

Converting Colors

`RYB(217, 154, 133)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(217, 154, 133) contains.

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Color

R_YB(217, 154, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D99685
RGB	217, 150, 133
RGB Percent	85%, 59%, 52%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4125, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.39, 0.15
HSL	12°, 52%, 69%
HSV	12°, 39%, 85%
XYZ	43.7234, 38.1941, 27.2580
YIQ	168.0950, 45.3890, 8.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

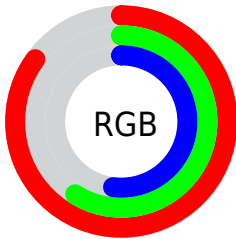
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 154, 133
Decimal	14259845
CIE Lab	68.16, 23.20, 19.06
CIE LCh	68, 30.028, 39.400
Yxy	38.1941, 0.4005, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292449925 (0xFFD99685)
YUV	168.0950, -17.3018, 42.8897
Hunter-Lab	61.8014, 18.1332, 17.1106

Details

The RYB color **217, 154, 133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **133, 170, 217**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 212, 186**, and **160, 103, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 137, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 170, 155**.

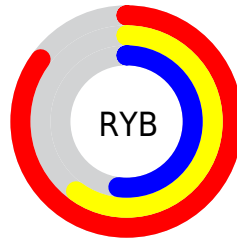
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (59%)

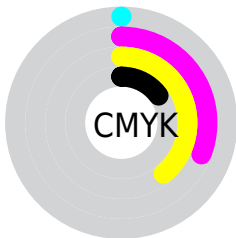
Blue (52%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (52%)

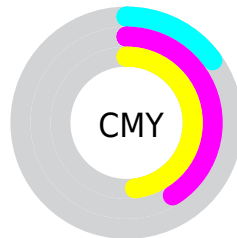


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 217, 154, 133 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, 154, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 217, 154, 133

 217, 154, 133

255, 255, 255

 188, 128, 108

 255, 210, 186

 160, 102, 83

 255, 249, 214

 132, 77, 60

 242, 255, 242


 105, 54, 38


 79, 30, 18

 54, 7, 0

 29, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 217, 154, 133

 217, 154, 133

■ 217, 137, 111

■ 217, 170, 155

■ 217, 121, 90

■ 217, 188, 176

■ 217, 106, 68

■ 217, 203, 198

■ 217, 88, 46

■ 217, 218, 220

■ 217, 72, 25

■ 217, 228, 242

■ 217, 57, 3

■ 217, 236, 255

■ 217, 54, 0

■ 217, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220, 146, 158



217, 154, 133



201, 199, 116

Triad

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



217, 154, 133



115, 159, 180



143, 161, 219

Complementary

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



217, 154, 133



133, 170, 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.



103, 147, 216



217, 154, 133



87, 136, 181

Square

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



217, 154, 133



124, 175, 152



79, 134, 200



181, 156, 208

Rectangle

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



217, 154, 133



143, 186, 112



79, 134, 200



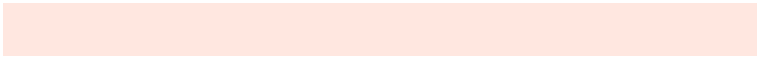
130, 157, 220

Sweetspot

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



217, 154, 133



255, 233, 224



217, 133, 200



128, 114, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 154, 133



255, 167, 138



169, 217, 133



110, 101, 99



173, 44, 0



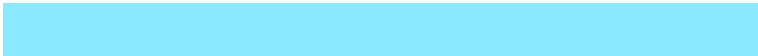
46, 11, 0

Inverse Universe

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



133, 170, 217



138, 190, 255



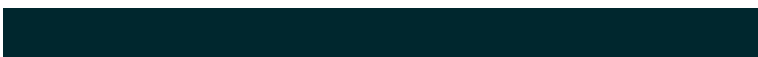
133, 152, 217



99, 104, 110



0, 77, 173



0, 21, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 217, 154, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

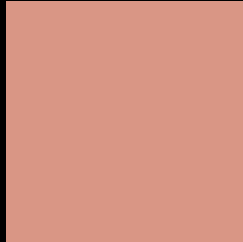
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 154, 133 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, 154, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 217, 154, 133.

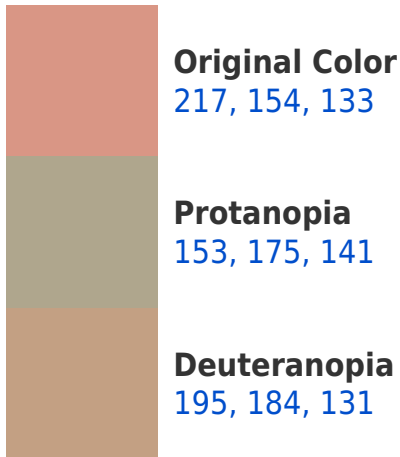


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 217, 154, 133.

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, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color
217, 154, 133

Protanomaly
190, 176, 138

Deuteranomaly
203, 168, 132

Tritanomaly
218, 147, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
217, 154, 133

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
186, 162, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 217, 154, 133 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, 150, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 150, 133)  
}
```

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, 150, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 150, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 217, 154, 133 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, 150, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 150, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 150, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 150, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 150, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 150,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 217, 154, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 150, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
150, 133) }
```

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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