

Converting Colors

`RYB(216, 171, 157)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(216, 171, 157) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(216, 171, 157)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8A89D
RGB	216, 168, 157
RGB Percent	85%, 66%, 62%
CMY	0.1529, 0.3399, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.27, 0.15
HSL	12°, 43%, 73%
HSV	12°, 27%, 85%
XYZ	48.4656, 45.1550, 38.0597
YIQ	181.0980, 32.1390, 6.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

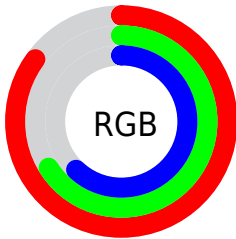
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 171, 157
Decimal	14198941
CIE Lab	72.99, 15.86, 12.55
CIE LCh	73, 20.227, 38.358
Yxy	45.1550, 0.3681, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292389021 (0xFFD8A89D)
YUV	181.0980, -11.8803, 30.6091
Hunter-Lab	67.1975, 11.1460, 13.4572

Details

The RYB color **216, 171, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **157, 183, 216**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 227, 212**, and **160, 118, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 155, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 188, 179**.

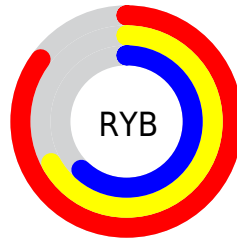
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (66%)

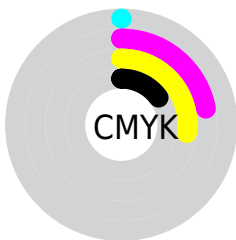
Blue (62%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (62%)

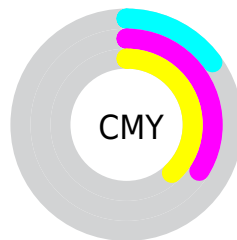


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 216, 171, 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, 171, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 216, 171, 157

 216, 171, 157

255, 255, 255

 188, 145, 131

 255, 229, 212

 160, 118, 106

 244, 255, 240

 133, 93, 82

 107, 70, 59

 82, 47, 37

 57, 26, 16

 36, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 216, 171, 157

 216, 171, 157

■ 216, 155, 135

■ 216, 188, 179

■ 216, 137, 114

■ 216, 204, 200

■ 216, 122, 92

■ 216, 219, 222

■ 216, 104, 71

■ 216, 228, 243

■ 216, 89, 49

■ 216, 236, 255

■ 216, 73, 27

■ 216, 55, 6

■ 216, 51, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217, 166, 175



216, 171, 157



205, 198, 145

Triad

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



216, 171, 157



147, 176, 189



165, 176, 215

Complementary

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



216, 171, 157



157, 183, 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.



142, 169, 213



216, 171, 157



132, 163, 190

Square

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



216, 171, 157



150, 185, 168



129, 162, 201



189, 173, 208

Rectangle

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



216, 171, 157



165, 194, 142



129, 162, 201



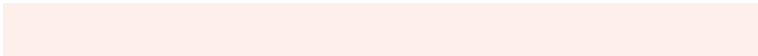
157, 174, 216

Sweetspot

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



216, 171, 157



255, 240, 235



216, 157, 205



128, 117, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 171, 157



255, 191, 171



185, 216, 157



107, 98, 96



171, 41, 0



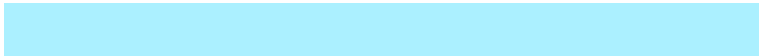
43, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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



157, 183, 216



171, 209, 255



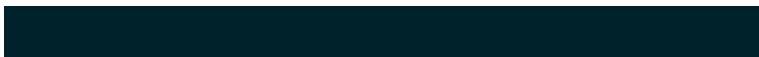
157, 171, 216



96, 101, 107



0, 76, 171



0, 19, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 216, 171, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

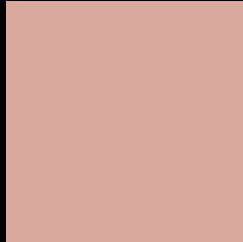
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 171, 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, 171, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 171, 157.

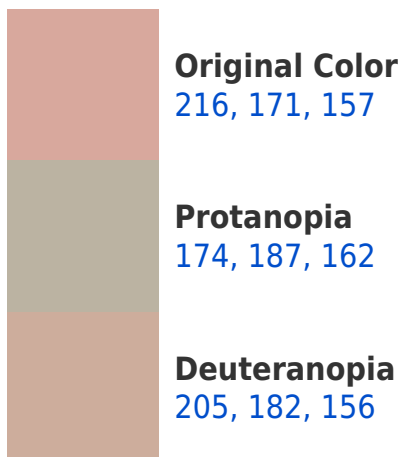



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 171, 157.

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
218, 165, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color
216, 171, 157

Protanomaly
198, 185, 160

Deuteranomaly
209, 177, 156

Tritanomaly
217, 166, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
216, 171, 157

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
194, 177, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 216, 171, 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, 168, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 168, 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, 168, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 168, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 216, 171, 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, 168, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 168, 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, 168, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 168, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 168, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 168,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 216, 171, 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, 168, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
168, 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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