

Converting Colors

`RYB(213, 106, 114)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(213, 106, 114) contains.

RYB(213, 106, 114)	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

$\text{RYB}(213, 106, 114)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D56A72
RGB	213, 106, 114
RGB Percent	84%, 42%, 45%
CMY	0.1647, 0.5843, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.46, 0.16
HSL	356°, 56%, 63%
HSV	356°, 50%, 84%
XYZ	35.6319, 25.6691, 18.9962
YIQ	138.9050, 61.2040, 25.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

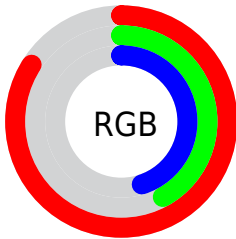
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 106, 114
Decimal	13986418
CIE Lab	57.72, 42.76, 15.35
CIE LCh	58, 45.433, 19.749
Yxy	25.6691, 0.4437, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292176498 (0xFFD56A72)
YUV	138.9050, -12.2782, 64.9813
Hunter-Lab	50.6647, 36.8737, 13.2351

Details

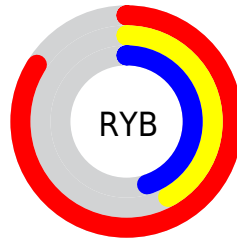
The RYB color **213, 106, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **106, 162, 213**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 160, 166**, and **154, 54, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213, 85, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 127, 134**.

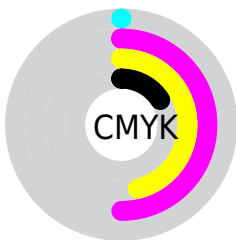
Distribution



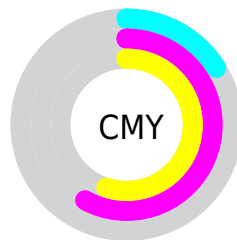
- Red (84%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 213, 106, 114 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 213, 106, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 213, 106, 114

255, 255, 255

 255, 160, 166

 255, 187, 193

 255, 216, 221

 255, 245, 249

 213, 106, 114

 183, 80, 90

 154, 54, 66

 126, 26, 44

 98, 0, 24

 70, 0, 0

 45, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 213, 106, 114


 213, 85, 94


 213, 106, 114


 213, 127, 134

 213, 63, 75

 213, 149, 153

 213, 42, 55

 213, 170, 173

 213, 21, 35

 213, 191, 193

 213, 0, 16

 213, 213, 213

 213, 224, 234

 213, 235, 255

 213, 234, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 106, 154



213, 106, 114



201, 134, 79

Triad

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



213, 106, 114



85, 153, 149



0, 87, 216

Complementary

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



213, 106, 114



106, 162, 213

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, 87, 198



213, 106, 114



0, 89, 158

Square

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



213, 106, 114



60, 145, 69



0, 81, 164



119, 132, 213

Rectangle

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



213, 106, 114



171, 184, 63



0, 81, 164



0, 88, 213

Sweetspot

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



213, 106, 114



255, 217, 220



204, 106, 213



128, 105, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 106, 114



255, 102, 113



213, 184, 106



107, 96, 97



171, 0, 13



43, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



213, 106, 114



255, 102, 113



106, 145, 213



107, 96, 97



171, 0, 13



43, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 213, 106, 114 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

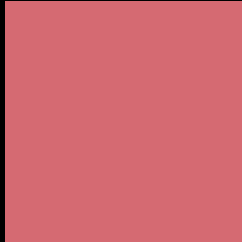
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 213, 106, 114 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 213, 106, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 213, 106, 114.

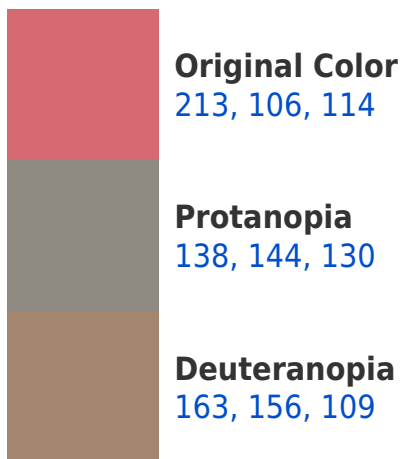



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 213, 106, 114.

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, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color
213, 106, 114

Protanomaly
169, 127, 124

Deuteranomaly
181, 127, 111

Tritanomaly
213, 106, 114

Monochromacy



Original Color
213, 106, 114

Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly
166, 127, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 213, 106, 114 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(213, 106, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 106, 114)  
}
```

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(213, 106, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 106, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 213, 106, 114 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(213, 106, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 106, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 106, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 106, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 106, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 106,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 213, 106, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 106, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
106, 114) }
```

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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