

Converting Colors

`RYB(216, 101, 136)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(216, 101, 136) contains.

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Color

R_YB(216, 101, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D86588
RGB	216, 101, 136
RGB Percent	85%, 40%, 53%
CMY	0.1529, 0.6039, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.37, 0.15
HSL	342°, 60%, 62%
HSV	342°, 53%, 85%
XYZ	37.4165, 25.6839, 26.2780
YIQ	139.3750, 57.3050, 35.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

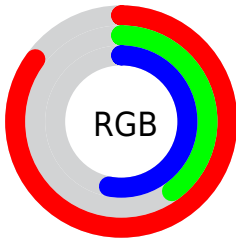
Format	Color
R_{YB}	216, 101, 136
Decimal	14181768
CIE _{Lab}	57.74, 48.62, 2.61
CIE _{LCh}	58, 48.691, 3.073
Yxy	25.6839, 0.4186, 0.2874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292371848 (0xFFD86588)
YUV	139.3750, -1.6639, 67.2001
Hunter-Lab	50.6793, 43.0980, 4.7327

Details

The RYB color **216, 101, 136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **101, 169, 216**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 155, 189**, and **158, 47, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 79, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 123, 151**.

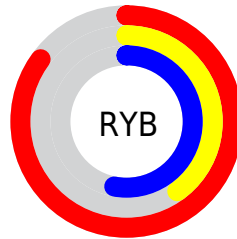
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (40%)

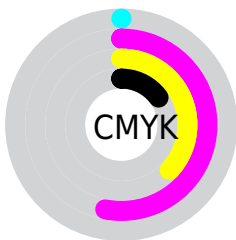
Blue (53%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (53%)

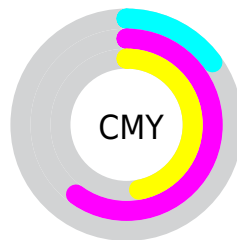


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 216, 101, 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 216, 101, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 216, 101, 136

255, 255, 255

 255, 155, 189

 255, 183, 217

 255, 212, 245


 255, 241, 255

 216, 101, 136

 187, 74, 111

 158, 47, 86

 129, 14, 63

 101, 0, 42

 74, 0, 21


 49, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 216, 101, 136


 216, 79, 121


 216, 101, 136


 216, 123, 151

 216, 58, 106

 216, 144, 166

 216, 36, 91

 216, 166, 181

 216, 15, 76

 216, 187, 196

 216, 0, 66

 216, 209, 211

 216, 225, 231

 216, 237, 252

 216, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 109, 178



216, 101, 136



214, 108, 95

Triad

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



216, 101, 136



64, 150, 99



0, 89, 214

Complementary

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



216, 101, 136



101, 169, 216

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, 85, 184



216, 101, 136



53, 126, 157

Square

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



216, 101, 136



73, 158, 49



0, 85, 160



62, 116, 224

Rectangle

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



216, 101, 136



202, 141, 72



0, 85, 160



0, 89, 206

Sweetspot

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



216, 101, 136



255, 214, 227



180, 101, 216



128, 103, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 101, 136



255, 92, 141



216, 127, 101



107, 96, 100



171, 0, 52



43, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



216, 101, 136



255, 92, 141



101, 153, 216



107, 96, 100



171, 0, 52



43, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 216, 101, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

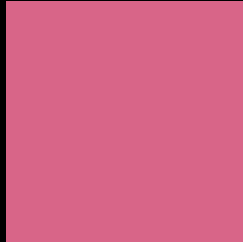
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 216, 101, 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 216, 101, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 101, 136.

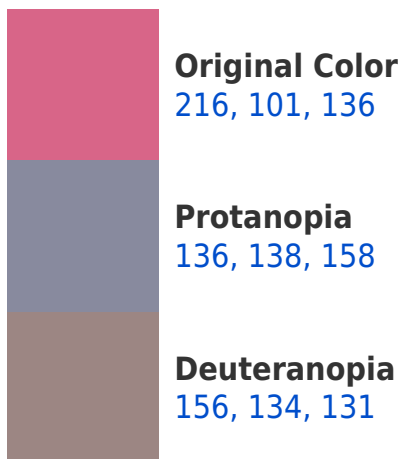



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 101, 136.

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
214, 105, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color
216, 101, 136

Protanomaly
165, 125, 150

Deuteranomaly
178, 122, 133

Tritanomaly
215, 104, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color
216, 101, 136

Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly
167, 125, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 216, 101, 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(216, 101, 136) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 101, 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(216, 101, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 101, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 216, 101, 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(216, 101, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 101, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 101, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 101, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 101, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 101,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 101, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 101, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
101, 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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