

Converting Colors

`RYB(216, 192, 216)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(216, 192, 216) contains.

RYB(216, 192, 216)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(216, 192, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8C0D8
RGB	216, 192, 216
RGB Percent	85%, 75%, 85%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2471, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	300°, 24%, 80%
HSV	300°, 11%, 85%
XYZ	59.5632, 57.2561, 72.8780
YIQ	201.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

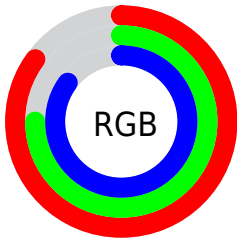
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 192, 216
Decimal	14205144
CIE Lab	80.32, 12.69, -8.87
CIE LCh	80, 15.482, 325.033
Yxy	57.2561, 0.3140, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292395224 (0xFFD8C0D8)
YUV	201.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552
Hunter-Lab	75.6677, 8.0909, -4.1366

Details

The RYB color **216, 192, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **192, 216, 216**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 248, 255**, and **161, 138, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 170, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 214, 216**.

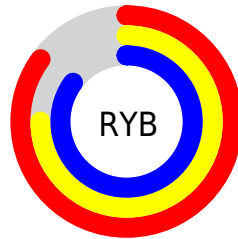
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (75%)

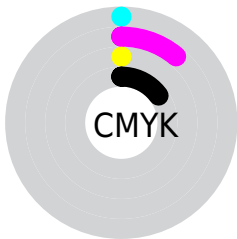
Blue (85%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (85%)

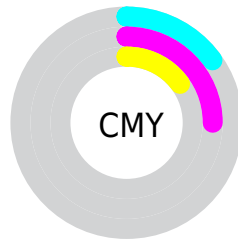


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 216, 192, 216 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, 192, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 216, 192, 216

255, 255, 255

 255, 248, 255

 216, 192, 216

 188, 165, 188

 161, 138, 161


 135, 113, 135

 109, 88, 110

 85, 65, 85

 62, 43, 62


 39, 22, 40

 21, 0, 20

 0, 0, 0

 216, 192, 216

 216, 192, 216

 216, 170, 216


 216, 214, 216

 216, 149, 216

 216, 235, 235

 216, 127, 216


 216, 255, 255


 216, 106, 216

 216, 84, 216

 216, 62, 216

 216, 41, 216

 216, 19, 216

 216, 0, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 196, 225



216, 192, 216



227, 190, 202

Triad

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



216, 192, 216



197, 213, 171



162, 186, 211

Complementary

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



216, 192, 216



192, 216, 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.



168, 192, 208



216, 192, 216



173, 202, 177

Square

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



216, 192, 216



225, 202, 176



181, 205, 206



167, 189, 222

Rectangle

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



216, 192, 216



230, 189, 192



181, 205, 206



163, 186, 208

Sweetspot

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



216, 192, 216



255, 247, 255



192, 192, 216



128, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 192, 216



255, 222, 255



216, 192, 204



107, 96, 107



171, 0, 171



43, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 192, 216



255, 222, 255



192, 208, 216



107, 96, 107



171, 0, 171



43, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 216, 192, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

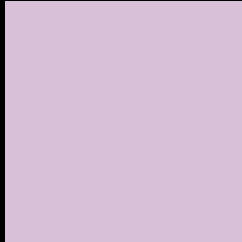
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 192, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

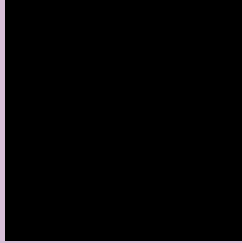
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 192, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 192, 216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 192, 216.

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



Original Color
216, 192, 216

Protanopia
197, 198, 220

Deuteranopia
211, 194, 216



Tritanopia
215, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Original Color

216, 192, 216

Protanomaly

204, 196, 219

Deuteranomaly

213, 193, 216

Tritanomaly

215, 193, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color

216, 192, 216

Achromatopsia

202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly

207, 198, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 216, 192, 216 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, 192, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 192, 216)  
}
```

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, 192, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 192, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 216, 192, 216 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, 192, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 192, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 192, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 192, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 192, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 192,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 216, 192, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 192, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
192, 216) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor