

Converting Colors

`RYB(218, 159, 206)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(218, 159, 206) contains.

RYB(218, 159, 206)	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

R_YB(218, 159, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA9FCE
RGB	218, 159, 206
RGB Percent	85%, 62%, 81%
CMY	0.1451, 0.3765, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.06, 0.15
HSL	312°, 44%, 74%
HSV	312°, 27%, 85%
XYZ	52.4522, 44.1579, 64.1513
YIQ	181.9990, 20.0770, 27.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

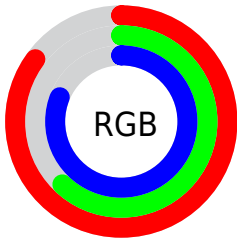
Format	Color
RYP	218, 159, 206
Decimal	14327758
CIELab	72.33, 29.37, -15.37
CIELCh	72, 33.148, 332.383
Yxy	44.1579, 0.3263, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292517838 (0xFFDA9FCE)
YUV	181.9990, 11.8325, 31.5729
Hunter-Lab	66.4514, 24.6055, -10.7218

Details

The RYB color **218, 159, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **159, 208, 218**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 214, 255**, and **162, 107, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 137, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 181, 210**.

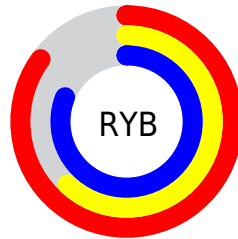
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (62%)

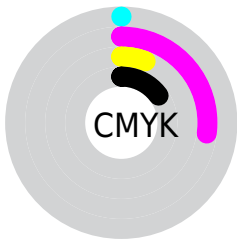
Blue (81%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (81%)

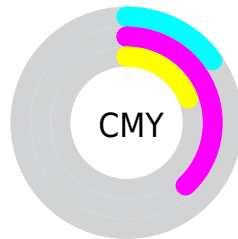


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 218, 159, 206 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, 159, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 218, 159, 206

 218, 159, 206

255, 255, 255

 190, 133, 178

 255, 214, 255


 162, 107, 152

 255, 243, 255

 136, 82, 126

 110, 58, 101

 84, 35, 77

 60, 11, 54

 39, 0, 33


 0, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0

 218, 159, 206

 218, 159, 206

 218, 137, 202


 218, 181, 210

 218, 115, 197


 218, 203, 215

 218, 94, 193


 218, 223, 224

 218, 72, 188


 218, 241, 246

 218, 50, 184


 218, 247, 255

 218, 28, 179

 218, 244, 255

 218, 6, 175

 218, 242, 255

 218, 0, 174

 218, 241, 255

 218, 239, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 169, 229



218, 159, 206



235, 155, 176

Triad

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



218, 159, 206



144, 196, 117



74, 137, 209

Complementary

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



218, 159, 206



159, 208, 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.



93, 148, 194



218, 159, 206



125, 185, 146

Square

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



218, 159, 206



221, 197, 125



128, 176, 191



96, 151, 230

Rectangle

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



218, 159, 206



238, 156, 156



128, 176, 191



77, 137, 199

Sweetspot

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



218, 159, 206



255, 235, 251



171, 159, 218



128, 115, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 159, 206



255, 173, 238



218, 159, 177



110, 99, 107



173, 0, 138



46, 0, 37

Inverse Universe

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



218, 159, 206



255, 173, 238



159, 194, 218



110, 99, 107



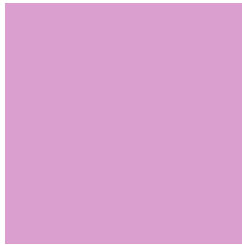
173, 0, 138



46, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 218, 159, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

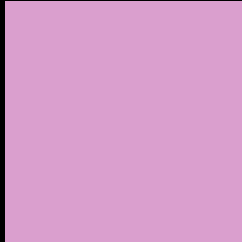
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

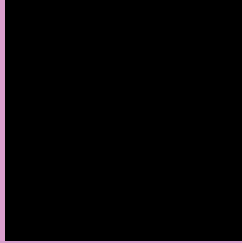
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 159, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 218, 159, 206.

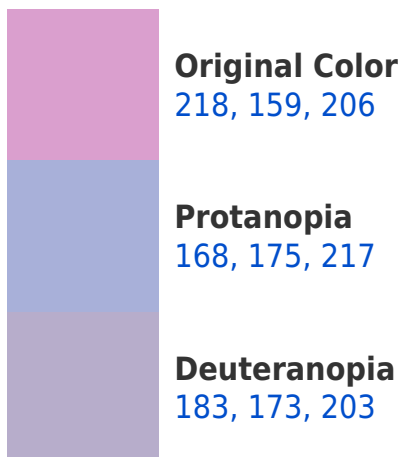


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 218, 159, 206.

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, 164, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color

218, 159, 206



Protanomaly

186, 170, 213



Deuteranomaly

196, 168, 204



Tritanomaly

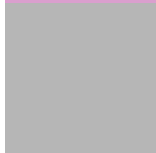
215, 162, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color

218, 159, 206



Achromatopsia

182, 182, 182



Achromatomaly

195, 174, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 218, 159, 206 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, 159, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 159, 206)  
}
```

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, 159, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 159, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 218, 159, 206 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, 159, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 159, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 159, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 159, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 159, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 159,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 159, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 159, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
159, 206) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor