

Converting Colors

`RYB(217, 166, 117)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(217, 166, 117) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(217, 166, 117)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D99675
RGB	217, 150, 117
RGB Percent	85%, 59%, 46%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4122, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.46, 0.15
HSL	20°, 57%, 65%
HSV	20°, 46%, 85%
XYZ	42.7143, 37.8124, 21.8768
YIQ	166.2710, 50.5250, 3.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

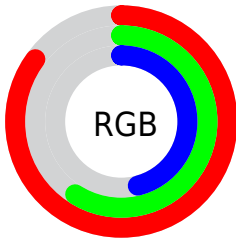
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 166, 117
Decimal	14259829
CIE Lab	67.88, 21.42, 27.48
CIE LCh	68, 34.848, 52.064
Yxy	37.8124, 0.4171, 0.3692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292449909 (0xFFD99675)
YUV	166.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893
Hunter-Lab	61.4918, 16.3817, 21.9507

Details

The RYB color **217, 166, 117** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **117, 157, 217**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 228, 169**, and **159, 115, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 155, 95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 176, 139**.

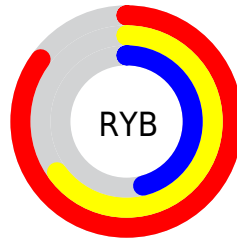
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (59%)

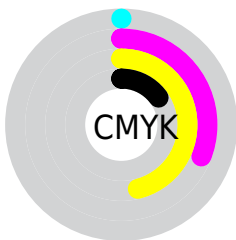
Blue (46%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (46%)

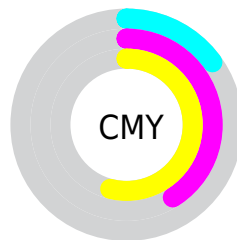


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 217, 166, 117 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, 166, 117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 217, 166, 117

255, 255, 255

 255, 228, 169

 232, 255, 197

 225, 255, 225

254, 255, 254

 217, 166, 117

 188, 140, 92

 159, 115, 68

 132, 89, 45


 104, 65, 24


 78, 46, 0

 52, 8, 0

 25, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 217, 166, 117

 217, 166, 117

 217, 155, 95

 217, 176, 139

 217, 144, 74

 217, 189, 160

 217, 132, 52

 217, 200, 182

 217, 123, 30

 217, 210, 204

 217, 110, 9

 217, 221, 226

 217, 106, 0

 217, 229, 247

 217, 235, 255

 217, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



227, 142, 143



217, 166, 117



155, 194, 103

Triad

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



217, 166, 117



87, 142, 182



157, 160, 224

Complementary

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



217, 166, 117



117, 157, 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.



107, 149, 227



217, 166, 117



50, 117, 188

Square

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



217, 166, 117



126, 178, 177



58, 126, 214



197, 149, 204

Rectangle

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



217, 166, 117



110, 174, 103



58, 126, 214



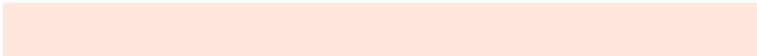
141, 159, 227

Sweetspot

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



217, 166, 117



255, 237, 219



217, 117, 185



128, 116, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 166, 117



255, 184, 115



139, 217, 117



110, 103, 99



173, 85, 0



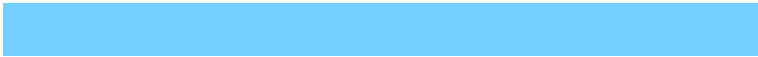
46, 22, 0

Inverse Universe

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



117, 157, 217



115, 171, 255



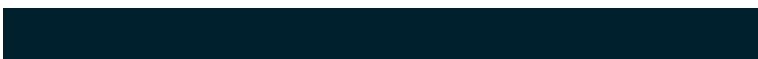
117, 132, 217



99, 103, 110



0, 69, 173



0, 19, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 217, 166, 117 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

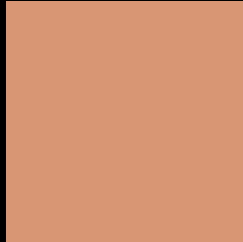
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 166, 117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

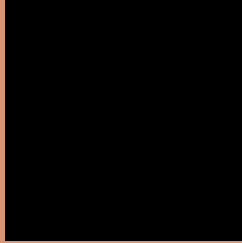
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 166, 117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 217, 166, 117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 217, 166, 117.

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
217, 166, 117

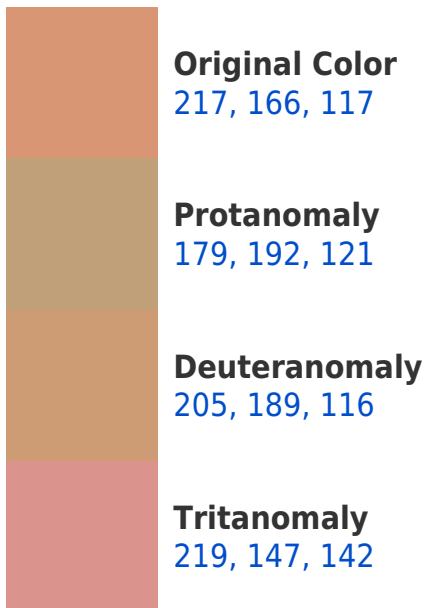
Protanopia
139, 178, 124

Deuteranopia
189, 198, 115



Tritanopia
220, 145, 156

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 217, 166, 117 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, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 150, 117)  
}
```

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, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 150, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 217, 166, 117 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, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 150, 117) }
```

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, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 150, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 150, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 150,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 166, 117 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, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
150, 117) }
```

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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