

Converting Colors

`RYB(213, 166, 196)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(213, 166, 196) contains.

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Color

R_YB(213, 166, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5A6C4
RGB	213, 166, 196
RGB Percent	84%, 65%, 77%
CMY	0.1647, 0.3490, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.08, 0.16
HSL	322°, 36%, 74%
HSV	322°, 22%, 84%
XYZ	51.0406, 45.4041, 58.2983
YIQ	183.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

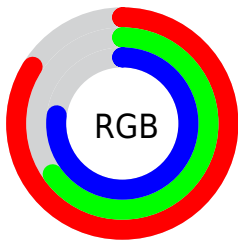
Format	Color
R_{YB}	213, 166, 196
Decimal	14001860
CIE _{Lab}	73.16, 22.11, -8.68
CIE _{LCh}	73, 23.754, 338.557
Yxy	45.4041, 0.3298, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292191940 (0xFFD5A6C4)
YUV	183.4730, 6.1758, 25.8952
Hunter-Lab	67.3826, 17.2898, -4.1289

Details

The RYB color **213, 166, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **166, 201, 213**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 221, 253**, and **158, 114, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213, 145, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 187, 204**.

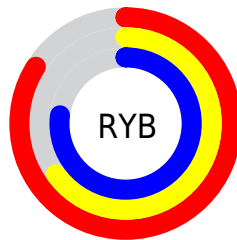
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (65%)

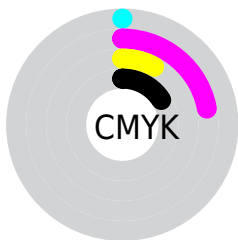
Blue (77%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (77%)

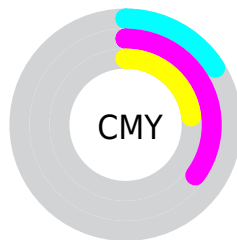


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 213, 166, 196 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, 166, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 213, 166, 196

255, 255, 255


 255, 221, 253

 255, 250, 255


 213, 166, 196

 185, 139, 169

 158, 114, 142

 131, 89, 117

 106, 65, 92

 81, 42, 69

 57, 20, 46

 36, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0

 213, 166, 196

 213, 166, 196

■ 213, 145, 188

■ 213, 187, 204

■ 213, 123, 181

■ 213, 209, 211

■ 213, 102, 173

■ 213, 226, 230

■ 213, 81, 165

■ 213, 241, 251

■ 213, 60, 157

■ 213, 241, 255

■ 213, 38, 150

■ 213, 238, 255

■ 213, 17, 142

■ 213, 235, 255

■ 213, 0, 136

■ 213, 234, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 172, 214



213, 166, 196



224, 164, 174

Triad

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



213, 166, 196



149, 190, 137



118, 158, 206

Complementary

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



213, 166, 196



166, 201, 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.



122, 159, 192



213, 166, 196



145, 187, 167

Square

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



213, 166, 196



210, 202, 140



141, 176, 191



134, 166, 219

Rectangle

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



213, 166, 196



224, 165, 160



141, 176, 191



118, 157, 200

Sweetspot

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



213, 166, 196



255, 237, 249



182, 166, 213



128, 117, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 166, 196



255, 189, 231



213, 166, 173



107, 96, 103



171, 0, 109



43, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



213, 166, 196



255, 189, 231



166, 191, 213



107, 96, 103



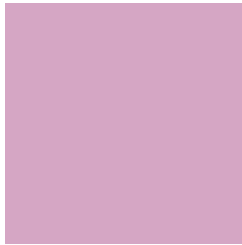
171, 0, 109



43, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 213, 166, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

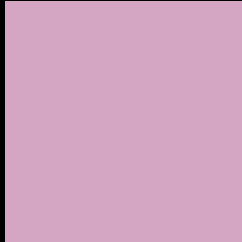
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 166, 196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

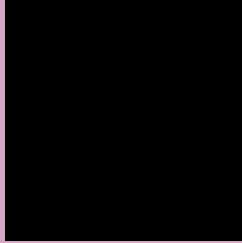
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYP 213, 166, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 213, 166, 196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 213, 166, 196.

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



Original Color
213, 166, 196

Protanopia
176, 179, 204

Deuteranopia
191, 175, 194



Tritanopia
211, 168, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color
213, 166, 196

Protanomaly
189, 174, 201

Deuteranomaly
199, 172, 195

Tritanomaly
212, 167, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color
213, 166, 196

Achromatopsia
183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly
194, 177, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 213, 166, 196 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, 166, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 166, 196)  
}
```

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, 166, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 166, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 213, 166, 196 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, 166, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 166, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 166, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 166, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 166, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 166,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 213, 166, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 166, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
166, 196) }
```

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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