

Converting Colors

`RYB(221, 171, 50)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(221, 171, 50) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(221, 171, 50)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD7932
RGB	221, 121, 50
RGB Percent	87%, 47%, 20%
CMY	0.1333, 0.5260, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.77, 0.13
HSL	25°, 72%, 53%
HSV	25°, 77%, 87%
XYZ	37.2148, 29.2431, 6.7007
YIQ	142.8060, 82.3910, -0.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

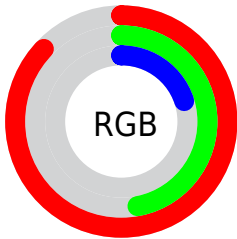
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 171, 50
Decimal	14514482
CIE Lab	61.00, 33.91, 53.79
CIE LCh	61, 63.586, 57.771
Yxy	29.2431, 0.5087, 0.3997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292704562 (0xFFDD7932)
YUV	142.8060, -45.7534, 68.5761
Hunter-Lab	54.0769, 28.2063, 30.5072

Details

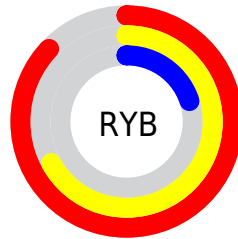
The RYB color **221, 171, 50** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **50, 113, 221**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 240, 101**, and **160, 128, 0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221, 165, 28**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221, 178, 72**.

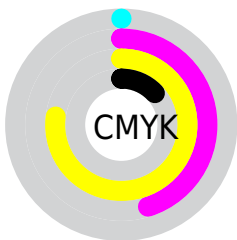
Distribution



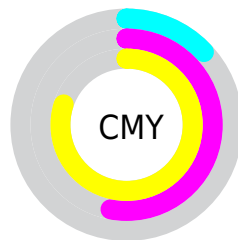
- Red (87%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 221, 171, 50 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, 171, 50 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 221, 171, 50  221, 171, 50

255, 255, 255  190, 150, 23

 255, 240, 101  160, 124, 0


 217, 255, 127  130, 71, 0

 187, 255, 154  100, 27, 0

 181, 255, 181  72, 0, 0

 209, 255, 209  47, 0, 1

 238, 255, 238  0, 0, 0

 221, 171, 50  221, 171, 50

 221, 165, 28  221, 178, 72

■ 221, 158, 6

■ 221, 185, 94

■ 221, 158, 0

■ 221, 192, 116

■ 221, 199, 138

■ 221, 205, 160

■ 221, 211, 183

■ 221, 215, 205

■ 221, 223, 227

■ 221, 231, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



245, 99, 98



221, 171, 50



59, 179, 13

Triad

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



221, 171, 50



0, 95, 173



139, 134, 247

Complementary

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



221, 171, 50



50, 113, 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.



0, 96, 255



221, 171, 50



0, 92, 198

Square

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



221, 171, 50



33, 132, 169



0, 99, 242



211, 109, 208

Rectangle

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



221, 171, 50



21, 155, 33



0, 99, 242



100, 133, 255

Sweetspot

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



221, 171, 50



255, 239, 196



221, 50, 153



128, 118, 92



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



221, 171, 50



255, 185, 18



69, 221, 50



110, 105, 99



173, 123, 0



46, 32, 0

Inverse Universe

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



50, 113, 221



18, 106, 255



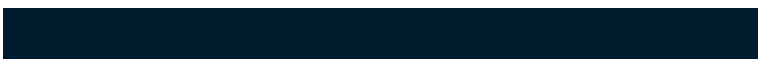
50, 65, 221



99, 103, 110



0, 64, 173



0, 17, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 221, 171, 50 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 221, 171, 50 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

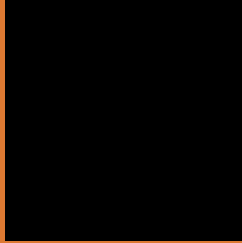
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 221, 171, 50 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 221, 171, 50.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 221, 171, 50.

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, 171, 50

Protanopia
77, 165, 57

Deuteranopia
110, 185, 44



Tritanopia
225, 113, 122

Trichromacy



Original Color

221, 171, 50

Protanomaly

127, 185, 54

Deuteranomaly

160, 198, 46

Tritanomaly

224, 120, 96

Monochromacy



Original Color

221, 171, 50

Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly

171, 154, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 221, 171, 50 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, 121, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 121, 50)  
}
```

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, 121, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 121, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 221, 171, 50 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, 121, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 121, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 121, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 121, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 121, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 121,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 221, 121, 50 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 121, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
121, 50) }
```

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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