

Converting Colors

`RYB(220, 158, 171)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(220, 158, 171) contains.

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Color

R_YB(220, 158, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC9EAB
RGB	220, 158, 171
RGB Percent	86%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3804, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.22, 0.14
HSL	347°, 47%, 74%
HSV	347°, 28%, 86%
XYZ	49.0927, 42.6096, 44.1651
YIQ	178.0200, 32.7790, 17.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

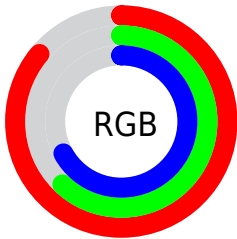
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 158, 171
Decimal	14458539
CIE Lab	71.29, 24.92, 2.45
CIE LCh	71, 25.045, 5.615
Yxy	42.6096, 0.3613, 0.3136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292648619 (0xFFDC9EAB)
YUV	178.0200, -3.4609, 36.8165
Hunter-Lab	65.2761, 20.0130, 5.5783

Details

The RYB color **220, 158, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **158, 193, 220**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 213, 226**, and **164, 106, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **220, 136, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 180, 188**.

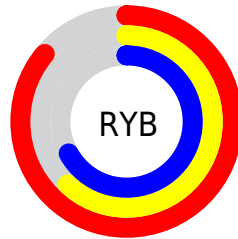
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (62%)

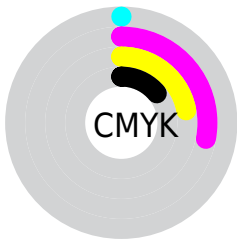
Blue (67%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (67%)

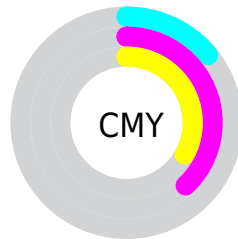


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 220, 158, 171 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, 158, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 220, 158, 171

 220, 158, 171

255, 255, 255


 192, 132, 145


 255, 213, 226


 164, 106, 119

 255, 242, 255

 137, 81, 94


 110, 58, 71


 85, 35, 48

 60, 12, 28


 41, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 220, 158, 171


 220, 158, 171

 220, 136, 154


 220, 180, 188

 220, 114, 136

 220, 202, 206

 220, 92, 119

 220, 222, 224

 220, 70, 101

 220, 234, 246

 220, 48, 84

 220, 238, 255

 220, 26, 67

 220, 4, 49

 220, 0, 46

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 161, 194



220, 158, 171



219, 162, 149

Triad

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



220, 158, 171



137, 181, 156



123, 159, 215

Complementary

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



220, 158, 171



158, 193, 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.



108, 150, 200



220, 158, 171



136, 172, 186

Square

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



220, 158, 171



146, 187, 129



115, 154, 188



153, 170, 220

Rectangle

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



220, 158, 171



213, 178, 138



115, 154, 188



116, 156, 211

Sweetspot

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



220, 158, 171



255, 235, 239



207, 158, 220



128, 115, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 158, 171



255, 168, 186



220, 183, 158



110, 99, 101



173, 0, 36



46, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



220, 158, 171



255, 168, 186



158, 184, 220



110, 99, 101



173, 0, 36



46, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 220, 158, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

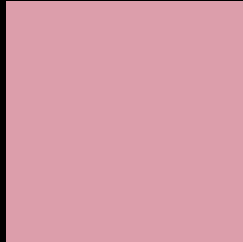
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 158, 171 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, 158, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 220, 158, 171.

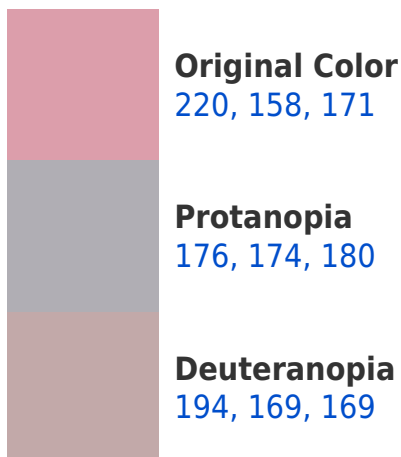



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 220, 158, 171.

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, 158, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color
220, 158, 171

Protanomaly
192, 168, 177

Deuteranomaly
203, 165, 170

Tritanomaly
220, 158, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
220, 158, 171

Achromatopsia
178, 178, 178

Achromatomaly
193, 171, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 220, 158, 171 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, 158, 171) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 158, 171)  
}
```

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, 158, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 158, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 220, 158, 171 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, 158, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 158, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 158, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 158, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 158, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 158,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 158, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 158, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
158, 171) }
```

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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