

Converting Colors

`RYB(217, 98, 160)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(217, 98, 160) contains.

RYB(217, 98, 160)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

$\text{RYB}(217, 98, 160)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D962A0
RGB	217, 98, 160
RGB Percent	85%, 38%, 63%
CMY	0.1490, 0.6157, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.26, 0.15
HSL	329°, 61%, 62%
HSV	329°, 55%, 85%
XYZ	39.3281, 26.0251, 36.2082
YIQ	140.6490, 51.0220, 44.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

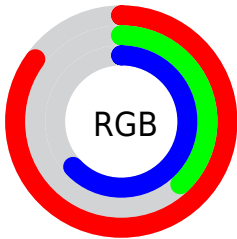
Format	Color
RYB	217, 98, 160
Decimal	14246560
CIELab	58.06, 53.36, -10.87
CIELCh	58, 54.453, 348.484
Yxy	26.0251, 0.3872, 0.2563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292436640 (0xFFD962A0)
YUV	140.6490, 9.5400, 66.9598
Hunter-Lab	51.0148, 48.3324, -6.3712

Details

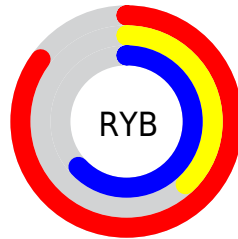
The RYB color **217, 98, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **98, 178, 217**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 153, 215**, and **159, 42, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 76, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 120, 170**.

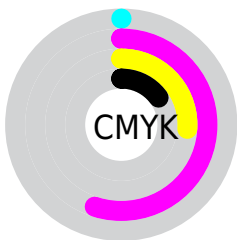
Distribution



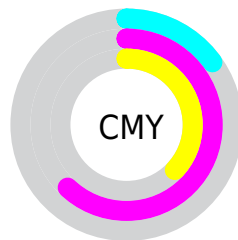
- Red (85%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 217, 98, 160 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, 98, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



217, 98, 160



217, 98, 160

255, 255, 255



188, 71, 134



255, 153, 215



159, 42, 109



255, 181, 243



131, 1, 84



255, 210, 255



103, 0, 61



255, 239, 255



76, 0, 39



52, 0, 18



5, 0, 0



0, 0, 0



217, 98, 160



217, 98, 160

■ 217, 76, 150

■ 217, 120, 170

■ 217, 55, 139

■ 217, 141, 181

■ 217, 33, 129

■ 217, 163, 191

■ 217, 11, 118

■ 217, 185, 202

■ 217, 0, 113

■ 217, 207, 212

■ 217, 225, 228

■ 217, 239, 250

■ 217, 240, 255

■ 217, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179, 114, 203



217, 98, 160



227, 97, 112

Triad

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



217, 98, 160



41, 146, 50



0, 90, 210

Complementary

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



217, 98, 160



98, 178, 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.



0, 83, 168



217, 98, 160



73, 156, 149

Square

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



217, 98, 160



115, 180, 40



0, 93, 161



0, 91, 233

Rectangle

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



217, 98, 160



219, 111, 83



0, 93, 161



0, 89, 198

Sweetspot

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



217, 98, 160



255, 214, 235



154, 98, 217



128, 103, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 98, 160



255, 87, 174



217, 98, 102



110, 99, 104



173, 0, 90



46, 0, 24

Inverse Universe

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



217, 98, 160



255, 87, 174



98, 159, 217



110, 99, 104



173, 0, 90



46, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 217, 98, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

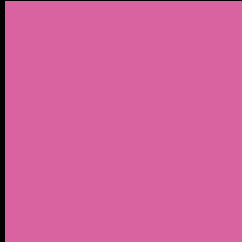
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 98, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

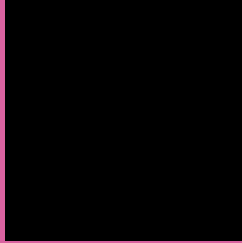
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 217, 98, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 217, 98, 160.

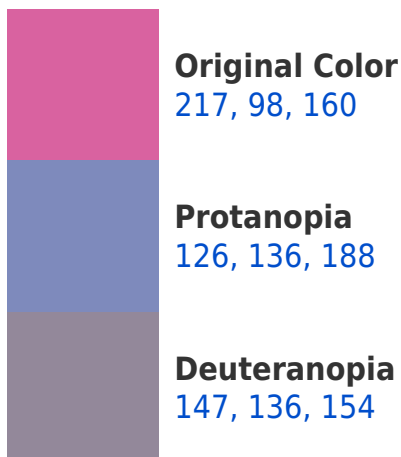



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 217, 98, 160.

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
213, 108, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color

217, 98, 160



Protanomaly

159, 123, 178



Deuteranomaly

172, 122, 156



Tritanomaly

214, 104, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color

217, 98, 160



Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141



Achromatomaly

169, 125, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 217, 98, 160 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, 98, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 98, 160)  
}
```

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, 98, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 98, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 217, 98, 160 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, 98, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 98, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 98, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 98, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 98, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 98,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 98, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 98, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217, 98,  
160) }
```

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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