

Converting Colors

`RYB(220, 150, 202)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(220, 150, 202) contains.

RYB(220, 150, 202)	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(220, 150, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC96CA
RGB	220, 150, 202
RGB Percent	86%, 59%, 79%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4118, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.08, 0.14
HSL	315°, 50%, 73%
HSV	315°, 32%, 86%
XYZ	51.0822, 41.2926, 61.1551
YIQ	176.8580, 25.0280, 31.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

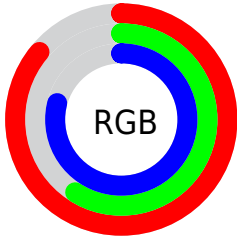
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 150, 202
Decimal	14456522
CIE Lab	70.38, 34.19, -16.08
CIE LCh	70, 37.783, 334.808
Yxy	41.2926, 0.3327, 0.2690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292646602 (0xFFDC96CA)
YUV	176.8580, 12.3950, 37.8355
Hunter-Lab	64.2593, 29.4427, -11.4443

Details

The RYB color **220, 150, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **150, 206, 220**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 205, 255**, and **164, 98, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **220, 128, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 172, 208**.

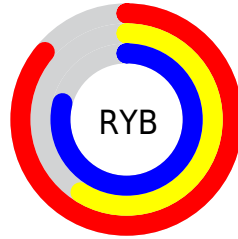
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (59%)

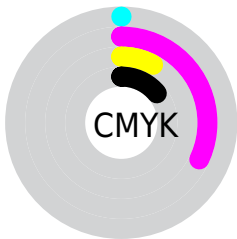
Blue (79%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (79%)

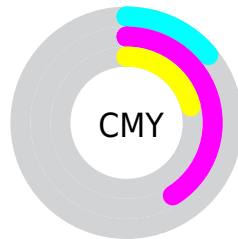


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 220, 150, 202 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, 150, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 220, 150, 202

255, 255, 255

 255, 205, 255


 255, 233, 255

 220, 150, 202

 192, 124, 175


 164, 98, 148

 137, 73, 122

 111, 49, 97

 85, 24, 73

 60, 0, 51

 41, 0, 30


 0, 0, 0


 220, 150, 202

 220, 150, 202

 220, 128, 196


 220, 172, 208

 220, 106, 191

 220, 194, 213

 220, 84, 185


 220, 216, 219

 220, 62, 179

 220, 234, 238

 220, 40, 174

 220, 247, 255

 220, 18, 168

 220, 244, 255

 220, 0, 163

 220, 241, 255

 220, 240, 255

 220, 238, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183, 161, 229



220, 150, 202



238, 145, 168

Triad

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



220, 150, 202



124, 189, 103



23, 111, 210

Complementary

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



220, 150, 202



150, 206, 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.



63, 131, 191



220, 150, 202



115, 182, 144

Square

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



220, 150, 202



219, 201, 111



111, 166, 188



71, 137, 233

Rectangle

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



220, 150, 202



239, 147, 145



111, 166, 188



31, 113, 200

Sweetspot

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



220, 150, 202



255, 230, 248



168, 150, 220



128, 112, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 150, 202



255, 158, 230



220, 150, 168



110, 99, 107



173, 0, 129



46, 0, 34

Inverse Universe

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



220, 150, 202



255, 158, 230



150, 190, 220



110, 99, 107



173, 0, 129



46, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 220, 150, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

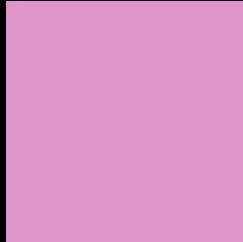
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 220, 150, 202 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 220, 150, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 220, 150, 202.

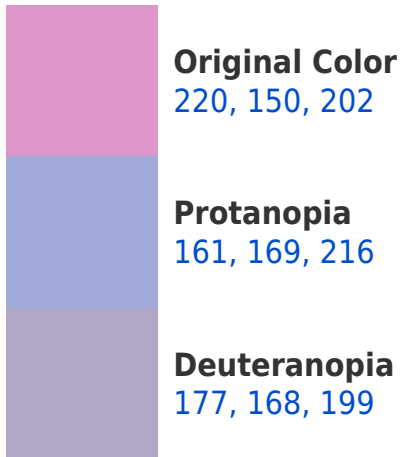


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 220, 150, 202.

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, 156, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color

220, 150, 202



Protanomaly

182, 163, 211



Deuteranomaly

193, 161, 200



Tritanomaly

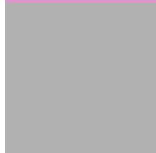
217, 154, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color

220, 150, 202



Achromatopsia

177, 177, 177



Achromatomaly

193, 167, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 220, 150, 202 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, 150, 202) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 150, 202)  
}
```

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, 150, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 150, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 220, 150, 202 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, 150, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 150, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 150, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 150, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 150, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 150,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 220, 150, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 150, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
150, 202) }
```

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