

Converting Colors

`RYB(221, 158, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(221, 158, 148) contains.

RYB(221, 158, 148)	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(221, 158, 148)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	DD9D94
RGB	221, 157, 148
RGB Percent	87%, 62%, 58%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3851, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.33, 0.13
HSL	7°, 52%, 72%
HSV	7°, 33%, 87%
XYZ	47.1864, 41.5550, 33.5509
YIQ	175.1100, 41.0330, 10.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

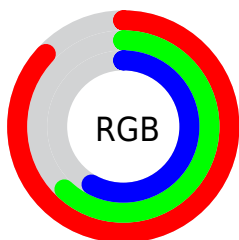
Format	Color
RYB	221, 158, 148
Decimal	14523796
CIELab	70.56, 22.79, 14.16
CIELCh	71, 26.834, 31.850
Yxy	41.5550, 0.3858, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292713876 (0xFFDD9D94)
YUV	175.1100, -13.3652, 40.2455
Hunter-Lab	64.4631, 17.8499, 14.2658

Details

The RYB color **221, 158, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 182, 221**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 214, 202**, and **164, 106, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221, 138, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221, 177, 170**.

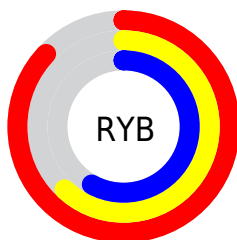
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (62%)

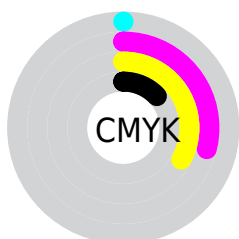
Blue (58%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (58%)

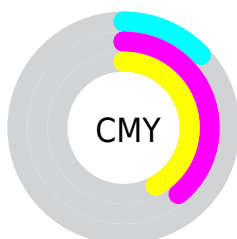


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 221, 158, 148 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 221, 158, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 221, 158, 148

255, 255, 255

 255, 214, 202

 255, 247, 230

 221, 158, 148

 192, 131, 122

 164, 106, 97

 137, 81, 74

 110, 58, 51

 84, 34, 30


 59, 13, 5


 38, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 221, 158, 148


 221, 158, 148

 221, 138, 126

 221, 177, 170

 221, 120, 104


 221, 197, 192

 221, 100, 82


 221, 215, 214

 221, 82, 60

 221, 228, 236

 221, 63, 38

 221, 238, 255

 221, 43, 15

 221, 238, 255

 221, 31, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220, 155, 172



221, 158, 148



210, 186, 130

Triad

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



221, 158, 148



134, 172, 184



144, 166, 221

Complementary

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



221, 158, 148



148, 182, 221

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.



113, 154, 215



221, 158, 148



110, 152, 186

Square

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



221, 158, 148



131, 179, 148



99, 145, 197



178, 166, 214

Rectangle

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



221, 158, 148



171, 197, 125



99, 145, 197



133, 162, 220

Sweetspot

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



221, 158, 148



255, 233, 230



221, 148, 212



128, 114, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



221, 158, 148



255, 167, 153



193, 221, 148



110, 100, 99



173, 24, 0



46, 7, 0

Inverse Universe

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



148, 182, 221



153, 201, 255



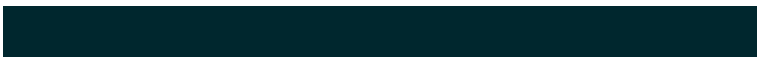
148, 168, 221



99, 104, 110



0, 81, 173



0, 21, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 221, 158, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

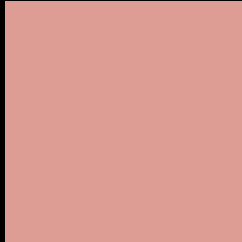
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 221, 158, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

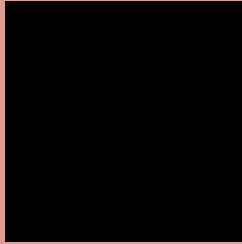
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 221, 158, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 221, 158, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 221, 158, 148.

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



Original Color

221, 158, 148

Protanopia

168, 180, 156

Deuteranopia

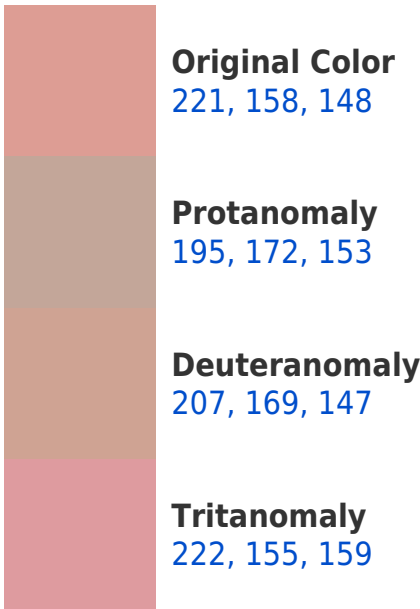
199, 178, 146



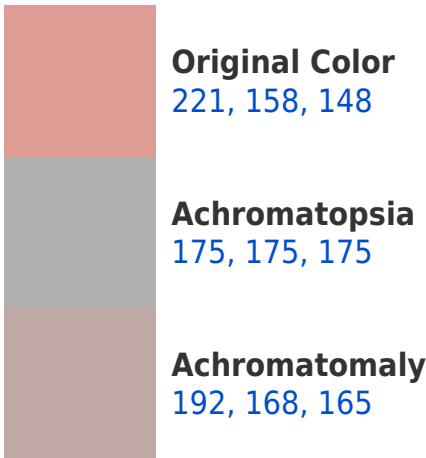
Tritanopia

223, 154, 166

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 221, 158, 148 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(221, 157, 148) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 157, 148)  
}
```

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(221, 157, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 157, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 221, 158, 148 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(221, 157, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 157, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 157, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 157, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 157, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 157,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 221, 158, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 157, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
157, 148) }
```

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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