

Converting Colors

`RYB(223, 116, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(223, 116, 162) contains.

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Color

`RYB(223, 116, 162)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF74A2
RGB	223, 116, 162
RGB Percent	87%, 45%, 64%
CMY	0.1255, 0.5451, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.27, 0.13
HSL	334°, 63%, 66%
HSV	334°, 48%, 87%
XYZ	43.1984, 30.7874, 37.8482
YIQ	153.2370, 49.0060, 36.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

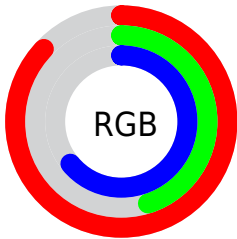
Format	Color
R _{YB}	223, 116, 162
Decimal	14644386
CIE Lab	62.33, 46.81, -5.58
CIE LCh	62, 47.138, 353.207
Yxy	30.7874, 0.3863, 0.2753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292834466 (0xFFDF74A2)
YUV	153.2370, 4.3202, 61.1822
Hunter-Lab	55.4864, 41.8683, -1.6022

Details

The RYB color **223, 116, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **116, 184, 223**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 171, 217**, and **165, 63, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 94, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 138, 175**.

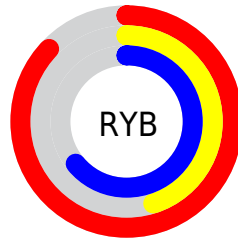
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (45%)

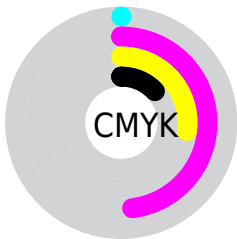
Blue (64%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (64%)

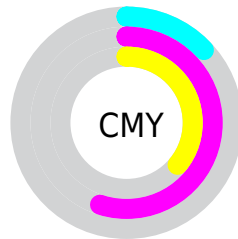


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 223, 116, 162 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, 116, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 223, 116, 162

255, 255, 255

 255, 171, 217

 255, 199, 245

 255, 227, 255

 223, 116, 162

 194, 89, 136

 165, 63, 110

 137, 36, 86

 109, 0, 63

 82, 0, 41

 58, 0, 21

 27, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 223, 116, 162

 223, 116, 162

■ 223, 94, 149

■ 223, 138, 175

■ 223, 71, 137

■ 223, 161, 187

■ 223, 49, 124

■ 223, 183, 200

■ 223, 27, 111

■ 223, 205, 213

■ 223, 4, 98

■ 223, 225, 227

■ 223, 0, 96

■ 223, 240, 250

■ 223, 240, 255

■ 223, 239, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 127, 201



223, 116, 162



229, 117, 120

Triad

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



223, 116, 162



70, 158, 85



0, 94, 217

Complementary

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



223, 116, 162



116, 184, 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, 88, 182



223, 116, 162



93, 161, 167

Square

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



223, 116, 162



121, 183, 65



0, 94, 171



39, 113, 233

Rectangle

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



223, 116, 162



221, 134, 95



0, 94, 171



0, 93, 207

Sweetspot

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



223, 116, 162



255, 219, 235



177, 116, 223



128, 106, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 116, 162



255, 107, 171



223, 123, 116



112, 101, 106



176, 0, 76



48, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



223, 116, 162



255, 107, 171



116, 168, 223



112, 101, 106



176, 0, 76



48, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 223, 116, 162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

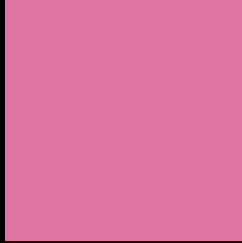
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 223, 116, 162 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 223, 116, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 223, 116, 162.

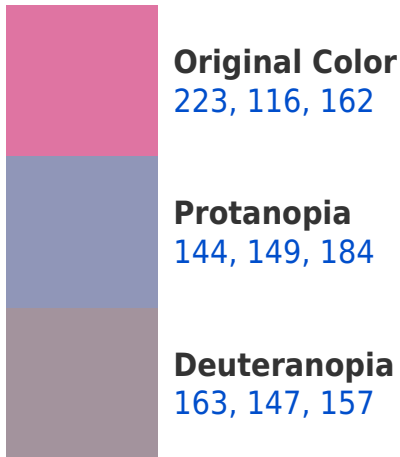


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 223, 116, 162.

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, 122, 131

Trichromacy



Original Color

223, 116, 162



Protanomaly

173, 138, 176



Deuteranomaly

185, 136, 159



Tritanomaly

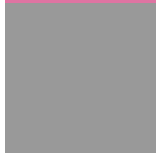
221, 120, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

223, 116, 162



Achromatopsia

153, 153, 153



Achromatomaly

178, 140, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 223, 116, 162 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, 116, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 116, 162)  
}
```

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, 116, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 116, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 223, 116, 162 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, 116, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 116, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 116, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 116, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 116, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 116,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 116, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 116, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
116, 162) }
```

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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