

Converting Colors

`RYB(216, 157, 157)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(216, 157, 157) contains.

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Color

`RYB(216, 157, 157)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D89D9D
RGB	216, 157, 157
RGB Percent	85%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.1529, 0.3843, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.27, 0.15
HSL	0°, 43%, 73%
HSV	0°, 27%, 85%
XYZ	46.4617, 41.1472, 37.3917
YIQ	174.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

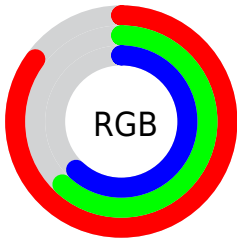
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 157, 157
Decimal	14196125
CIE Lab	70.28, 21.98, 8.70
CIE LCh	70, 23.640, 21.596
Yxy	41.1472, 0.3717, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292386205 (0xFFD89D9D)
YUV	174.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718
Hunter-Lab	64.1461, 17.0338, 10.3412

Details

The RYB color **216, 157, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **157, 187, 216**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 212, 212**, and **160, 105, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 135, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 179, 179**.

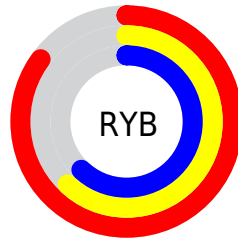
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (62%)

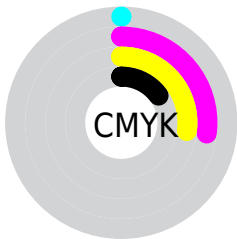
Blue (62%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

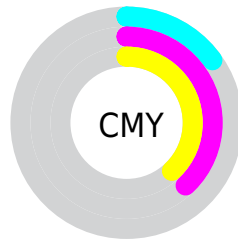


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 216, 157, 157 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, 157, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 216, 157, 157

 216, 157, 157

255, 255, 255

 188, 131, 131


 255, 212, 212


 160, 105, 106

 255, 240, 240

 133, 81, 82

 107, 57, 59

 81, 35, 37

 56, 12, 16

 36, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 216, 157, 157

 216, 157, 157

 216, 135, 135

 216, 179, 179

 216, 114, 114

 216, 200, 200

 216, 92, 92

 216, 219, 222


 216, 71, 71


 216, 230, 243

 216, 49, 49

 216, 236, 255

 216, 27, 27

 216, 6, 6

 216, 0, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 157, 179



216, 157, 157



210, 171, 139

Triad

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



216, 157, 157



145, 181, 179



138, 163, 214

Complementary

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



216, 157, 157



157, 187, 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.



115, 153, 205



216, 157, 157



124, 160, 184

Square

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



216, 157, 157



132, 175, 136



111, 148, 187



167, 168, 212

Rectangle

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



216, 157, 157



200, 200, 132



111, 148, 187



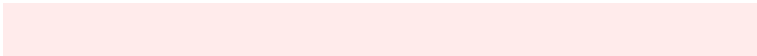
129, 160, 212

Sweetspot

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



216, 157, 157



255, 235, 235



216, 157, 216



128, 115, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 157, 157



255, 171, 171



214, 216, 157



107, 96, 96



171, 0, 0



43, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



157, 187, 216



171, 213, 255



157, 177, 216



96, 102, 107



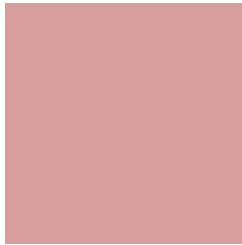
0, 86, 171



0, 22, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 216, 157, 157 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, 157, 157 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, 157, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 157, 157.

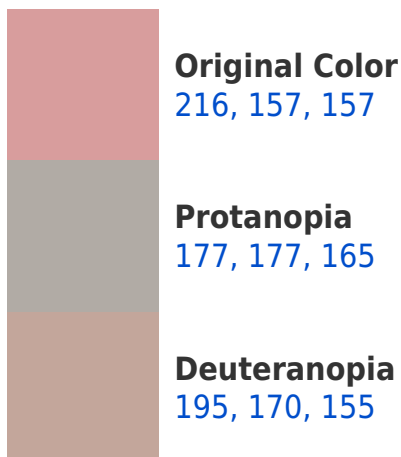


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 157, 157.

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](#).

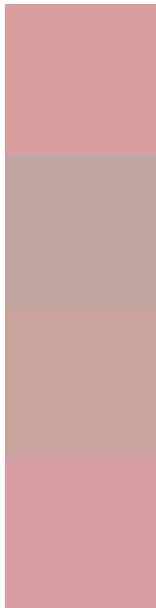
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
217, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
216, 157, 157

Protanomaly
191, 167, 162

Deuteranomaly
203, 164, 156

Tritanomaly
217, 156, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color
216, 157, 157

Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly
190, 168, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 157, 157 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, 157, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 157, 157)  
}
```

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, 157, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 157, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 216, 157, 157 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, 157, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 157, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 157, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 157, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 157, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 157,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 216, 157, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 157, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
157, 157) }
```

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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