

Converting Colors

`RYB(216, 130, 126)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(216, 130, 126) contains.

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Color

R_YB(216, 130, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8827E
RGB	216, 130, 126
RGB Percent	85%, 51%, 49%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4909, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.42, 0.15
HSL	3°, 54%, 67%
HSV	3°, 42%, 85%
XYZ	40.0448, 32.0253, 23.8096
YIQ	155.2580, 52.5400, 16.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

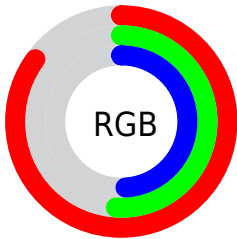
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 130, 126
Decimal	14189182
CIE Lab	63.36, 32.75, 16.34
CIE LCh	63, 36.600, 26.519
Yxy	32.0253, 0.4177, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292379262 (0xFFD8827E)
YUV	155.2580, -14.4242, 53.2707
Hunter-Lab	56.5909, 27.2759, 14.6685

Details

The RYB color **216, 130, 126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **126, 170, 216**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 184, 179**, and **158, 79, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 109, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 151, 148**.

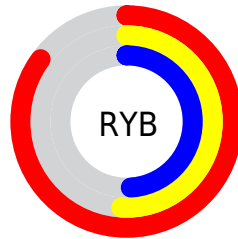
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (51%)

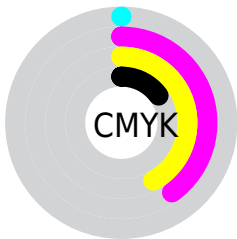
Blue (49%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (49%)

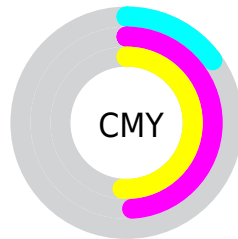


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 216, 130, 126 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, 130, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 216, 130, 126

 216, 130, 126

255, 255, 255

 187, 104, 101

 255, 184, 179

 158, 79, 77

 255, 213, 206

 130, 54, 54

 255, 242, 234

 103, 30, 33


 76, 3, 11

 51, 0, 0

 11, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0


 216, 130, 126


 216, 130, 126

 216, 109, 104

 216, 151, 148

 216, 88, 83

 216, 171, 169

 216, 68, 61


 216, 192, 191

 216, 47, 40

 216, 213, 212

 216, 26, 18

 216, 225, 234

 216, 9, 0

 216, 235, 255

 216, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 128, 159



216, 130, 126



203, 163, 100

Triad

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



216, 130, 126



106, 158, 167



98, 138, 218

Complementary

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



216, 130, 126



126, 170, 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.



28, 106, 207



216, 130, 126



60, 121, 170

Square

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



216, 130, 126



94, 160, 109



0, 88, 181



151, 146, 212

Rectangle

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



216, 130, 126



161, 187, 90



0, 88, 181



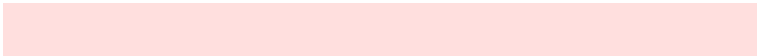
77, 129, 216

Sweetspot

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



216, 130, 126



255, 223, 222



216, 126, 213



128, 108, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 130, 126



255, 133, 128



205, 216, 126



107, 97, 96



171, 7, 0



43, 2, 0

Inverse Universe

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



126, 170, 216



128, 190, 255



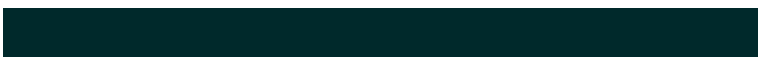
126, 155, 216



96, 102, 107



0, 84, 171



0, 21, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 216, 130, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

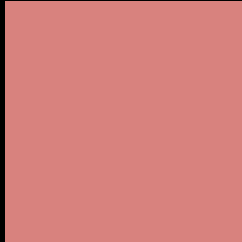
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 130, 126 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, 130, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 130, 126.

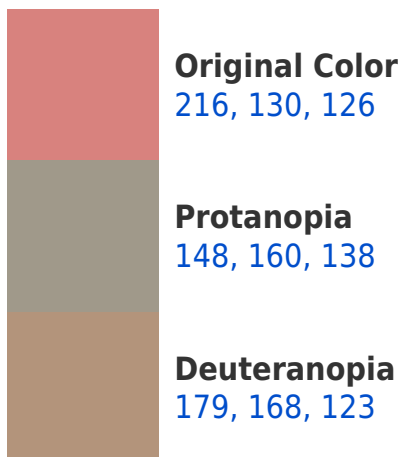


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 130, 126.

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
217, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color
216, 130, 126

Protanomaly
180, 148, 134

Deuteranomaly
192, 147, 124

Tritanomaly
217, 129, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color
216, 130, 126

Achromatopsia
155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly
177, 146, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 216, 130, 126 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, 130, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 130, 126)  
}
```

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, 130, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 130, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 216, 130, 126 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, 130, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 130, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 130, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 130, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 130, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 130,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 216, 130, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 130, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
130, 126) }
```

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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