

Converting Colors

`RYB(213, 118, 136)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(213, 118, 136) contains.

RYB(213, 118, 136)	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

$\text{RYB}(213, 118, 136)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D57688
RGB	213, 118, 136
RGB Percent	84%, 46%, 53%
CMY	0.1647, 0.5373, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.36, 0.16
HSL	349°, 53%, 65%
HSV	349°, 45%, 84%
XYZ	38.3629, 28.8806, 26.8451
YIQ	148.4570, 50.8420, 25.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

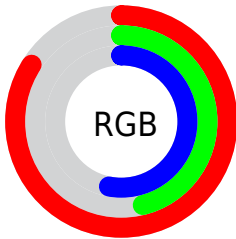
Format	Color
R_{YB}	213, 118, 136
Decimal	13989512
CIE _{Lab}	60.68, 39.01, 6.79
CIE _{LCh}	61, 39.598, 9.874
Yxy	28.8806, 0.4077, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292179592 (0xFFD57688)
YUV	148.4570, -6.1413, 56.6042
Hunter-Lab	53.7406, 33.3767, 8.0013

Details

The RYB color **213, 118, 136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **118, 170, 213**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 172, 189**, and **155, 67, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213, 97, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 139, 153**.

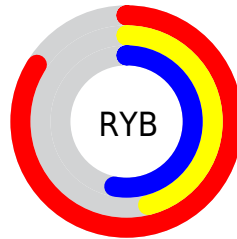
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (46%)

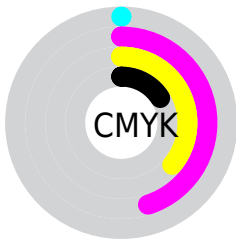
Blue (53%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (53%)

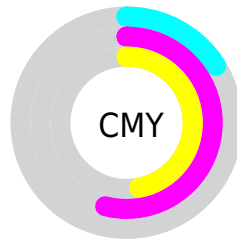


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 213, 118, 136 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, 118, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 213, 118, 136

255, 255, 255

 255, 172, 189

 255, 200, 217

 255, 228, 245

 213, 118, 136

 184, 92, 111

 155, 67, 86

 128, 41, 63

 100, 13, 42

 73, 0, 21

 50, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 213, 118, 136

 213, 97, 119

 213, 118, 136

 213, 139, 153

■ 213, 75, 101

■ 213, 161, 171

■ 213, 54, 84

■ 213, 182, 188

■ 213, 33, 67

■ 213, 203, 205

■ 213, 11, 50

■ 213, 220, 225

■ 213, 0, 40

■ 213, 231, 246

■ 213, 234, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 122, 171



213, 118, 136



208, 129, 103

Triad

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



213, 118, 136



91, 157, 129



26, 102, 211

Complementary

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



213, 118, 136



118, 170, 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, 88, 190



213, 118, 136



72, 131, 163

Square

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



213, 118, 136



86, 157, 76



0, 85, 165



112, 138, 215

Rectangle

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



213, 118, 136



196, 164, 87



0, 85, 165



0, 90, 206

Sweetspot

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



213, 118, 136



255, 222, 228



194, 118, 213



128, 107, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 118, 136



255, 117, 143



213, 160, 118



107, 96, 98



171, 0, 32



43, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



213, 118, 136



255, 117, 143



118, 157, 213



107, 96, 98



171, 0, 32



43, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 213, 118, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

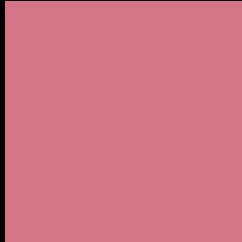
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 136 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, 118, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 213, 118, 136.

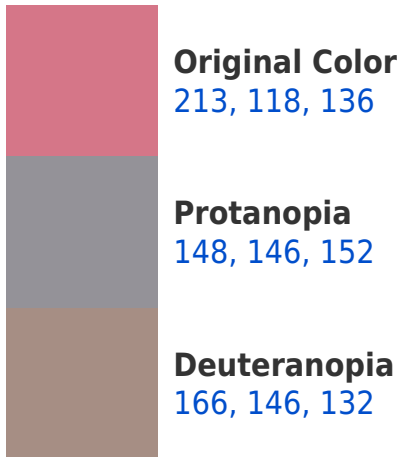



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 213, 118, 136.

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
212, 119, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color
213, 118, 136

Protanomaly
172, 136, 146

Deuteranomaly
183, 133, 133

Tritanomaly
212, 119, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color
213, 118, 136

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
172, 137, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 213, 118, 136 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, 118, 136) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 118, 136)  
}
```

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, 118, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 118, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 213, 118, 136 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, 118, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 118, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 118, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 118, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 118, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 118,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 213, 118, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 118, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
118, 136) }
```

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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