

# Converting Colors

`RYB(216, 200, 183)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(216, 200, 183) contains.

<b>RYB(216, 200, 183)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(216, 200, 183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8C2B7
RGB	216, 194, 183
RGB Percent	85%, 76%, 72%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2384, 0.2824
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.15, 0.15
HSL	20°, 30%, 78%
HSV	20°, 15%, 85%
XYZ	56.2069, 56.6994, 52.7814
YIQ	199.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

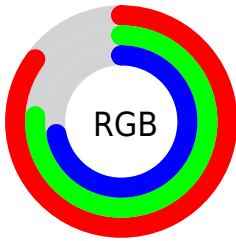
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 200, 183
Decimal	14205623
CIE Lab	80.01, 5.84, 8.42
CIE LCh	80, 10.254, 55.248
Yxy	56.6994, 0.3392, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292395703 (0xFFD8C2B7)
YUV	199.3240, -8.0477, 14.6249
Hunter-Lab	75.2990, 1.4680, 11.1495

# Details

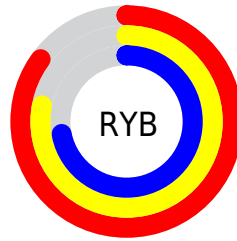
The RYB color **216, 200, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **183, 196, 216**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 255, 239**, and **161, 145, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 190, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 209, 205**.

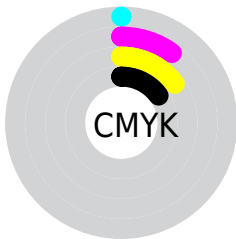
# Distribution



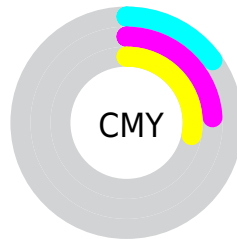
- Red (85%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 216, 200, 183 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, 200, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 216, 200, 183

255, 255, 255

 244, 255, 239

 216, 200, 183


 188, 173, 156

 161, 147, 130

 135, 120, 105

 109, 97, 81

 84, 72, 58

 61, 50, 36


 39, 29, 15

 15, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 216, 200, 183

 216, 200, 183

 216, 190, 161


 216, 209, 205

 216, 180, 140


 216, 220, 226

 216, 168, 118


 216, 229, 248


 216, 157, 97


 216, 234, 255


 216, 148, 75

 216, 236, 255

 216, 138, 53

 216, 126, 32

 216, 116, 10

 216, 110, 0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



219, 192, 191



216, 200, 183



197, 208, 179

# Triad

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



216, 200, 183



178, 193, 204



199, 196, 216

# Complementary

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



216, 200, 183



183, 196, 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.



187, 196, 217



216, 200, 183



175, 190, 206

# Square

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



216, 200, 183



186, 202, 203



178, 192, 214



210, 194, 209

# Rectangle

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



216, 200, 183



182, 201, 180



178, 192, 214



195, 198, 217

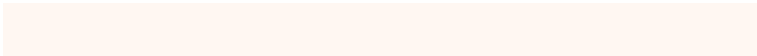


# Sweetspot

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



216, 200, 183



255, 250, 242



216, 183, 205



128, 123, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

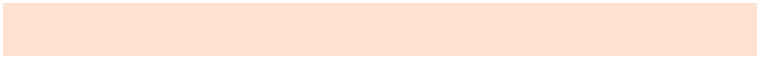


# Same Dimension

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



216, 200, 183



255, 234, 209



189, 216, 183



107, 102, 96



171, 88, 0



43, 23, 0

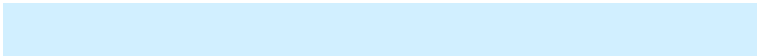


# Inverse Universe

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



183, 196, 216



209, 227, 255



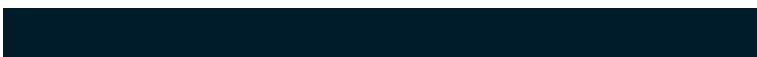
183, 188, 216



96, 100, 107



0, 68, 171

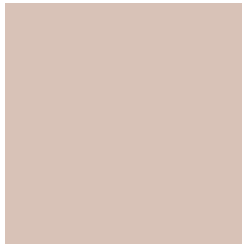


0, 17, 43



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 216, 200, 183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

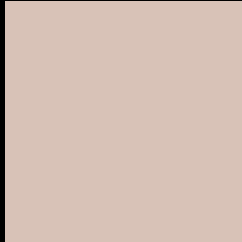
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 200, 183 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

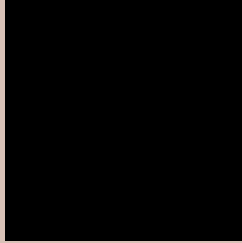
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## R Y B 216, 200, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 200, 183.

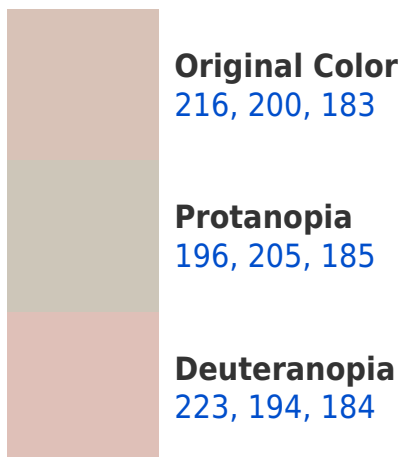



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 200, 183.

# 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**  
219, 191, 206

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
216, 200, 183

**Protanomaly**  
207, 209, 184

**Deuteranomaly**  
220, 196, 184

**Tritanomaly**  
218, 192, 198

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
216, 200, 183

**Achromatopsia**  
199, 199, 199

**Achromatomaly**  
205, 199, 193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 216, 200, 183 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, 194, 183) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 194, 183)  
}
```

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, 194, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 194, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 216, 200, 183 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, 194, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 194, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 194, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 194, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 194, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 194,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 216, 200, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 194, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
194, 183) }
```

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