

Converting Colors

`RYB(218, 136, 139)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(218, 136, 139) contains.

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Color

R_YB(218, 136, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA888B
RGB	218, 136, 139
RGB Percent	85%, 53%, 55%
CMY	0.1451, 0.4667, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.36, 0.15
HSL	358°, 53%, 69%
HSV	358°, 38%, 85%
XYZ	42.3778, 34.3778, 28.8281
YIQ	160.8600, 47.9090, 18.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

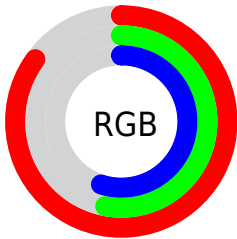
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 136, 139
Decimal	14321803
CIE Lab	65.26, 31.71, 11.68
CIE LCh	65, 33.795, 20.221
Yxy	34.3778, 0.4014, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292511883 (0xFFDA888B)
YUV	160.8600, -10.7770, 50.1118
Hunter-Lab	58.6326, 26.4071, 11.8915

Details

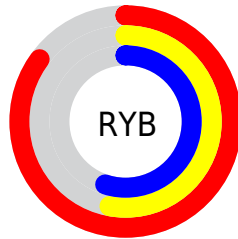
The RYB color **218, 136, 139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **136, 178, 218**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 190, 192**, and **161, 85, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 114, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 158, 160**.

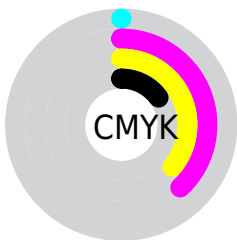
Distribution



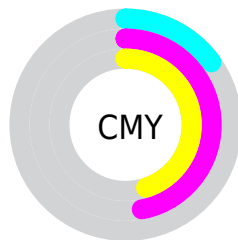
- Red (85%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 218, 136, 139 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, 136, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 218, 136, 139

 218, 136, 139

255, 255, 255

 189, 110, 114

 255, 190, 192

 161, 85, 89

 255, 218, 220

 133, 60, 66

 255, 247, 249

 106, 36, 44

 79, 10, 23

 54, 0, 0

 24, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 218, 136, 139


 218, 136, 139

 218, 114, 118

 218, 158, 160

 218, 92, 97


 218, 180, 181

 218, 71, 76

 218, 201, 202

 218, 49, 55

 218, 221, 223

 218, 27, 34

 218, 232, 245

 218, 5, 13

 218, 237, 255

 218, 0, 8

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 136, 170



218, 136, 139



209, 157, 113

Triad

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



218, 136, 139



119, 170, 166



99, 141, 217

Complementary

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



218, 136, 139



136, 178, 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.



53, 119, 204



218, 136, 139



85, 137, 174

Square

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



218, 136, 139



101, 163, 106



49, 113, 178



148, 154, 215

Rectangle

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



218, 136, 139



192, 196, 102



49, 113, 178



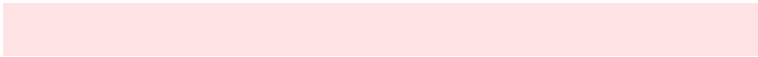
82, 134, 215

Sweetspot

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



218, 136, 139



255, 227, 228



214, 136, 218



128, 111, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 136, 139



255, 140, 144



218, 203, 136



110, 99, 99



173, 0, 6



46, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



218, 136, 139



255, 140, 144



136, 165, 218



110, 99, 99



173, 0, 6



46, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 218, 136, 139 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 218, 136, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

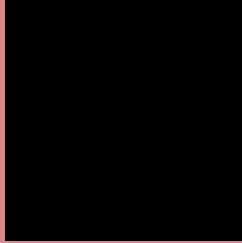
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 218, 136, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 218, 136, 139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 218, 136, 139.

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
218, 136, 139

Protanopia
162, 164, 151

Deuteranopia
182, 163, 136



Tritanopia
219, 135, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color
218, 136, 139

Protanomaly
184, 150, 147

Deuteranomaly
195, 149, 137

Tritanomaly
219, 135, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color
218, 136, 139

Achromatopsia
161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly
182, 152, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 218, 136, 139 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, 136, 139) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 136, 139)  
}
```

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, 136, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 136, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 218, 136, 139 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, 136, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 136, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 136, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 136, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 136, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 136,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 218, 136, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 136, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
136, 139) }
```

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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