

Converting Colors

`RYB(223, 111, 137)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(223, 111, 137) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(223, 111, 137)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF6F89
RGB	223, 111, 137
RGB Percent	87%, 44%, 54%
CMY	0.1255, 0.5647, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.39, 0.13
HSL	346°, 64%, 65%
HSV	346°, 50%, 87%
XYZ	40.6312, 28.8630, 27.0965
YIQ	147.4520, 58.4060, 31.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

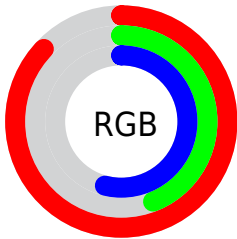
Format	Color
R_{YB}	223, 111, 137
Decimal	14643081
CIE _{Lab}	60.66, 46.22, 6.37
CIE _{LCh}	61, 46.659, 7.851
Yxy	28.8630, 0.4207, 0.2988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292833161 (0xFFDF6F89)
YUV	147.4520, -5.1528, 66.2556
Hunter-Lab	53.7243, 40.9805, 7.7033

Details

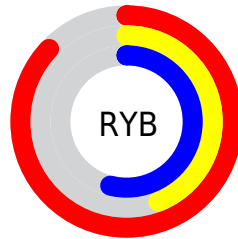
The RYB color **223, 111, 137** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **111, 174, 223**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 165, 190**, and **164, 58, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 89, 120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 133, 154**.

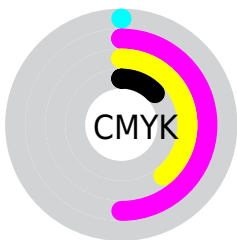
Distribution



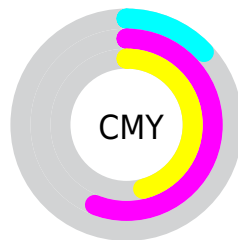
- Red (87%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 223, 111, 137 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 223, 111, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 223, 111, 137

255, 255, 255

 255, 165, 190

 255, 193, 218

 255, 222, 246

 255, 251, 255

 223, 111, 137

 193, 85, 112

 164, 58, 87

 136, 30, 64

 108, 0, 42

 80, 0, 22

 56, 0, 2

 15, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 223, 111, 137

 223, 111, 137

 223, 89, 120

 223, 133, 154

 223, 66, 103

 223, 156, 171

 223, 44, 86

 223, 178, 188

 223, 22, 69

 223, 200, 205

 223, 0, 52

 223, 223, 223

 223, 235, 245

 223, 239, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 116, 178



223, 111, 137



218, 122, 98

Triad

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



223, 111, 137



79, 158, 121



0, 93, 222

Complementary

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



223, 111, 137



111, 174, 223

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, 90, 196



223, 111, 137



55, 127, 165

Square

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



223, 111, 137



75, 160, 61



0, 86, 167



94, 132, 228

Rectangle

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



223, 111, 137



204, 162, 77



0, 86, 167



0, 92, 215

Sweetspot

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



223, 111, 137



255, 217, 226



197, 111, 223



128, 105, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 111, 137



255, 102, 138



223, 152, 111



112, 101, 104



176, 0, 41



48, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



223, 111, 137



255, 102, 138



111, 158, 223



112, 101, 104



176, 0, 41



48, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 223, 111, 137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

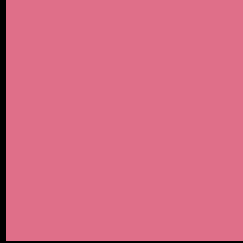
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 223, 111, 137 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 223, 111, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 223, 111, 137.

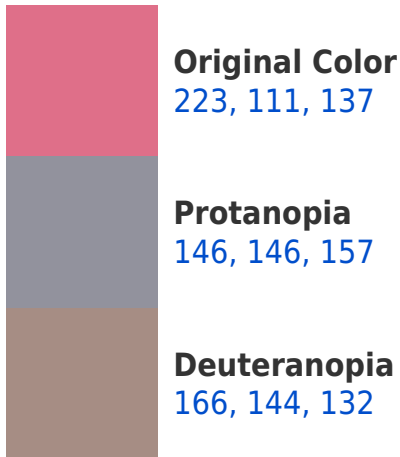


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 223, 111, 137.

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
222, 114, 122

Trichromacy



Original Color
223, 111, 137

Protanomaly
174, 133, 150

Deuteranomaly
187, 130, 134

Tritanomaly
222, 113, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color
223, 111, 137

Achromatopsia
147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly
175, 134, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 223, 111, 137 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(223, 111, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 111, 137)  
}
```

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(223, 111, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 111, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 223, 111, 137 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(223, 111, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 111, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 111, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 111, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 111, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 111,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 111, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 111, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
111, 137) }
```

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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