

Converting Colors

`RYB(217, 178, 176)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(217, 178, 176) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(217, 178, 176)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9B2B0
RGB	217, 178, 176
RGB Percent	85%, 70%, 69%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3023, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	3°, 35%, 77%
HSV	3°, 19%, 85%
XYZ	52.3536, 49.6901, 47.9061
YIQ	189.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

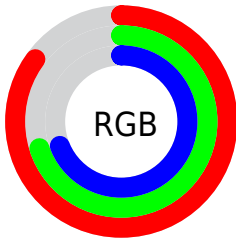
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 178, 176
Decimal	14267056
CIE Lab	75.88, 13.84, 6.30
CIE LCh	76, 15.200, 24.469
Yxy	49.6901, 0.3491, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292457136 (0xFFD9B2B0)
YUV	189.4330, -6.6225, 24.1763
Hunter-Lab	70.4912, 9.2119, 9.0501

Details

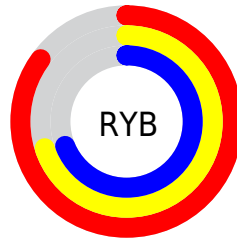
The RYB color **217, 178, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **176, 196, 217**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 234, 232**, and **162, 125, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 157, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 199, 198**.

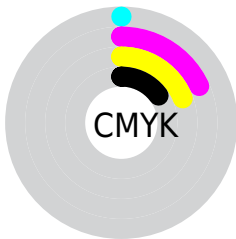
Distribution



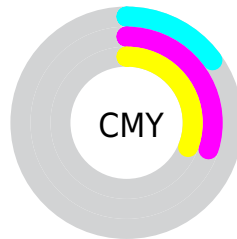
- Red (85%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 217, 178, 176 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, 178, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 217, 178, 176

 217, 178, 176

255, 255, 255

 189, 151, 149

 255, 234, 232

 162, 125, 124

 135, 100, 99


 109, 76, 75


 84, 53, 52


 60, 32, 31


 38, 10, 7


 0, 0, 0

 217, 178, 176


 217, 178, 176

 217, 157, 154

 217, 199, 198

 217, 137, 133

 217, 218, 219

 217, 116, 111

 217, 229, 241

 217, 95, 89


 217, 236, 255

 217, 74, 67

 217, 54, 46

 217, 33, 24

 217, 12, 2

 217, 10, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 178, 190



217, 178, 176



212, 189, 165

Triad

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



217, 178, 176



170, 193, 193



169, 183, 215

Complementary

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



217, 178, 176



176, 196, 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.



155, 177, 209



217, 178, 176



157, 179, 195

Square

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



217, 178, 176



161, 190, 165



151, 174, 198



187, 184, 212

Rectangle

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



217, 178, 176



199, 205, 160



151, 174, 198



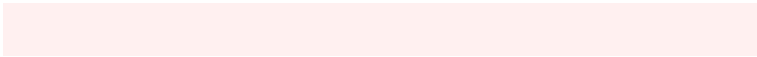
163, 181, 214

Sweetspot

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



217, 178, 176



255, 240, 240



217, 176, 216



128, 119, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 178, 176



255, 199, 196



211, 217, 176



110, 99, 99



173, 8, 0



46, 2, 0

Inverse Universe

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



176, 196, 217



196, 225, 255



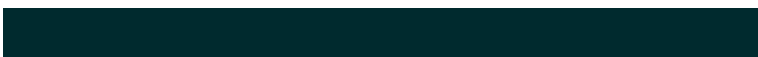
176, 189, 217



99, 104, 110



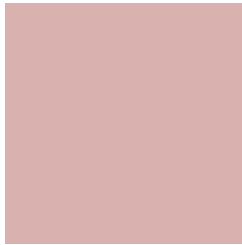
0, 84, 173



0, 22, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 217, 178, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

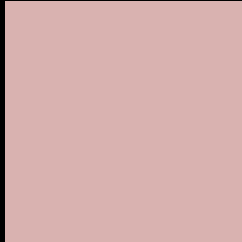
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 178, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

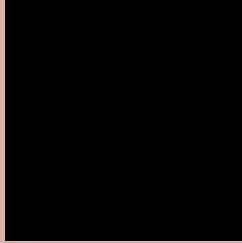
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 217, 178, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 217, 178, 176.





This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 217, 178, 176.

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, 178, 176
	Protanopia 192, 190, 181
	Deuteranopia 210, 182, 175



Tritanopia
219, 176, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color

217, 178, 176

Protanomaly

201, 184, 179

Deuteranomaly

213, 181, 175

Tritanomaly

218, 177, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color

217, 178, 176

Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly

199, 185, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 217, 178, 176 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, 178, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 178, 176)  
}
```

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, 178, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 178, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 217, 178, 176 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, 178, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 178, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 178, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 178, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 178, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 178,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 217, 178, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 178, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
178, 176) }
```

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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