

Converting Colors

`RYB(217, 169, 140)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(217, 169, 140) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(217, 169, 140)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9A18C
RGB	217, 161, 140
RGB Percent	85%, 63%, 55%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3684, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.35, 0.15
HSL	16°, 50%, 70%
HSV	16°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	46.1053, 42.1580, 30.5182
YIQ	175.3500, 40.1170, 5.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

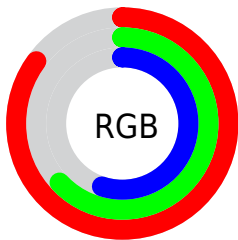
Format	Color
R_{YB}	217, 169, 140
Decimal	14262668
CIE _{Lab}	70.98, 17.95, 19.08
CIE _{LCh}	71, 26.195, 46.745
Yxy	42.1580, 0.3882, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292452748 (0xFFD9A18C)
YUV	175.3500, -17.4275, 36.5271
Hunter-Lab	64.9292, 13.1243, 17.5827

Details

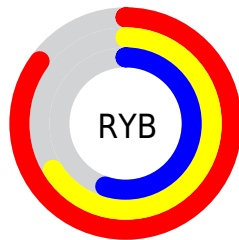
The RYB color **217, 169, 140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **140, 172, 217**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 228, 194**, and **160, 116, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 155, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 183, 162**.

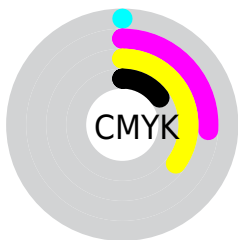
Distribution



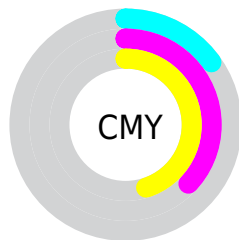
- Red (85%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 217, 169, 140 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, 169, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 217, 169, 140

 217, 169, 140

255, 255, 255

 188, 143, 114

 255, 228, 194


 160, 116, 90

 236, 255, 222

 133, 93, 66

 250, 255, 250


 107, 67, 44


 81, 45, 23

 57, 24, 0

 34, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 217, 169, 140

 217, 169, 140

■ 217, 155, 118

■ 217, 183, 162

■ 217, 143, 97

■ 217, 197, 183

■ 217, 129, 75

■ 217, 209, 205

■ 217, 115, 53

■ 217, 221, 227

■ 217, 101, 32

■ 217, 230, 249

■ 217, 87, 10

■ 217, 236, 255

■ 217, 81, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 157, 161



217, 169, 140



185, 201, 128

Triad

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



217, 169, 140



124, 162, 186



163, 170, 219

Complementary

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



217, 169, 140



140, 172, 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.



130, 162, 220



217, 169, 140



105, 146, 187

Square

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



217, 169, 140



140, 183, 173



106, 151, 208



194, 163, 207

Rectangle

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



217, 169, 140



141, 186, 126



106, 151, 208



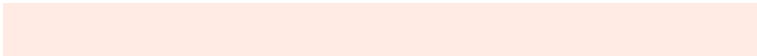
152, 169, 221

Sweetspot

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



217, 169, 140



255, 238, 227



217, 140, 196



128, 116, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 169, 140



255, 186, 145



163, 217, 140



110, 103, 99



173, 65, 0



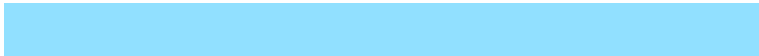
46, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



140, 172, 217



145, 191, 255



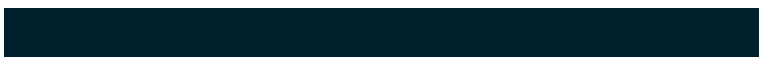
140, 155, 217



99, 104, 110



0, 73, 173



0, 19, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 217, 169, 140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

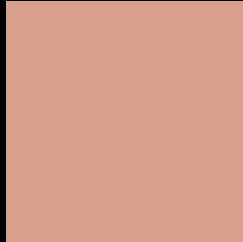
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 169, 140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

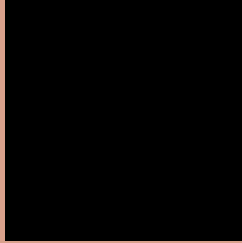
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 169, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 217, 169, 140.

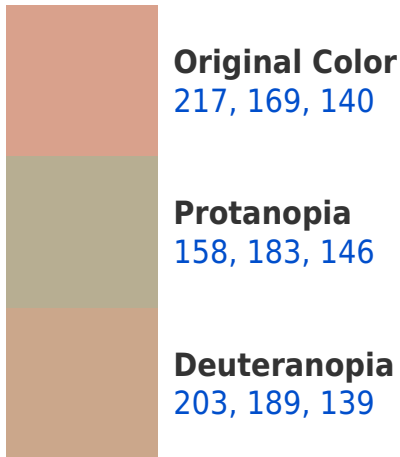


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 217, 169, 140.

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
220, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color
217, 169, 140

Protanomaly
195, 193, 144

Deuteranomaly
208, 181, 139

Tritanomaly
219, 158, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
217, 169, 140

Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly
190, 173, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 217, 169, 140 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, 161, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 161, 140)  
}
```

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, 161, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 161, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 217, 169, 140 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, 161, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 161, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 161, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 161, 140); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 161, 140); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 161, 140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 217, 169, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 161, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
161, 140) }
```

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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