

Converting Colors

`RYB(212, 119, 163)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(212, 119, 163) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(212, 119, 163)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D477A3
RGB	212, 119, 163
RGB Percent	83%, 47%, 64%
CMY	0.1686, 0.5333, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.23, 0.17
HSL	332°, 52%, 65%
HSV	332°, 44%, 83%
XYZ	40.3591, 29.8350, 38.2819
YIQ	151.8230, 41.3040, 33.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

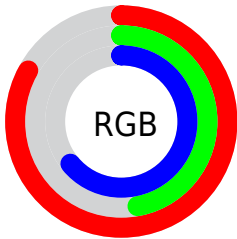
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 119, 163
Decimal	13924259
CIE Lab	61.51, 41.71, -7.52
CIE LCh	62, 42.382, 349.783
Yxy	29.8350, 0.3721, 0.2750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292114339 (0xFFD477A3)
YUV	151.8230, 5.5103, 52.7752
Hunter-Lab	54.6215, 36.3037, -3.3189

Details

The RYB color **212, 119, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **119, 180, 212**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 173, 218**, and **155, 67, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 98, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 140, 174**.

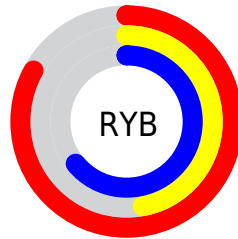
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (47%)

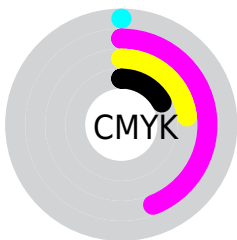
Blue (64%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (64%)

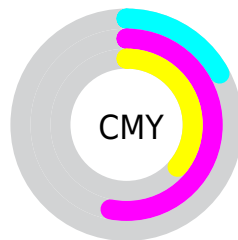


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 212, 119, 163 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, 119, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 212, 119, 163

255, 255, 255

 255, 173, 218

 255, 201, 246


 255, 230, 255

 212, 119, 163


 183, 93, 137

 155, 67, 111

 128, 41, 87

 101, 12, 64


 75, 0, 42

 51, 0, 22

 13, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 212, 119, 163

 212, 119, 163

 212, 98, 152

 212, 140, 174

 212, 77, 141

 212, 161, 185

 212, 55, 129

 212, 183, 197

 212, 34, 118

 212, 204, 208

 212, 13, 107

 212, 220, 225

 212, 0, 100

 212, 234, 246

 212, 238, 255

 212, 234, 255

 212, 234, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183, 129, 197



212, 119, 163



220, 119, 125

Triad

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



212, 119, 163



76, 154, 83



0, 91, 205

Complementary

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



212, 119, 163



119, 180, 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, 85, 173



212, 119, 163



98, 163, 158

Square

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



212, 119, 163



140, 183, 74



40, 113, 167



52, 117, 222

Rectangle

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



212, 119, 163



214, 129, 102



40, 113, 167



0, 90, 195

Sweetspot

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



212, 119, 163



255, 222, 238



167, 119, 212



128, 107, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 119, 163



255, 120, 184



212, 121, 119



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 81



43, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



212, 119, 163



255, 120, 184



119, 165, 212



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 81



43, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 212, 119, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

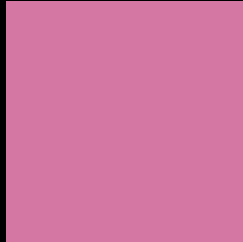
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 119, 163 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, 119, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 212, 119, 163.

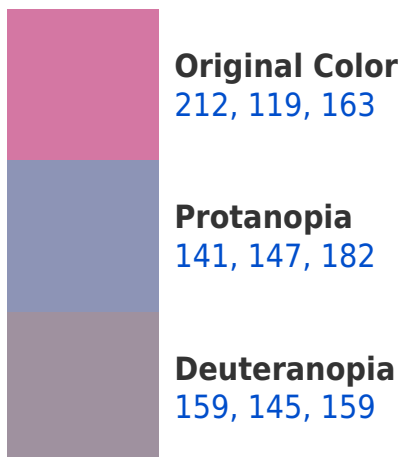


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 212, 119, 163.

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
209, 125, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color

212, 119, 163



Protanomaly

167, 137, 175



Deuteranomaly

178, 136, 160



Tritanomaly

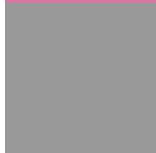
210, 123, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

212, 119, 163



Achromatopsia

152, 152, 152



Achromatomaly

174, 140, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 212, 119, 163 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, 119, 163) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 119, 163)  
}
```

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, 119, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 119, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 212, 119, 163 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, 119, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 119, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 119, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 119, 163); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 119, 163); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 119, 163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 212, 119, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 119, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
119, 163) }
```

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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