

Converting Colors

`RYB(218, 110, 170)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(218, 110, 170) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(218, 110, 170)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA6EAA
RGB	218, 110, 170
RGB Percent	85%, 43%, 67%
CMY	0.1451, 0.5686, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.22, 0.15
HSL	327°, 59%, 64%
HSV	327°, 50%, 85%
XYZ	41.7451, 28.9596, 41.4198
YIQ	149.1320, 45.1080, 41.5560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

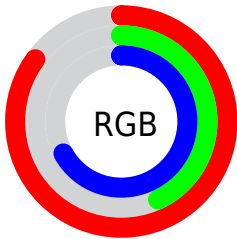
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 110, 170
Decimal	14315178
CIE Lab	60.75, 49.26, -12.59
CIE LCh	61, 50.849, 345.660
Yxy	28.9596, 0.3723, 0.2583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292505258 (0xFFDA6EAA)
YUV	149.1320, 10.2879, 60.3972
Hunter-Lab	53.8141, 44.2927, -7.9646

Details

The RYB color **218, 110, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **110, 185, 218**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 165, 225**, and **160, 57, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 88, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 132, 180**.

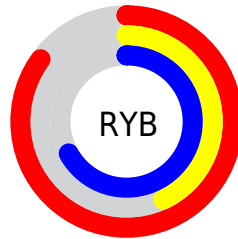
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (43%)

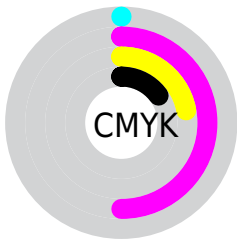
Blue (67%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (67%)

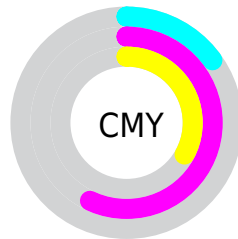


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 218, 110, 170 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 218, 110, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 218, 110, 170

255, 255, 255

 255, 165, 225


 255, 193, 254

 255, 221, 255

 255, 250, 255

 218, 110, 170

 189, 83, 143

 160, 57, 118

 133, 27, 93

 105, 0, 69

 79, 0, 47

 55, 0, 27

 21, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 218, 110, 170

 218, 110, 170

■ 218, 88, 160

■ 218, 132, 180

■ 218, 66, 151

■ 218, 154, 189

■ 218, 45, 141

■ 218, 175, 199

■ 218, 23, 131

■ 218, 197, 209

■ 218, 1, 122

■ 218, 219, 219

■ 218, 0, 121

■ 218, 234, 241

■ 218, 242, 255

■ 218, 238, 255

■ 218, 237, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179, 125, 210



218, 110, 170



230, 108, 125

Triad

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



218, 110, 170



55, 151, 57



0, 93, 210

Complementary

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



218, 110, 170



110, 185, 218

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, 85, 169



218, 110, 170



81, 162, 145

Square

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



218, 110, 170



148, 190, 57



0, 96, 167



0, 94, 233

Rectangle

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



218, 110, 170



225, 117, 97



0, 96, 167



0, 91, 198

Sweetspot

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



218, 110, 170



255, 217, 238



157, 110, 218



128, 105, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 110, 170



255, 105, 188



218, 110, 117



110, 99, 105



173, 0, 96



46, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



218, 110, 170



255, 105, 188



110, 166, 218



110, 99, 105



173, 0, 96



46, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 218, 110, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

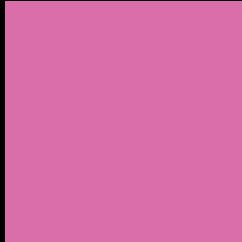
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 218, 110, 170 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 218, 110, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 218, 110, 170.

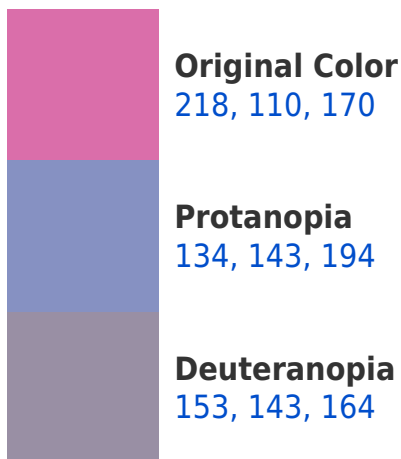



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 218, 110, 170.

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
214, 119, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

218, 110, 170



Protanomaly

165, 132, 185



Deuteranomaly

177, 131, 166



Tritanomaly

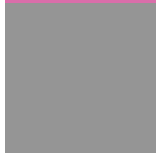
215, 116, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color

218, 110, 170



Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149



Achromatomaly

174, 135, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 218, 110, 170 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(218, 110, 170) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 110, 170)  
}
```

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(218, 110, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 110, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 218, 110, 170 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(218, 110, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 110, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 110, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 110, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 110, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 110,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 218, 110, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 110, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
110, 170) }
```

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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