

Converting Colors

`RYB(218, 149, 116)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(218, 149, 116) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(218, 149, 116)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA8D74
RGB	218, 141, 116
RGB Percent	85%, 55%, 45%
CMY	0.1451, 0.4473, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.47, 0.15
HSL	15°, 58%, 65%
HSV	15°, 47%, 85%
XYZ	41.5809, 35.1965, 21.1250
YIQ	161.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

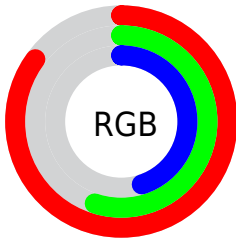
Format	Color
RYB	218, 149, 116
Decimal	14323060
CIELab	65.90, 26.54, 25.43
CIELCh	66, 36.757, 43.769
Yxy	35.1965, 0.4247, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292513140 (0xFFDA8D74)
YUV	161.1730, -22.2703, 49.8373
Hunter-Lab	59.3266, 21.2856, 20.4166

Details

The RYB color **218, 149, 116** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **116, 160, 218**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 207, 168**, and **160, 97, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 134, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 163, 138**.

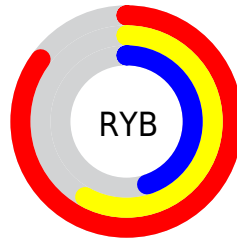
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (55%)

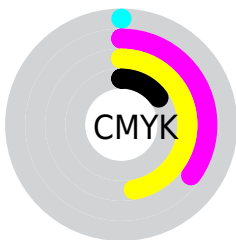
Blue (45%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (45%)

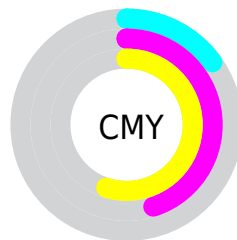


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 218, 149, 116 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, 149, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 218, 149, 116

 218, 149, 116

255, 255, 255

 189, 123, 91

 255, 207, 168

 160, 97, 68

 255, 248, 195

 132, 73, 45

 226, 255, 223

 104, 47, 24

 252, 255, 252


 78, 25, 0

 51, 0, 0

 20, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 218, 149, 116

 218, 149, 116

■ 218, 134, 94

■ 218, 163, 138

■ 218, 120, 72

■ 218, 178, 160

■ 218, 105, 51

■ 218, 193, 181

■ 218, 90, 29

■ 218, 208, 203

■ 218, 76, 7

■ 218, 221, 225

■ 218, 70, 0

■ 218, 231, 247

■ 218, 237, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224, 135, 146



218, 149, 116



179, 197, 97

Triad

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



218, 149, 116



88, 143, 176



137, 154, 224

Complementary

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



218, 149, 116



116, 160, 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.



79, 134, 223



218, 149, 116



36, 108, 178

Square

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



218, 149, 116



111, 171, 152



8, 98, 205



183, 146, 208

Rectangle

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



218, 149, 116



117, 178, 94



8, 98, 205



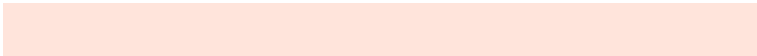
119, 150, 226

Sweetspot

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



218, 149, 116



255, 231, 219



218, 116, 194



128, 112, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 149, 116



255, 158, 112



153, 218, 116



110, 101, 99



173, 55, 0



46, 14, 0

Inverse Universe

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



116, 160, 218



112, 174, 255



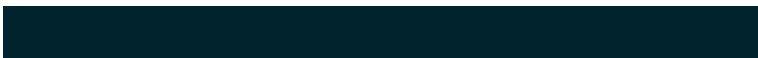
116, 137, 218



99, 104, 110



0, 75, 173



0, 20, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 218, 149, 116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

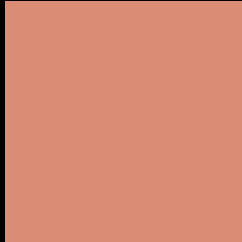
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 149, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

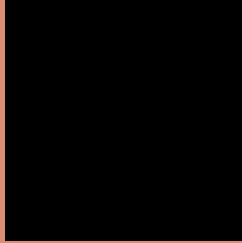
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 149, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 218, 149, 116.

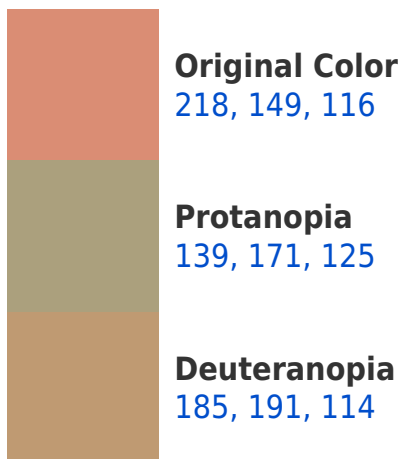


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 218, 149, 116.

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
221, 137, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color

218, 149, 116

Protanomaly

188, 180, 122

Deuteranomaly

201, 171, 115

Tritanomaly

220, 138, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color

218, 149, 116

Achromatopsia

161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly

182, 157, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 218, 149, 116 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, 141, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 141, 116)  
}
```

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, 141, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 141, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 218, 149, 116 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, 141, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 141, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 141, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 141, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 141, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 141,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 218, 149, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 141, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
141, 116) }
```

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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