

Converting Colors

`RYB(217, 140, 166)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(217, 140, 166) contains.

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Color

R_YB(217, 140, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D98CA6
RGB	217, 140, 166
RGB Percent	85%, 55%, 65%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4510, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.24, 0.15
HSL	340°, 50%, 70%
HSV	340°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	44.8763, 36.2611, 40.7102
YIQ	165.9870, 37.5460, 24.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

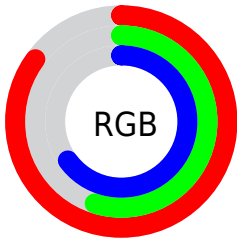
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 140, 166
Decimal	14257318
CIE Lab	66.72, 32.79, -1.46
CIE LCh	67, 32.826, 357.444
Yxy	36.2611, 0.3683, 0.2976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292447398 (0xFFD98CA6)
YUV	165.9870, 0.0064, 44.7384
Hunter-Lab	60.2172, 27.6455, 2.0686

Details

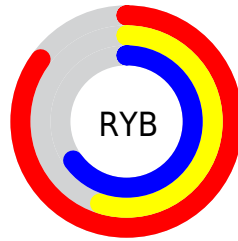
The RYB color **217, 140, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **140, 186, 217**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 194, 221**, and **161, 88, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 118, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 162, 180**.

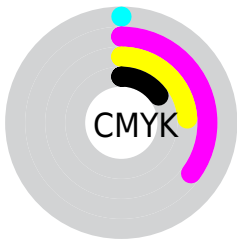
Distribution



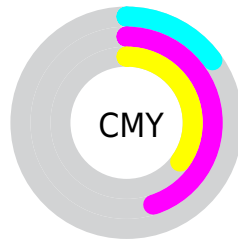
- Red (85%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 217, 140, 166 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 217, 140, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 217, 140, 166

 217, 140, 166

255, 255, 255

 188, 114, 140

 255, 194, 221


 161, 88, 114

 255, 223, 250

 133, 64, 90

 255, 252, 255

 107, 40, 66

 81, 14, 44

 56, 0, 24

 32, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 217, 140, 166

 217, 140, 166

■ 217, 118, 152

■ 217, 162, 180

■ 217, 97, 137

■ 217, 183, 195

■ 217, 75, 123

■ 217, 205, 209

■ 217, 53, 109

■ 217, 223, 227

■ 217, 32, 94

■ 217, 236, 249

■ 217, 10, 80

■ 217, 237, 255

■ 217, 0, 73

■ 217, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197, 146, 194



217, 140, 166



220, 142, 137

Triad

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



217, 140, 166



109, 169, 124



73, 131, 211

Complementary

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



217, 140, 166



140, 186, 217

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.



57, 120, 188



217, 140, 166



120, 167, 175

Square

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



217, 140, 166



139, 185, 103



84, 136, 178



117, 150, 221

Rectangle

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



217, 140, 166



213, 156, 120



84, 136, 178



62, 125, 205

Sweetspot

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



217, 140, 166



255, 227, 236



190, 140, 217



128, 111, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 140, 166



255, 145, 182



217, 154, 140



110, 99, 102



173, 0, 59



46, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



217, 140, 166



255, 145, 182



140, 175, 217



110, 99, 102



173, 0, 59



46, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 217, 140, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

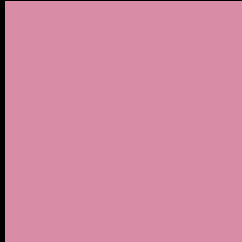
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 217, 140, 166 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 217, 140, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 217, 140, 166.

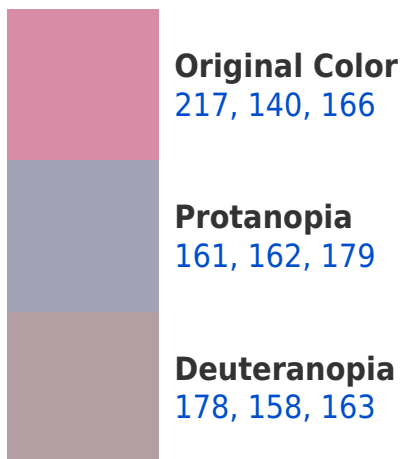


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 217, 140, 166.

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
216, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

217, 140, 166

Protanomaly

181, 154, 174

Deuteranomaly

192, 151, 164

Tritanomaly

216, 141, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

217, 140, 166

Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly

185, 157, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 217, 140, 166 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(217, 140, 166) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 140, 166)  
}
```

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(217, 140, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 140, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 217, 140, 166 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(217, 140, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 140, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 140, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 140, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 140, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 140,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 217, 140, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 140, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
140, 166) }
```

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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