

Converting Colors

`RYB(216, 149, 160)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(216, 149, 160) contains.

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Color

R_YB(216, 149, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D895A0
RGB	216, 149, 160
RGB Percent	85%, 58%, 63%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4157, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.26, 0.15
HSL	350°, 46%, 72%
HSV	350°, 31%, 85%
XYZ	45.4115, 38.6319, 38.3210
YIQ	170.2870, 36.4010, 17.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

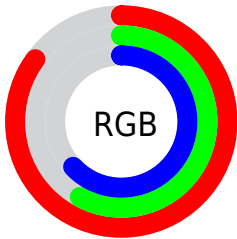
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 149, 160
Decimal	14194080
CIE Lab	68.48, 26.73, 4.45
CIE LCh	68, 27.097, 9.463
Yxy	38.6319, 0.3711, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292384160 (0xFFD895A0)
YUV	170.2870, -5.0715, 40.0903
Hunter-Lab	62.1546, 21.6456, 6.9534

Details

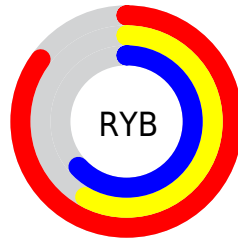
The RYB color **216, 149, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **149, 185, 216**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 204, 215**, and **160, 97, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 127, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 171, 178**.

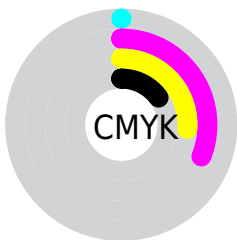
Distribution



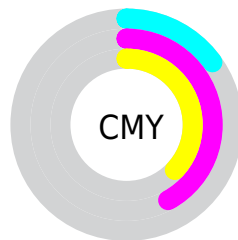
- Red (85%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 216, 149, 160 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, 149, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 216, 149, 160

 216, 149, 160

255, 255, 255

 188, 123, 134


 255, 204, 215

 160, 97, 109

 255, 232, 243

 133, 73, 84

 106, 49, 61

 80, 26, 40

 56, 3, 19

 34, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 216, 149, 160

 216, 149, 160

 216, 127, 142

 216, 171, 178

 216, 106, 124

 216, 192, 196

 216, 84, 106

 216, 214, 214

 216, 63, 88

 216, 226, 235

 216, 41, 70

 216, 237, 255

 216, 19, 52

 216, 236, 255

 216, 0, 35

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 151, 185



216, 149, 160



214, 156, 137

Triad

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



216, 149, 160



129, 175, 154



113, 151, 212

Complementary

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



216, 149, 160



149, 185, 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.



93, 140, 197



216, 149, 160



122, 161, 179

Square

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



216, 149, 160



130, 177, 119



98, 141, 181



147, 162, 215

Rectangle

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



216, 149, 160



205, 177, 126



98, 141, 181



104, 147, 208

Sweetspot

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



216, 149, 160



255, 232, 236



205, 149, 216



128, 113, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 149, 160



255, 161, 176



216, 182, 149



107, 96, 98



171, 0, 28



43, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



216, 149, 160



255, 161, 176



149, 176, 216



107, 96, 98



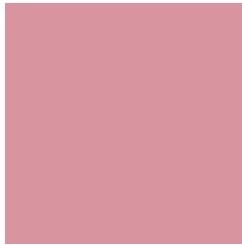
171, 0, 28



43, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 216, 149, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

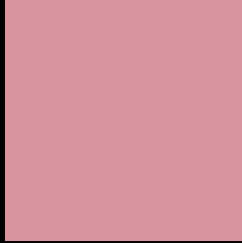
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 149, 160 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, 149, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 149, 160.

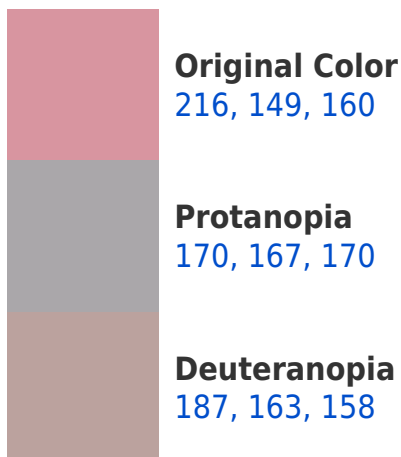



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 149, 160.

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
216, 149, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color

216, 149, 160

Protanomaly

187, 160, 166

Deuteranomaly

198, 157, 159

Tritanomaly

216, 149, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color

216, 149, 160

Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly

187, 162, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 216, 149, 160 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, 149, 160) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 149, 160)  
}
```

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, 149, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 149, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 216, 149, 160 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, 149, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 149, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 149, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 149, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 149, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 149,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 216, 149, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 149, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
149, 160) }
```

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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