

Converting Colors

`RYB(219, 143, 142)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(219, 143, 142) contains.

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Color

R_YB(219, 143, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB8F8E
RGB	219, 143, 142
RGB Percent	86%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4393, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.35, 0.14
HSL	1°, 52%, 71%
HSV	1°, 35%, 86%
XYZ	43.9164, 36.6541, 30.3515
YIQ	165.6100, 45.6170, 15.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

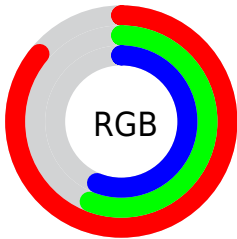
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 143, 142
Decimal	14389134
CIE Lab	67.02, 28.71, 12.48
CIE LCh	67, 31.310, 23.498
Yxy	36.6541, 0.3959, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292579214 (0xFFDB8F8E)
YUV	165.6100, -11.6397, 46.8230
Hunter-Lab	60.5427, 23.5307, 12.6564

Details

The RYB color **219, 143, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **142, 180, 219**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 197, 196**, and **162, 92, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 121, 120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 165, 164**.

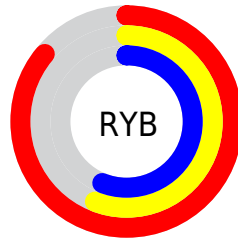
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (56%)

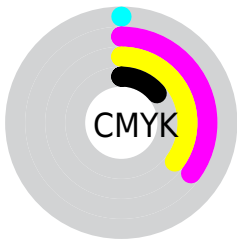
Blue (56%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

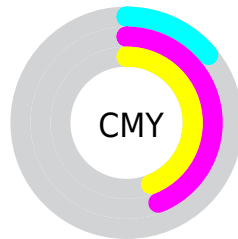


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 219, 143, 142 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 219, 143, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 219, 143, 142

 219, 143, 142

255, 255, 255

 190, 117, 116

 255, 197, 196


 162, 92, 92

 255, 226, 224

 134, 67, 68

 254, 255, 252

 107, 43, 46

 81, 20, 26

 56, 0, 0

 29, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 219, 143, 142

 219, 143, 142

 219, 121, 120

 219, 165, 164

 219, 100, 98

 219, 186, 186

 219, 78, 76


 219, 208, 208

 219, 57, 54

 219, 224, 230

 219, 35, 33

 219, 235, 252

 219, 13, 11

 219, 237, 255

 219, 3, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 142, 170



219, 143, 142



209, 166, 119

Triad

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



219, 143, 142



127, 173, 175



116, 151, 219

Complementary

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



219, 143, 142



142, 180, 219

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.



77, 133, 208



219, 143, 142



94, 142, 178

Square

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



219, 143, 142



111, 168, 119



69, 125, 185



158, 158, 215

Rectangle

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



219, 143, 142



183, 196, 109



69, 125, 185



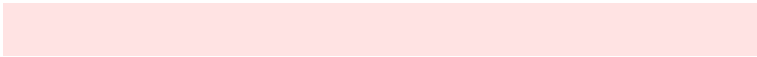
101, 144, 216

Sweetspot

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



219, 143, 142



255, 227, 227



219, 142, 219



128, 111, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 143, 142



255, 149, 148



217, 219, 142



110, 99, 99



173, 2, 0



46, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



142, 180, 219



148, 201, 255



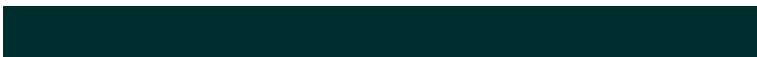
142, 168, 219



99, 105, 110



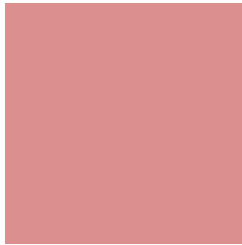
0, 86, 173



0, 23, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 219, 143, 142 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 219, 143, 142 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 219, 143, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 219, 143, 142.

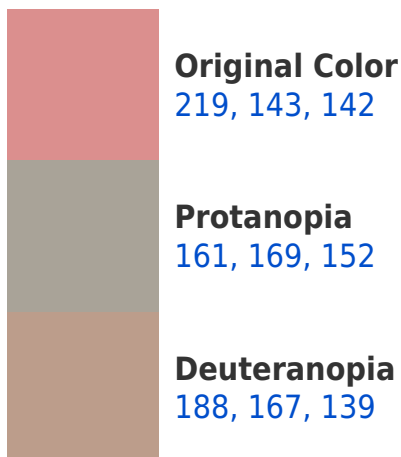


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 219, 143, 142.

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](#).

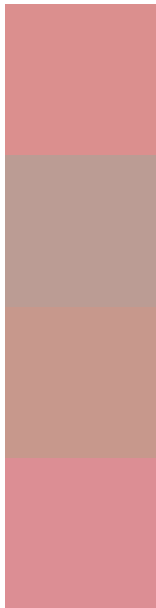
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
220, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color

219, 143, 142

Protanomaly

187, 158, 148

Deuteranomaly

199, 155, 140

Tritanomaly

220, 142, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

219, 143, 142

Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly

185, 158, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 219, 143, 142 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(219, 143, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 143, 142)  
}
```

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(219, 143, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 143, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 219, 143, 142 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(219, 143, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 143, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 143, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 143, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 143, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 143,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 143, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 143, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
143, 142) }
```

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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