

Converting Colors

`RYB(223, 138, 174)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(223, 138, 174) contains.

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Color

`RYB(223, 138, 174)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF8AAE
RGB	223, 138, 174
RGB Percent	87%, 54%, 68%
CMY	0.1255, 0.4588, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.22, 0.13
HSL	335°, 57%, 71%
HSV	335°, 38%, 87%
XYZ	47.1599, 36.9209, 44.6853
YIQ	167.5190, 39.1040, 29.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

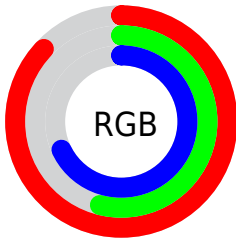
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 138, 174
Decimal	14650030
CIE Lab	67.22, 37.14, -5.15
CIE LCh	67, 37.494, 352.108
Yxy	36.9209, 0.3662, 0.2867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292840110 (0xFFDF8AAE)
YUV	167.5190, 3.1951, 48.6568
Hunter-Lab	60.7626, 32.2053, -1.0685

Details

The RYB color **223, 138, 174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **138, 192, 223**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 193, 229**, and **166, 86, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 116, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 160, 187**.

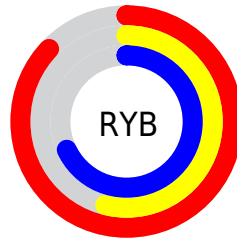
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (54%)

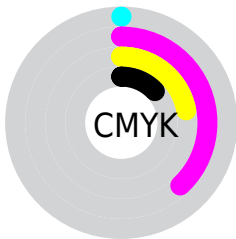
Blue (68%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (68%)

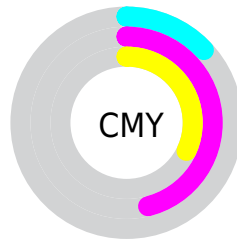


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 223, 138, 174 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, 138, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 223, 138, 174


255, 255, 255

 255, 193, 229

 255, 221, 255

 255, 250, 255

 223, 138, 174

 194, 112, 147

 166, 86, 122

 139, 61, 97

 112, 36, 73

 85, 7, 51

 60, 0, 30

 38, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 223, 138, 174

 223, 138, 174

■ 223, 116, 161

■ 223, 160, 187

■ 223, 93, 148

■ 223, 183, 200

■ 223, 71, 135

■ 223, 205, 213

■ 223, 49, 123

■ 223, 226, 227

■ 223, 27, 110

■ 223, 240, 250

■ 223, 4, 97

■ 223, 240, 255

■ 223, 0, 94

■ 223, 239, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 146, 205



223, 138, 174



229, 138, 140

Triad

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



223, 138, 174



100, 169, 109



29, 112, 216

Complementary

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



223, 138, 174



138, 192, 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.



15, 100, 188



223, 138, 174



121, 177, 177

Square

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



223, 138, 174



150, 194, 96



76, 137, 181



98, 145, 230

Rectangle

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



223, 138, 174



224, 150, 120



76, 137, 181



0, 96, 208

Sweetspot

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



223, 138, 174



255, 227, 239



186, 138, 223



128, 111, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 138, 174



255, 138, 187



223, 144, 138



112, 101, 106



176, 0, 75



48, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



223, 138, 174



255, 138, 187



138, 179, 223



112, 101, 106



176, 0, 75



48, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 223, 138, 174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

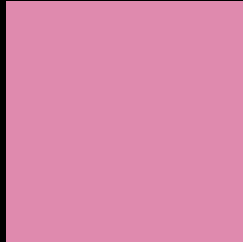
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 138, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

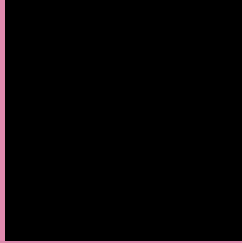
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 138, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 223, 138, 174.

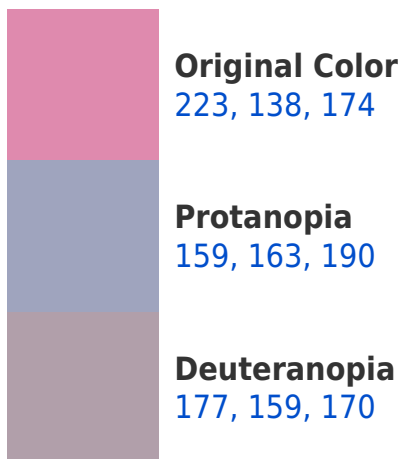


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 223, 138, 174.

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
221, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

223, 138, 174



Protanomaly

182, 154, 184



Deuteranomaly

194, 151, 171



Tritanomaly

222, 141, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

223, 138, 174



Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly

188, 157, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 223, 138, 174 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, 138, 174) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 138, 174)  
}
```

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, 138, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 138, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 223, 138, 174 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, 138, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 138, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 138, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 138, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 138, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 138,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 138, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 138, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
138, 174) }
```

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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