

Converting Colors

`RYB(214, 169, 184)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(214, 169, 184) contains.

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Color

R_YB(214, 169, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6A9B8
RGB	214, 169, 184
RGB Percent	84%, 66%, 72%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3373, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.14, 0.16
HSL	340°, 35%, 75%
HSV	340°, 21%, 84%
XYZ	50.5713, 46.1328, 51.5865
YIQ	184.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

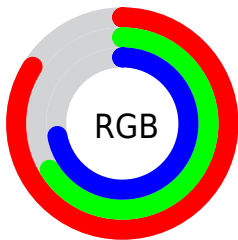
Format	Color
R_{YB}	214, 169, 184
Decimal	14068152
CIE Lab	73.63, 18.82, -1.38
CIE LCh	74, 18.866, 355.811
Yxy	46.1328, 0.3410, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292258232 (0xFFD6A9B8)
YUV	184.1650, -0.0813, 26.1653
Hunter-Lab	67.9211, 14.0418, 2.5136

Details

The RYB color **214, 169, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **169, 196, 214**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 224, 240**, and **159, 117, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214, 148, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 190, 198**.

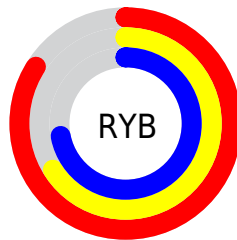
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (66%)

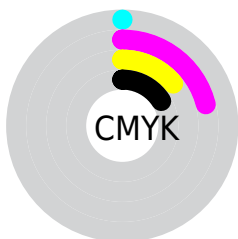
Blue (72%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (72%)

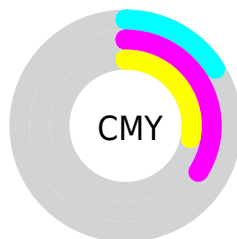


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 214, 169, 184 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, 169, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 214, 169, 184

 214, 169, 184

255, 255, 255

 186, 142, 157

 255, 224, 240

 159, 117, 131

 255, 253, 255

 132, 92, 106

 107, 68, 82

 82, 45, 59


 58, 24, 37

 37, 0, 16


 0, 0, 0

 214, 169, 184

 214, 169, 184

 214, 148, 170

 214, 190, 198

 214, 126, 155


 214, 212, 213

 214, 105, 141

 214, 225, 233


 214, 83, 127

 214, 239, 255

 214, 62, 113

 214, 235, 255

 214, 41, 98

 214, 19, 84

 214, 0, 71

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 172, 201



214, 169, 184



217, 170, 167

Triad

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



214, 169, 184



150, 184, 156



140, 168, 209

Complementary

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



214, 169, 184



169, 196, 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.



134, 163, 195



214, 169, 184



158, 186, 189

Square

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



214, 169, 184



175, 197, 147



142, 170, 191



158, 175, 215

Rectangle

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



214, 169, 184



214, 177, 157



142, 170, 191



137, 166, 205

Sweetspot

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



214, 169, 184



255, 240, 245



199, 169, 214



128, 119, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 169, 184



255, 191, 213



214, 179, 169



107, 96, 100



171, 0, 57



43, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



214, 169, 184



255, 191, 213



169, 189, 214



107, 96, 100



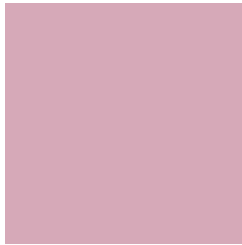
171, 0, 57



43, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 214, 169, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

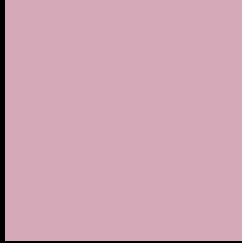
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 169, 184 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, 169, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 214, 169, 184.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 214, 169, 184.

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, 169, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color

214, 169, 184

Protanomaly

194, 176, 188

Deuteranomaly

204, 173, 183

Tritanomaly

214, 169, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

214, 169, 184

Achromatopsia

184, 184, 184

Achromatomaly

195, 179, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 214, 169, 184 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, 169, 184) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 169, 184)  
}
```

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, 169, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 169, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 214, 169, 184 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, 169, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 169, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 169, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 169, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 169, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 169,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 169, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 169, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
169, 184) }
```

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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