

Converting Colors

`RYB(216, 189, 69)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(216, 189, 69) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(216, 189, 69)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D88745
RGB	216, 135, 69
RGB Percent	85%, 53%, 27%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4703, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.68, 0.15
HSL	27°, 65%, 56%
HSV	27°, 68%, 85%
XYZ	38.0665, 32.3754, 9.8730
YIQ	151.6950, 69.4620, -3.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

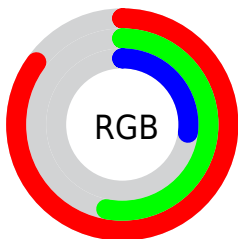
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 189, 69
Decimal	14190405
CIE Lab	63.65, 25.23, 47.48
CIE LCh	64, 53.766, 62.014
Yxy	32.3754, 0.4740, 0.4031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292380485 (0xFFD88745)
YUV	151.6950, -40.7686, 56.3955
Hunter-Lab	56.8994, 19.8451, 29.5418

Details

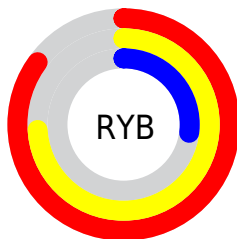
The RYB color **216, 189, 69** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **69, 121, 216**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 255, 120**, and **156, 148, 18** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 185, 47**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 192, 91**.

Distribution



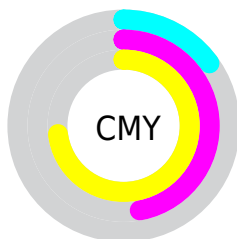
- Red (85%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 216, 189, 69 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, 189, 69 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 216, 189, 69  216, 189, 69

255, 255, 255  186, 164, 44

 249, 255, 120  156, 148, 18

 204, 255, 146  127, 117, 0

 184, 255, 173  99, 62, 0

 201, 255, 201  71, 19, 0

 230, 255, 230  45, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 216, 189, 69  216, 189, 69

 216, 185, 47  216, 192, 91

■ 216, 180, 26

■ 216, 198, 112

■ 216, 176, 4

■ 216, 201, 134

■ 216, 176, 0

■ 216, 207, 155

■ 216, 210, 177

■ 216, 211, 199

■ 216, 217, 220

■ 216, 225, 242

■ 216, 232, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



239, 119, 106



216, 189, 69



83, 178, 52

Triad

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



216, 189, 69



0, 95, 178



160, 140, 236

Complementary

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



216, 189, 69



69, 121, 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.



58, 124, 250



216, 189, 69



0, 95, 204

Square

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



216, 189, 69



60, 141, 174



0, 100, 238



215, 121, 200

Rectangle

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



216, 189, 69



60, 162, 76



0, 100, 238



135, 146, 243

Sweetspot

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



216, 189, 69



255, 246, 204



216, 69, 152



128, 123, 97



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 189, 69



255, 217, 46



80, 216, 69



107, 105, 96



171, 140, 0



43, 34, 0

Inverse Universe

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



69, 121, 216



46, 120, 255



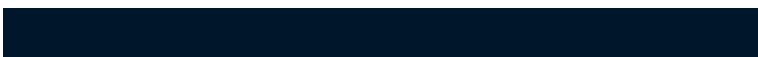
69, 78, 216



96, 100, 107



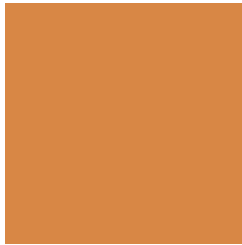
0, 61, 171



0, 15, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 216, 189, 69 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, 189, 69 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

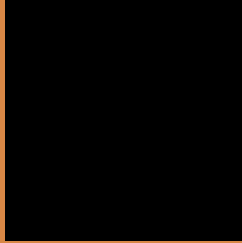
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 216, 189, 69 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 189, 69.

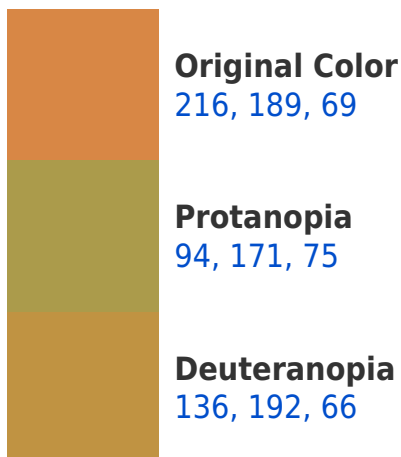


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 189, 69.

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
220, 127, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color
216, 189, 69

Protanomaly
132, 187, 73

Deuteranomaly
169, 201, 67

Tritanomaly
219, 134, 112

Monochromacy



Original Color
216, 189, 69

Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly
175, 166, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 216, 135, 69 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, 135, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 135, 69)  
}
```

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, 135, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 135, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 216, 189, 69 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, 135, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 135, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 135, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 135, 69); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 135, 69); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 135, 69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 135, 69 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 135, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
135, 69) }
```

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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