

Converting Colors

`RYB(212, 106, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(212, 106, 158) contains.

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Color

R_YB(212, 106, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D46A9E
RGB	212, 106, 158
RGB Percent	83%, 42%, 62%
CMY	0.1686, 0.5843, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.25, 0.17
HSL	331°, 55%, 62%
HSV	331°, 50%, 83%
XYZ	38.4770, 26.7737, 35.4876
YIQ	143.6220, 46.4840, 38.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

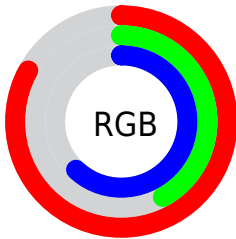
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 106, 158
Decimal	13920926
CIE Lab	58.76, 47.62, -8.73
CIE LCh	59, 48.411, 349.607
Yxy	26.7737, 0.3819, 0.2658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292111006 (0xFFD46A9E)
YUV	143.6220, 7.0884, 59.9675
Hunter-Lab	51.7433, 42.1839, -4.4431

Details

The RYB color **212, 106, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **106, 176, 212**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 160, 213**, and **155, 53, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 85, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 127, 169**.

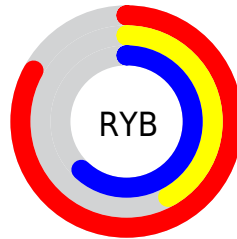
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (42%)

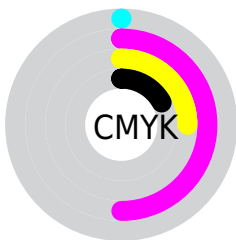
Blue (62%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (62%)

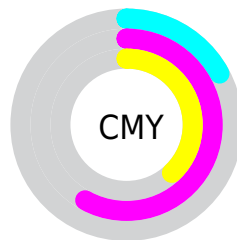


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 212, 106, 158 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, 106, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 106, 158

255, 255, 255

 255, 160, 213

 255, 188, 241

 255, 217, 255

 255, 246, 255

 212, 106, 158

 183, 80, 132

 155, 53, 107

 127, 23, 82

 100, 0, 59

 73, 0, 38

 50, 0, 17

 0, 0, 0

 212, 106, 158

 212, 85, 147

 212, 106, 158

 212, 127, 169

212, 64, 136

212, 148, 180

212, 42, 126

212, 170, 190

212, 21, 115

212, 191, 201

212, 0, 104

212, 212, 212

212, 226, 233

212, 240, 254

212, 237, 255

212, 234, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179, 119, 197



212, 106, 158



220, 106, 115

Triad

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



212, 106, 158



57, 148, 67



0, 90, 205

Complementary

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



212, 106, 158



106, 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, 83, 169



212, 106, 158



84, 157, 153

Square

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



212, 106, 158



124, 178, 55



0, 91, 162



0, 90, 225

Rectangle

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



212, 106, 158



214, 119, 89



0, 91, 162



0, 88, 194

Sweetspot

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



212, 106, 158



255, 217, 236



159, 106, 212



128, 105, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 106, 158



255, 102, 177



212, 106, 106



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 84



43, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



212, 106, 158



255, 102, 177



106, 159, 212



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 84



43, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 212, 106, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

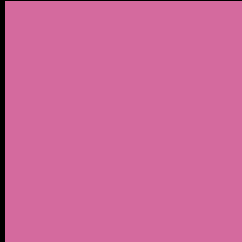
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 106, 158 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, 106, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 212, 106, 158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 212, 106, 158.

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



Original Color
212, 106, 158

Protanopia
132, 139, 181

Deuteranopia
151, 138, 153



Tritanopia
209, 113, 122

Trichromacy



Original Color
212, 106, 158

Protanomaly
161, 128, 173

Deuteranomaly
173, 126, 155

Tritanomaly
210, 110, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color
212, 106, 158

Achromatopsia
144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly
169, 130, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 212, 106, 158 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, 106, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 106, 158)  
}
```

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, 106, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 106, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 212, 106, 158 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, 106, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 106, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 106, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 106, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 106, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 106,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 106, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 106, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
106, 158) }
```

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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