

Converting Colors

`RYB(219, 166, 157)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(219, 166, 157) contains.

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Color

R_YB(219, 166, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBA59D
RGB	219, 165, 157
RGB Percent	86%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.1412, 0.3535, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.28, 0.14
HSL	8°, 46%, 74%
HSV	8°, 28%, 86%
XYZ	48.7290, 44.3539, 37.8911
YIQ	180.2340, 34.7520, 8.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

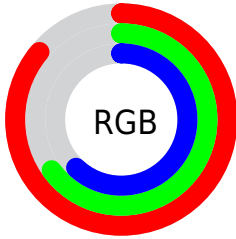
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 166, 157
Decimal	14394781
CIE Lab	72.46, 18.87, 11.85
CIE LCh	72, 22.278, 32.130
Yxy	44.3539, 0.3721, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292584861 (0xFFDBA59D)
YUV	180.2340, -11.4544, 33.9978
Hunter-Lab	66.5987, 14.0572, 12.8862

Details

The RYB color **219, 166, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **157, 186, 219**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 222, 212**, and **163, 114, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 148, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 185, 179**.

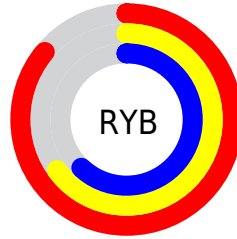
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (65%)

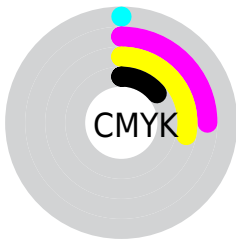
Blue (62%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (62%)

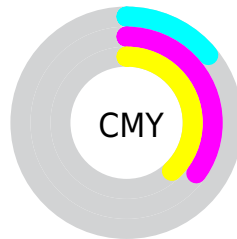


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)


Magenta (35%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 219, 166, 157 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, 166, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 219, 166, 157

 219, 166, 157

255, 255, 255

 191, 139, 131

 255, 222, 212

 163, 114, 106

 250, 255, 240

 136, 89, 82

 109, 65, 59

 84, 43, 37

 59, 20, 16

 38, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 219, 166, 157

 219, 166, 157

 219, 148, 135


 219, 185, 179

 219, 129, 113


 219, 203, 201

 219, 109, 91


 219, 221, 223

 219, 91, 69

 219, 231, 245

 219, 72, 48

 219, 237, 255

 219, 53, 26

 219, 35, 4

 219, 32, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 163, 177



219, 166, 157



209, 190, 142

Triad

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



219, 166, 157



146, 178, 187



156, 173, 218

Complementary

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



219, 166, 157



157, 186, 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.



131, 164, 213



219, 166, 157



127, 161, 189

Square

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



219, 166, 157



143, 183, 157



121, 157, 199



183, 172, 212

Rectangle

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



219, 166, 157



175, 198, 138



121, 157, 199



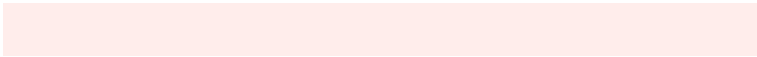
147, 170, 218

Sweetspot

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



219, 166, 157



255, 237, 235



219, 157, 212



128, 116, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 166, 157



255, 181, 168



196, 219, 157



110, 100, 99



173, 25, 0



46, 7, 0

Inverse Universe

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



157, 186, 219



168, 209, 255



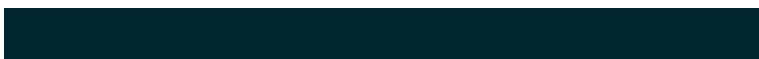
157, 174, 219



99, 104, 110



0, 81, 173



0, 21, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 219, 166, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

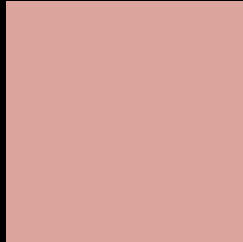
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 166, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

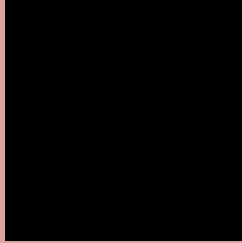
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 166, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 219, 166, 157.

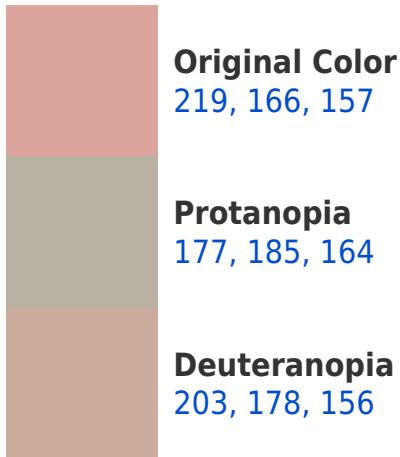



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 219, 166, 157.

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, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color
219, 166, 157

Protanomaly
197, 179, 161

Deuteranomaly
209, 173, 156

Tritanomaly
220, 163, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color
219, 166, 157

Achromatopsia
180, 180, 180

Achromatomaly
194, 174, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 219, 166, 157 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, 165, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 165, 157)  
}
```

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, 165, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 165, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 219, 166, 157 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, 165, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 165, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 165, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 165, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 165, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 165,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 219, 166, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 165, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
165, 157) }
```

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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