

Converting Colors

`RYB(216, 126, 154)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(216, 126, 154) contains.

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Color

R_YB(216, 126, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D87E9A
RGB	216, 126, 154
RGB Percent	85%, 49%, 60%
CMY	0.1529, 0.5059, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.29, 0.15
HSL	341°, 54%, 67%
HSV	341°, 42%, 85%
XYZ	41.6125, 31.8537, 34.5270
YIQ	156.1020, 44.6520, 27.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

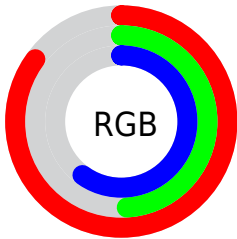
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 126, 154
Decimal	14188186
CIE Lab	63.22, 38.19, 0.21
CIE LCh	63, 38.190, 0.308
Yxy	31.8537, 0.3853, 0.2950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292378266 (0xFFD87E9A)
YUV	156.1020, -1.0363, 52.5305
Hunter-Lab	56.4391, 32.8394, 3.2363

Details

The RYB color **216, 126, 154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **126, 179, 216**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 180, 208**, and **159, 74, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 104, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 148, 169**.

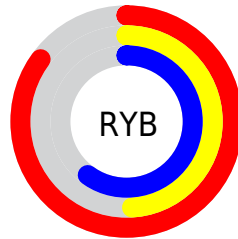
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (49%)

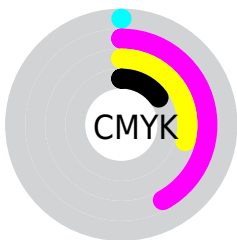
Blue (60%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (60%)

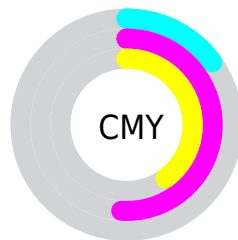


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 216, 126, 154 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, 126, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 216, 126, 154

255, 255, 255

 255, 180, 208

 255, 208, 237

 255, 237, 255

 216, 126, 154

 187, 100, 128

 159, 74, 103

 131, 49, 79

 104, 23, 56

 78, 0, 35

 54, 0, 13

 20, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0


 216, 126, 154

 216, 126, 154

 216, 104, 139

 216, 148, 169

 216, 83, 124

 216, 169, 184

 216, 61, 109

 216, 191, 199

 216, 40, 94

 216, 212, 214

 216, 18, 80

 216, 227, 234

 216, 0, 67

 216, 239, 255

 216, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 132, 187



216, 126, 154



217, 130, 121

Triad

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



216, 126, 154



93, 161, 115



16, 100, 211

Complementary

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



216, 126, 154



126, 179, 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, 186



216, 126, 154



98, 152, 168

Square

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



216, 126, 154



115, 174, 84



43, 112, 171



101, 139, 221

Rectangle

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



216, 126, 154



208, 150, 102



43, 112, 171



0, 92, 204

Sweetspot

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



216, 126, 154



255, 222, 232



188, 126, 216



128, 107, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 126, 154



255, 128, 167



216, 147, 126



107, 96, 100



171, 0, 53



43, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



216, 126, 154



255, 128, 167



126, 166, 216



107, 96, 100



171, 0, 53



43, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 216, 126, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

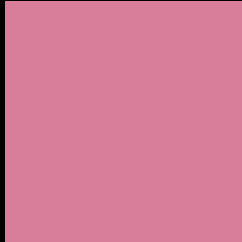
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216, 126, 154 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 216, 126, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 126, 154.

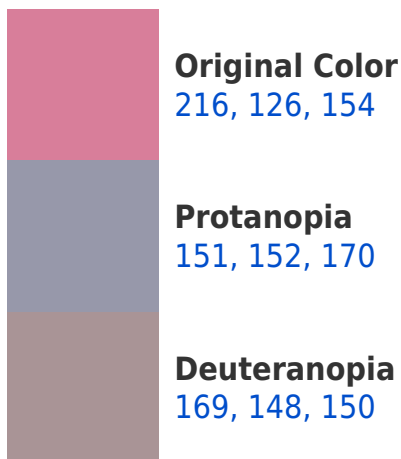


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 126, 154.

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, 129, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color
216, 126, 154

Protanomaly
175, 143, 164

Deuteranomaly
186, 140, 151

Tritanomaly
215, 128, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
216, 126, 154

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
178, 145, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 216, 126, 154 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, 126, 154) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 126, 154)  
}
```

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, 126, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 126, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 216, 126, 154 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, 126, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 126, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 126, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 126, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 126, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 126, 154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 216, 126, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 126, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
126, 154) }
```

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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