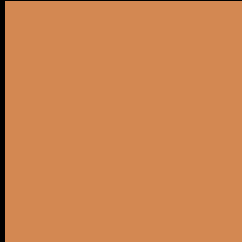
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 175, 82 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

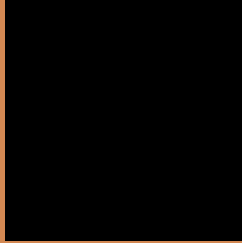
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 211, 175, 82 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 211, 175, 82.

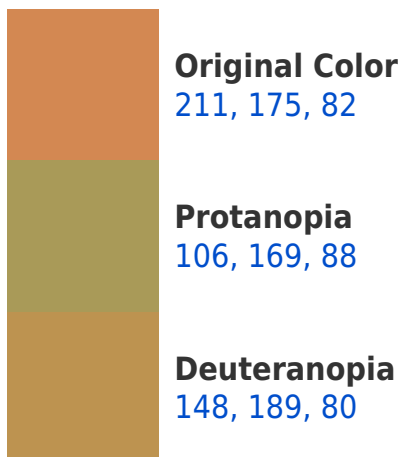



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 211, 175, 82.

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
215, 129, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color

211, 175, 82

Protanomaly

145, 184, 86

Deuteranomaly

182, 197, 81

Tritanomaly

214, 134, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color

211, 175, 82

Achromatopsia

152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly

173, 159, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 211, 175, 82 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, 136, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 136, 82)  
}
```

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, 136, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 136, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 211, 175, 82 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, 136, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 136, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(211, 136, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 136, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 136, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 136,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 136, 82 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 136, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
136, 82) }
```

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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