

Converting Colors

`RYB(213, 156, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(213, 156, 159) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(213, 156, 159)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D59C9F
RGB	213, 156, 159
RGB Percent	84%, 61%, 62%
CMY	0.1647, 0.3882, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.25, 0.16
HSL	357°, 40%, 72%
HSV	357°, 27%, 84%
XYZ	45.5870, 40.4263, 38.2012
YIQ	173.3850, 33.0090, 13.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

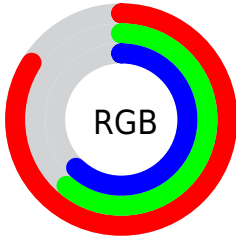
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 156, 159
Decimal	13999263
CIE Lab	69.77, 21.68, 6.82
CIE LCh	70, 22.726, 17.472
Yxy	40.4263, 0.3670, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292189343 (0xFFD59C9F)
YUV	173.3850, -7.0918, 34.7424
Hunter-Lab	63.5817, 16.7138, 8.8844

Details

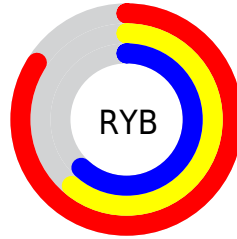
The RYB color **213, 156, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **156, 185, 213**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 211, 214**, and **157, 104, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213, 135, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 177, 179**.

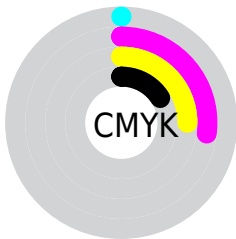
Distribution



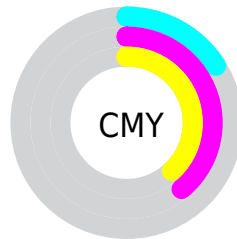
- Red (84%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 213, 156, 159 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, 156, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 213, 156, 159

 213, 156, 159

255, 255, 255

 185, 130, 133

 255, 211, 214

 157, 104, 108

 255, 239, 242

 130, 80, 83

 104, 56, 60

 79, 34, 39

 54, 12, 18

 34, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 213, 156, 159


 213, 156, 159

 213, 135, 139


 213, 177, 179

 213, 113, 119


 213, 199, 199

 213, 92, 98


 213, 217, 220

 213, 71, 78

 213, 227, 241

 213, 49, 58

 213, 234, 255

 213, 28, 38

 213, 7, 18

 213, 0, 11

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 157, 180



213, 156, 159



208, 168, 141

Triad

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



213, 156, 159



142, 178, 170



135, 161, 210

Complementary

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



213, 156, 159



156, 185, 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.



115, 152, 200



213, 156, 159



128, 162, 182

Square

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



213, 156, 159



131, 173, 131



113, 148, 182



162, 167, 210

Rectangle

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



213, 156, 159



200, 191, 133



113, 148, 182



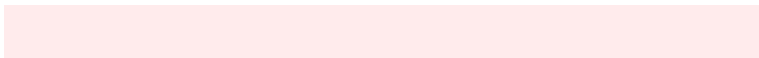
127, 158, 208

Sweetspot

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



213, 156, 159



255, 235, 236



209, 156, 213



128, 115, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 156, 159



255, 173, 178



213, 201, 156



107, 96, 97



171, 0, 9



43, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



213, 156, 159



255, 173, 178



156, 176, 213



107, 96, 97



171, 0, 9



43, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 213, 156, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

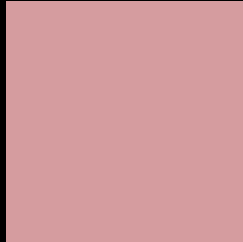
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213, 156, 159 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 213, 156, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 213, 156, 159.

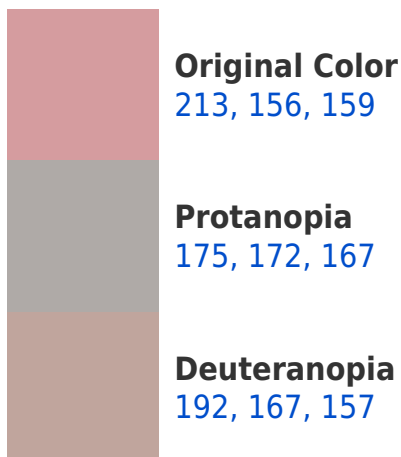



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 213, 156, 159.

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
214, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color

213, 156, 159

Protanomaly

189, 165, 164

Deuteranomaly

200, 162, 158

Tritanomaly

214, 155, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

213, 156, 159

Achromatopsia

173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly

188, 167, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 213, 156, 159 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, 156, 159) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 156, 159)  
}
```

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, 156, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 156, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 213, 156, 159 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, 156, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 156, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 156, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 156, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 156, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 156,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 213, 156, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 156, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
156, 159) }
```

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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