

Converting Colors

`RYB(217, 166, 179)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(217, 166, 179) contains.

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Color

R_YB(217, 166, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9A6B3
RGB	217, 166, 179
RGB Percent	85%, 65%, 70%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3490, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.18, 0.15
HSL	345°, 40%, 75%
HSV	345°, 24%, 85%
XYZ	50.3882, 45.2788, 48.7318
YIQ	182.7310, 26.2230, 14.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

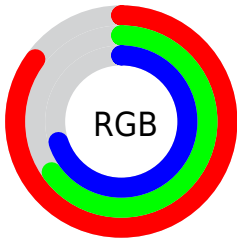
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 166, 179
Decimal	14263987
CIE Lab	73.08, 20.72, 0.59
CIE LCh	73, 20.733, 1.640
Yxy	45.2788, 0.3490, 0.3136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292454067 (0xFFD9A6B3)
YUV	182.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539
Hunter-Lab	67.2895, 15.9088, 4.1643

Details

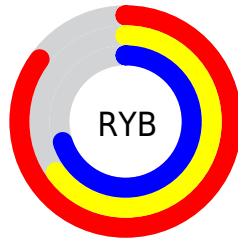
The RYB color **217, 166, 179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **166, 195, 217**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 221, 235**, and **161, 114, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 144, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 188, 195**.

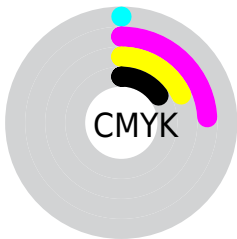
Distribution



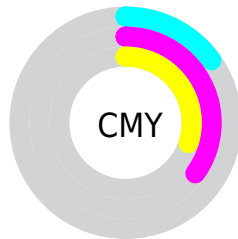
- Red (85%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 217, 166, 179 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, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 217, 166, 179

 217, 166, 179

255, 255, 255

 189, 139, 152

 255, 221, 235

 161, 114, 126

 255, 250, 255

 135, 89, 101

 109, 65, 77

 84, 42, 55


 59, 21, 33

 39, 0, 11


 0, 0, 0

 217, 166, 179


 217, 166, 179

 217, 144, 163

 217, 188, 195

 217, 123, 147

 217, 209, 211

 217, 101, 130

 217, 225, 231

 217, 79, 114

 217, 238, 253

 217, 58, 98

 217, 236, 255

 217, 36, 82

 217, 14, 66

 217, 0, 55

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 169, 198



217, 166, 179



218, 168, 160

Triad

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



217, 166, 179



147, 184, 159



137, 167, 212

Complementary

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



217, 166, 179



166, 195, 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.



127, 161, 199



217, 166, 179



151, 180, 188

Square

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



217, 166, 179



163, 193, 142



133, 164, 190



159, 175, 217

Rectangle

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



217, 166, 179



213, 179, 150



133, 164, 190



132, 164, 208

Sweetspot

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



217, 166, 179



255, 237, 242



203, 166, 217



128, 117, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 166, 179



255, 184, 202



217, 182, 166



110, 99, 101



173, 0, 44



46, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



217, 166, 179



255, 184, 202



166, 188, 217



110, 99, 101



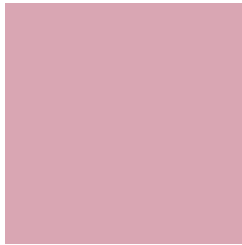
173, 0, 44



46, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 217, 166, 179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

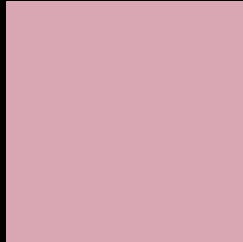
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

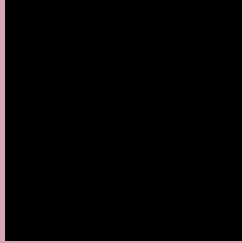
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 217, 166, 179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 217, 166, 179.

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
217, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

217, 166, 179

Protanomaly

194, 174, 183

Deuteranomaly

205, 171, 178

Tritanomaly

217, 166, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

217, 166, 179

Achromatopsia

183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly

195, 177, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 217, 166, 179 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, 166, 179) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 166, 179)  
}
```

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, 166, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 166, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 217, 166, 179 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, 166, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 166, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 166, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 166, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 166, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 166,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 166, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 166, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
166, 179) }
```

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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