

Converting Colors

`RYB(214, 143, 164)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(214, 143, 164) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(214, 143, 164)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D68FA4
RGB	214, 143, 164
RGB Percent	84%, 56%, 64%
CMY	0.1608, 0.4392, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.23, 0.16
HSL	342°, 46%, 70%
HSV	342°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	44.2549, 36.6214, 39.8581
YIQ	166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

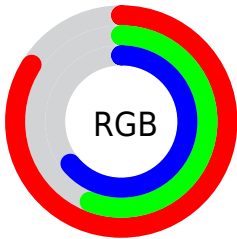
Format	Color
RYB	214, 143, 164
Decimal	14061476
CIELab	66.99, 29.81, 0.02
CIElCh	67, 29.811, 0.038
Yxy	36.6214, 0.3665, 0.3033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292251556 (0xFFD68FA4)
YUV	166.6230, -1.2931, 41.5496
Hunter-Lab	60.5156, 24.6341, 3.3101

Details

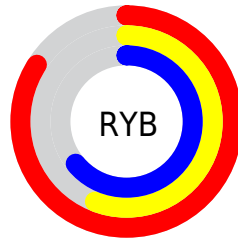
The RYB color **214, 143, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **143, 185, 214**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 197, 219**, and **158, 92, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214, 122, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 164, 179**.

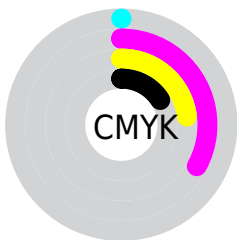
Distribution



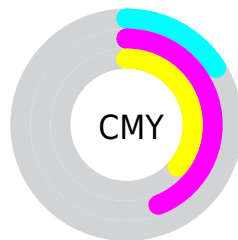
- Red (84%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 214, 143, 164 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 214, 143, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 214, 143, 164

255, 255, 255

 255, 197, 219

 255, 226, 247

 214, 143, 164

 186, 117, 138

 158, 92, 112

 131, 67, 88


 104, 43, 65


 79, 19, 43


 54, 0, 22

 30, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 214, 143, 164

 214, 143, 164

 214, 122, 149

 214, 164, 179

 214, 100, 134


 214, 186, 194

 214, 79, 119


 214, 207, 209

 214, 57, 104

 214, 223, 229

 214, 36, 89

 214, 235, 250

 214, 15, 74

 214, 235, 255

 214, 0, 63

 214, 235, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197, 147, 190



214, 143, 164



216, 146, 137

Triad

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



214, 143, 164



116, 169, 132



90, 139, 209

Complementary

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



214, 143, 164



143, 185, 214

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.



75, 129, 189



214, 143, 164



122, 165, 175

Square

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



214, 143, 164



138, 182, 109



92, 139, 178



128, 155, 216

Rectangle

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



214, 143, 164



209, 160, 123



92, 139, 178



82, 135, 203

Sweetspot

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



214, 143, 164



255, 230, 237



193, 143, 214



128, 112, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 143, 164



255, 153, 183



214, 160, 143



107, 96, 100



171, 0, 51



43, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



214, 143, 164



255, 153, 183



143, 175, 214



107, 96, 100



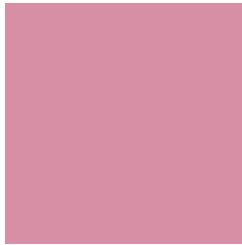
171, 0, 51



43, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 214, 143, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

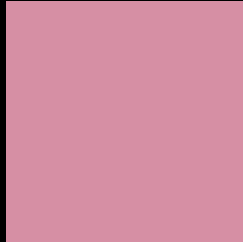
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 214, 143, 164 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 214, 143, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 214, 143, 164.

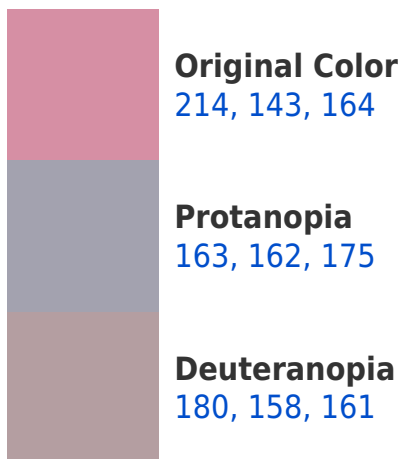


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 214, 143, 164.

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, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

214, 143, 164

Protanomaly

182, 155, 171

Deuteranomaly

192, 153, 162

Tritanomaly

213, 144, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

214, 143, 164

Achromatopsia

167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly

184, 158, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 214, 143, 164 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(214, 143, 164) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 143, 164)  
}
```

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(214, 143, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 143, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 214, 143, 164 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(214, 143, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 143, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 143, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 143, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 143, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 143,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 214, 143, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 143, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
143, 164) }
```

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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