

Converting Colors

`RYB(216, 117, 132)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(216, 117, 132) contains.

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Color

R_YB(216, 117, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D87584
RGB	216, 117, 132
RGB Percent	85%, 46%, 52%
CMY	0.1529, 0.5412, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.39, 0.15
HSL	351°, 56%, 65%
HSV	351°, 46%, 85%
XYZ	38.8450, 28.9875, 25.3776
YIQ	148.3110, 54.1890, 25.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

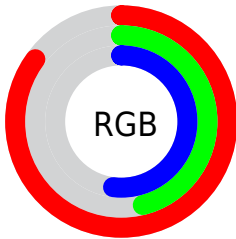
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 117, 132
Decimal	14185860
CIE Lab	60.77, 40.15, 9.28
CIE LCh	61, 41.204, 13.018
Yxy	28.9875, 0.4167, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292375940 (0xFFD87584)
YUV	148.3110, -8.0413, 59.3633
Hunter-Lab	53.8400, 34.5661, 9.7416

Details

The RYB color **216, 117, 132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **117, 171, 216**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 171, 185**, and **158, 65, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 95, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 139, 150**.

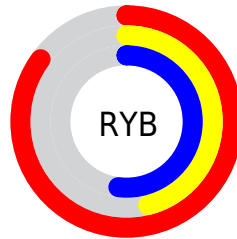
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (46%)

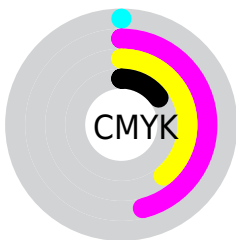
Blue (52%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (52%)

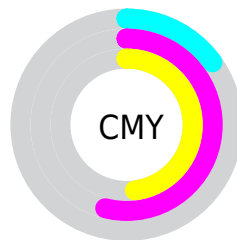


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 216, 117, 132 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, 117, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 216, 117, 132

255, 255, 255

 255, 171, 185

 255, 199, 213

 255, 227, 241

 216, 117, 132

 187, 91, 107


 158, 65, 83

 130, 40, 60

 102, 10, 38


 75, 0, 18

 51, 0, 1

 1, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 216, 117, 132


 216, 117, 132

 216, 95, 114

 216, 139, 150

 216, 74, 95

 216, 160, 169

 216, 52, 77

 216, 182, 187

 216, 31, 59

 216, 203, 205

 216, 9, 40

 216, 221, 225

 216, 0, 33

 216, 233, 247

 216, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 120, 169



216, 117, 132



209, 133, 99

Triad

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



216, 117, 132



92, 159, 138



24, 102, 216

Complementary

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



216, 117, 132



117, 171, 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, 89, 195



216, 117, 132



61, 125, 164

Square

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



216, 117, 132



78, 154, 74



0, 83, 165



116, 139, 217

Rectangle

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



216, 117, 132



195, 175, 82



0, 83, 165



0, 91, 211

Sweetspot

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



216, 117, 132



255, 219, 225



200, 117, 216



128, 106, 109



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 117, 132



255, 115, 136



216, 167, 117



107, 96, 98



171, 0, 26



43, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



216, 117, 132



255, 115, 136



117, 157, 216



107, 96, 98



171, 0, 26



43, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 216, 117, 132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

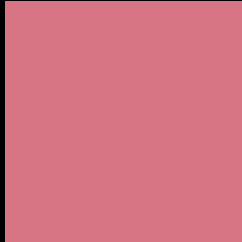
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 132 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, 117, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 117, 132.

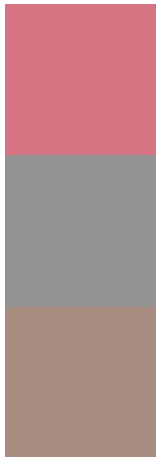


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 117, 132.

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
216, 117, 132

Protanopia
149, 146, 148

Deuteranopia
168, 150, 128



Tritanopia
216, 118, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color
216, 117, 132

Protanomaly
173, 135, 142

Deuteranomaly
185, 133, 129

Tritanomaly
216, 118, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color
216, 117, 132

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
173, 137, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 216, 117, 132 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, 117, 132) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 117, 132)  
}
```

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, 117, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 117, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 216, 117, 132 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, 117, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 117, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 117, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 117, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 117, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 117,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 117, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 117, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
117, 132) }
```

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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