

Converting Colors

`RYB(216, 138, 189)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(216, 138, 189) contains.

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Color

`RYB(216, 138, 189)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D88ABD
RGB	216, 138, 189
RGB Percent	85%, 54%, 74%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4588, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.12, 0.15
HSL	321°, 50%, 69%
HSV	321°, 36%, 85%
XYZ	46.5927, 36.4500, 52.7240
YIQ	167.1360, 30.1170, 32.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

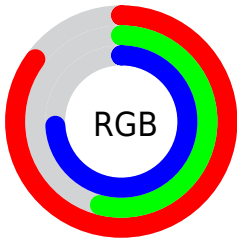
Format	Color
R_{YB}	216, 138, 189
Decimal	14191293
CIE _{Lab}	66.86, 37.08, -14.19
CIE _{LCh}	67, 39.698, 339.062
Yxy	36.4500, 0.3432, 0.2685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292381373 (0xFFD88ABD)
YUV	167.1360, 10.7790, 42.8537
Hunter-Lab	60.3738, 32.1007, -9.5158

Details

The RYB color **216, 138, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **138, 196, 216**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 193, 245**, and **160, 86, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 116, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 160, 196**.

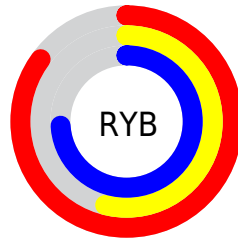
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (54%)

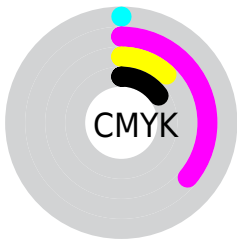
Blue (74%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (74%)

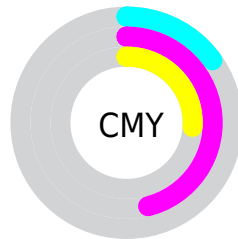


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 216, 138, 189 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, 138, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 216, 138, 189

255, 255, 255

 255, 193, 245

 255, 221, 255

 255, 250, 255


 216, 138, 189

 188, 112, 162

 160, 86, 136

 133, 61, 110

 106, 37, 86


 81, 9, 62

 56, 0, 40

 33, 0, 20

 0, 0, 0

 216, 138, 189

 216, 138, 189

 216, 116, 182

 216, 160, 196

 216, 95, 174


 216, 181, 204

 216, 73, 167

 216, 203, 211

 216, 52, 159

 216, 222, 224

 216, 30, 152

 216, 239, 246

 216, 8, 144

 216, 243, 255

 216, 0, 141

 216, 240, 255

 216, 237, 255

 216, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 149, 218



216, 138, 189



231, 134, 153

Triad

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



216, 138, 189



104, 175, 91



0, 96, 207

Complementary

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



216, 138, 189



138, 196, 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.



20, 103, 182



216, 138, 189



106, 174, 144

Square

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



216, 138, 189



205, 207, 96



90, 150, 180



55, 125, 229

Rectangle

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



216, 138, 189



230, 138, 130



90, 150, 180



0, 94, 196

Sweetspot

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



216, 138, 189



255, 227, 245



164, 138, 216



128, 111, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 138, 189



255, 145, 217



216, 138, 151



107, 96, 103



171, 0, 112



43, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



216, 138, 189



255, 145, 217



138, 181, 216



107, 96, 103



171, 0, 112



43, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 216, 138, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

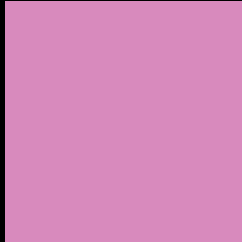
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 138, 189 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, 138, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 138, 189.

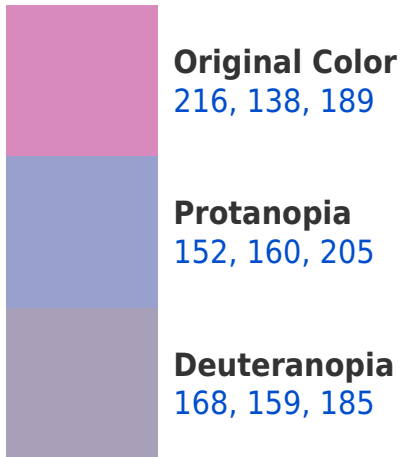


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 138, 189.

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
212, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

216, 138, 189



Protanomaly

175, 153, 199



Deuteranomaly

185, 151, 186



Tritanomaly

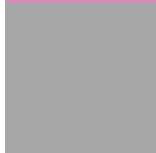
213, 142, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color

216, 138, 189



Achromatopsia

167, 167, 167



Achromatomaly

185, 156, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 216, 138, 189 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, 138, 189) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 138, 189)  
}
```

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, 138, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 138, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 216, 138, 189 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, 138, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 138, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 138, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 138, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 138, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 138,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 216, 138, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 138, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
138, 189) }
```

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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