

# Converting Colors

`RYB(216, 182, 199)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(216, 182, 199) contains.

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# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(216, 182, 199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8B6C7
RGB	216, 182, 199
RGB Percent	85%, 71%, 78%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2863, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.08, 0.15
HSL	330°, 30%, 78%
HSV	330°, 16%, 85%
XYZ	55.3557, 52.1783, 61.1867
YIQ	194.1040, 14.8070, 12.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

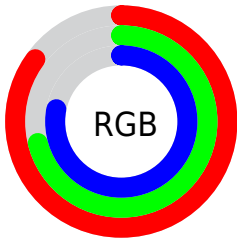
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 182, 199
Decimal	14202567
CIE Lab	77.39, 15.02, -4.03
CIE LCh	77, 15.552, 344.982
Yxy	52.1783, 0.3281, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292392647 (0xFFD8B6C7)
YUV	194.1040, 2.4137, 19.2028
Hunter-Lab	72.2346, 10.3797, 0.3423

# Details

The RYB color **216, 182, 199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **182, 205, 216**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 238, 255**, and **161, 129, 145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 160, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 204, 210**.

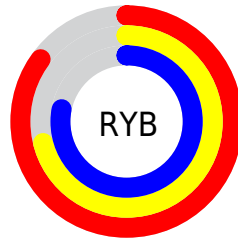
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (71%)

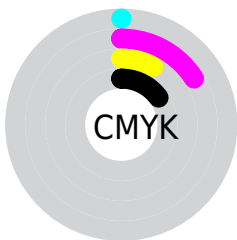
Blue (78%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (78%)

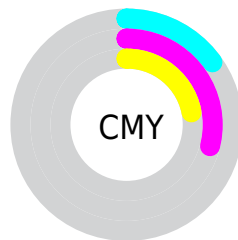


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 216, 182, 199 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, 182, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 216, 182, 199

255, 255, 255

 255, 238, 255

 216, 182, 199


 188, 155, 172


 161, 129, 145

 135, 104, 120

 109, 80, 95

 84, 56, 71

 61, 35, 49


 38, 14, 28

 10, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 216, 182, 199

 216, 182, 199

 216, 160, 188

 216, 204, 210

 216, 139, 177


 216, 222, 225

 216, 117, 167

 216, 237, 247

 216, 96, 156


 216, 239, 255


 216, 74, 145


 216, 236, 255

 216, 52, 134

 216, 236, 255

 216, 31, 123

 216, 9, 113

 216, 0, 108

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



203, 185, 212



216, 182, 199



222, 181, 184

# Triad

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



216, 182, 199



166, 195, 163



156, 180, 211

# Complementary

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



216, 182, 199



182, 205, 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.



155, 178, 200



216, 182, 199



171, 197, 190

# Square

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



216, 182, 199



206, 210, 164



164, 187, 199



167, 185, 219

# Rectangle

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



216, 182, 199



221, 185, 175



164, 187, 199



154, 178, 207



# Sweetspot

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



216, 182, 199



255, 242, 249



199, 182, 216



128, 120, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



216, 182, 199



255, 207, 231



216, 182, 182



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 85



43, 0, 22



# Inverse Universe

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



216, 182, 199



255, 207, 231



182, 199, 216



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 85

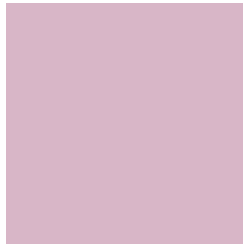


43, 0, 22



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 216, 182, 199 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

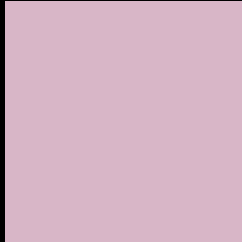
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 182, 199 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, 182, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 182, 199.







This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 182, 199.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> 216, 182, 199
	<b>Protanopia</b> 191, 190, 204
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> 207, 186, 198



**Tritanopia**  
216, 182, 197

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

216, 182, 199

**Protanomaly**

200, 187, 202

**Deuteranomaly**

210, 185, 198

**Tritanomaly**

216, 182, 198

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

216, 182, 199

**Achromatopsia**

194, 194, 194

**Achromatomaly**

202, 190, 196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 216, 182, 199 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, 182, 199) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 182, 199)  
}
```

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, 182, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 182, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 216, 182, 199 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, 182, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 182, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 182, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 182, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 182, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 182,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 216, 182, 199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 182, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
182, 199) }
```

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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