

Converting Colors

`RYB(220, 106, 163)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(220, 106, 163) contains.

RYB(220, 106, 163)	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

`RYB(220, 106, 163)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC6AA3
RGB	220, 106, 163
RGB Percent	86%, 42%, 64%
CMY	0.1373, 0.5843, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.26, 0.14
HSL	330°, 62%, 64%
HSV	330°, 52%, 86%
XYZ	41.2801, 28.1681, 37.9116
YIQ	146.5840, 49.6470, 41.8950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

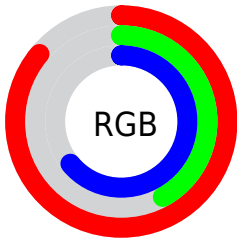
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 106, 163
Decimal	14445219
CIE Lab	60.04, 50.89, -9.60
CIE LCh	60, 51.787, 349.319
Yxy	28.1681, 0.3845, 0.2624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292635299 (0xFFDC6AA3)
YUV	146.5840, 8.0931, 64.3858
Hunter-Lab	53.0736, 45.9567, -5.2006

Details

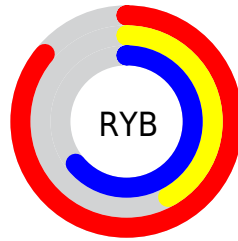
The RYB color **220, 106, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **106, 182, 220**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 161, 218**, and **162, 52, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **220, 84, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 128, 174**.

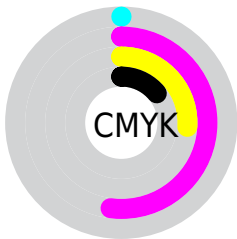
Distribution



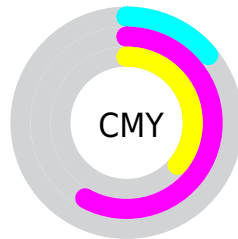
- Red (86%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 220, 106, 163 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 220, 106, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 220, 106, 163

 220, 106, 163

255, 255, 255

 191, 79, 137

 255, 161, 218

 162, 52, 111

 255, 189, 246

 134, 20, 87

 255, 217, 255

 106, 0, 64

 255, 247, 255


 79, 0, 42

 56, 0, 22

 19, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 220, 106, 163

 220, 106, 163

■ 220, 84, 152

■ 220, 128, 174

■ 220, 62, 141

■ 220, 150, 185

■ 220, 40, 130

■ 220, 172, 196

■ 220, 18, 119

■ 220, 194, 207

■ 220, 0, 110

■ 220, 216, 218

■ 220, 232, 238

■ 220, 242, 255

■ 220, 239, 255

■ 220, 238, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 120, 205



220, 106, 163



229, 106, 117

Triad

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



220, 106, 163



53, 151, 63



0, 93, 213

Complementary

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



220, 106, 163



106, 182, 220

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.



0, 85, 173



220, 106, 163



82, 161, 156

Square

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



220, 106, 163



124, 184, 51



0, 94, 166



0, 93, 234

Rectangle

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



220, 106, 163



222, 120, 89



0, 94, 166



0, 91, 201

Sweetspot

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



220, 106, 163



255, 214, 235



163, 106, 220



128, 103, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 106, 163



255, 97, 176



220, 106, 106



110, 99, 104



173, 0, 87



46, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



220, 106, 163



255, 97, 176



106, 163, 220



110, 99, 104



173, 0, 87



46, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 220, 106, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

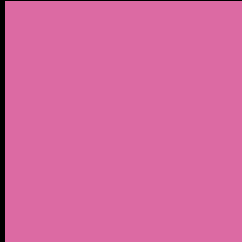
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 220, 106, 163 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 220, 106, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 220, 106, 163.

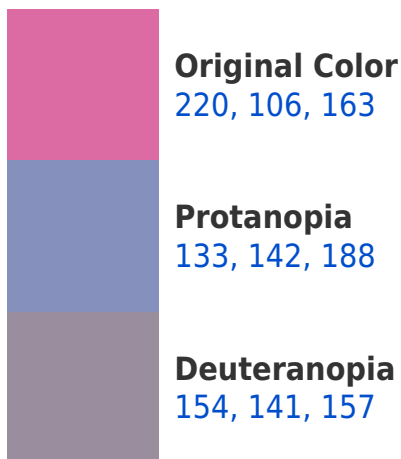



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 220, 106, 163.

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
216, 114, 122

Trichromacy



Original Color

220, 106, 163



Protanomaly

165, 130, 179



Deuteranomaly

178, 128, 159



Tritanomaly

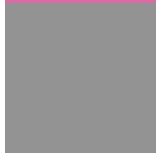
217, 111, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

220, 106, 163



Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147



Achromatomaly

174, 132, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 220, 106, 163 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(220, 106, 163) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 106, 163)  
}
```

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(220, 106, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 106, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 220, 106, 163 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(220, 106, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 106, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 106, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 106, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 106, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 106,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 106, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 106, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
106, 163) }
```

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