

Converting Colors

`RYB(212, 102, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(212, 102, 159) contains.

RYB(212, 102, 159)	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

`RYB(212, 102, 159)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4669F
RGB	212, 102, 159
RGB Percent	83%, 40%, 62%
CMY	0.1686, 0.6000, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.25, 0.17
HSL	329°, 56%, 62%
HSV	329°, 52%, 83%
XYZ	38.1608, 26.0030, 35.8087
YIQ	141.3880, 47.2630, 41.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

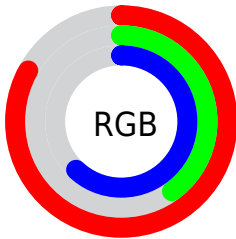
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 102, 159
Decimal	13919903
CIE Lab	58.04, 49.72, -10.40
CIE LCh	58, 50.799, 348.191
Yxy	26.0030, 0.3817, 0.2601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292109983 (0xFFD4669F)
YUV	141.3880, 8.6827, 61.9267
Hunter-Lab	50.9931, 44.3427, -5.9398

Details

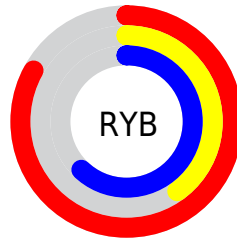
The RYB color **212, 102, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **102, 176, 212**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 156, 214**, and **155, 48, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 81, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 123, 169**.

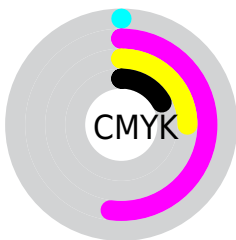
Distribution



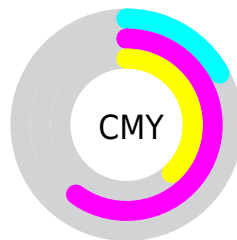
- Red (83%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 212, 102, 159 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 212, 102, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 102, 159

255, 255, 255

 255, 156, 214

 255, 184, 242

 255, 213, 255

 255, 242, 255

 212, 102, 159

 183, 75, 133

 155, 48, 108

 127, 16, 83

 99, 0, 60

 72, 0, 38

 49, 0, 17

 0, 0, 0

 212, 102, 159

 212, 81, 149

 212, 102, 159

 212, 123, 169

■ 212, 60, 139

■ 212, 144, 179

■ 212, 38, 128

■ 212, 166, 190

■ 212, 17, 118

■ 212, 187, 200

■ 212, 0, 110

■ 212, 208, 210

■ 212, 224, 229

■ 212, 237, 250

■ 212, 238, 255

■ 212, 235, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 117, 199



212, 102, 159



222, 101, 114

Triad

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



212, 102, 159



49, 145, 56



0, 89, 205

Complementary

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



212, 102, 159



102, 176, 212

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, 166



212, 102, 159



77, 155, 146

Square

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



212, 102, 159



125, 179, 49



0, 91, 160



0, 90, 226

Rectangle

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



212, 102, 159



215, 114, 87



0, 91, 160



0, 87, 193

Sweetspot

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



212, 102, 159



255, 214, 235



153, 102, 212



128, 103, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 102, 159



255, 97, 179



212, 102, 106



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 89



43, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



212, 102, 159



255, 97, 179



102, 158, 212



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 89



43, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 212, 102, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

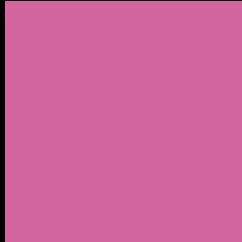
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 212, 102, 159 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 212, 102, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 212, 102, 159.

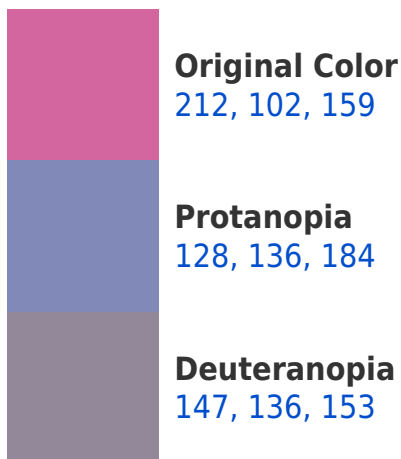


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 212, 102, 159.

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, 110, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color

212, 102, 159



Protanomaly

159, 125, 175



Deuteranomaly

171, 124, 155



Tritanomaly

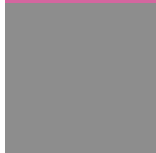
209, 107, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

212, 102, 159



Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141



Achromatomaly

167, 127, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 212, 102, 159 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(212, 102, 159) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 102, 159)  
}
```

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(212, 102, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 102, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 212, 102, 159 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(212, 102, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 102, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 102, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 102, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 102, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 102,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 102, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 102, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
102, 159) }
```

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