

Converting Colors

`RYB(212, 168, 166)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(212, 168, 166) contains.

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Color

R_YB(212, 168, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4A8A6
RGB	212, 168, 166
RGB Percent	83%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3415, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.22, 0.17
HSL	2°, 35%, 74%
HSV	2°, 22%, 83%
XYZ	48.0216, 44.7247, 42.1781
YIQ	180.9280, 26.8660, 8.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

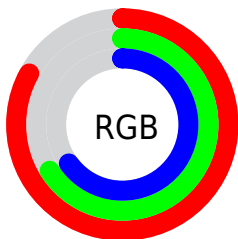
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 168, 166
Decimal	13936806
CIE Lab	72.71, 15.86, 7.15
CIE LCh	73, 17.399, 24.282
Yxy	44.7247, 0.3559, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292126886 (0xFFD4A8A6)
YUV	180.9280, -7.3595, 27.2501
Hunter-Lab	66.8765, 11.1403, 9.4202

Details

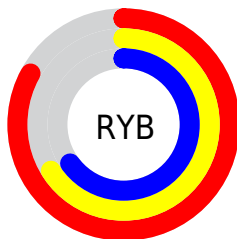
The RYB color **212, 168, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **166, 188, 212**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 223, 221**, and **157, 116, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 148, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 188, 187**.

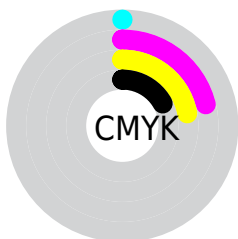
Distribution



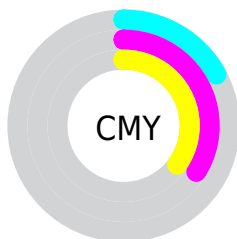
- Red (83%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 212, 168, 166 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, 168, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 168, 166

 212, 168, 166

255, 255, 255

 184, 141, 140

 255, 223, 221


 157, 116, 114

 255, 253, 250

 130, 91, 90

 104, 67, 66


 79, 45, 44

 55, 23, 24

 35, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 212, 168, 166

 212, 168, 166

■ 212, 148, 145

■ 212, 188, 187

■ 212, 127, 124

■ 212, 209, 208

■ 212, 107, 102

■ 212, 221, 230

■ 212, 87, 81

■ 212, 231, 251

■ 212, 66, 60

■ 212, 234, 255

■ 212, 46, 39

■ 212, 26, 18

■ 212, 9, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 168, 182



212, 168, 166



207, 180, 153

Triad

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



212, 168, 166



159, 185, 185



157, 174, 210

Complementary

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



212, 168, 166



166, 188, 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.



141, 167, 204



212, 168, 166



143, 169, 188

Square

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



212, 168, 166



149, 181, 153



136, 162, 191



177, 175, 207

Rectangle

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



212, 168, 166



197, 199, 148



136, 162, 191



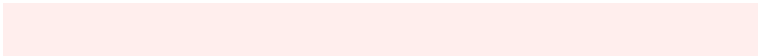
151, 171, 209

Sweetspot

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



212, 168, 166



255, 238, 237



212, 166, 210



128, 118, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 168, 166



255, 191, 189



205, 212, 166



107, 97, 96



171, 7, 0



43, 2, 0

Inverse Universe

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



166, 188, 212



189, 221, 255



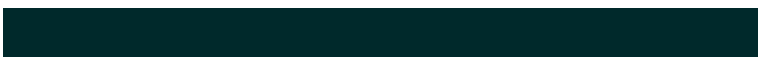
166, 180, 212



96, 102, 107



0, 84, 171



0, 21, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 212, 168, 166 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 212, 168, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

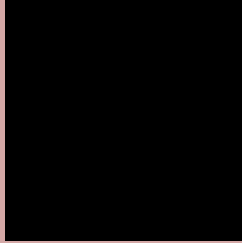
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 212, 168, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 212, 168, 166.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 212, 168, 166.

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
213, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

212, 168, 166

Protanomaly

194, 175, 169

Deuteranomaly

205, 172, 165

Tritanomaly

213, 167, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color

212, 168, 166

Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly

192, 176, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 212, 168, 166 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, 168, 166) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 168, 166)  
}
```

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, 168, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 168, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 212, 168, 166 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, 168, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 168, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 168, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 168, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 168, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 168,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 212, 168, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 168, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
168, 166) }
```

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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