

Converting Colors

`RYB(223, 143, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(223, 143, 158) contains.

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Color

R_YB(223, 143, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF8F9E
RGB	223, 143, 158
RGB Percent	87%, 56%, 62%
CMY	0.1255, 0.4392, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.29, 0.13
HSL	349°, 56%, 72%
HSV	349°, 36%, 87%
XYZ	46.4254, 37.8015, 37.1973
YIQ	168.6300, 42.8650, 21.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

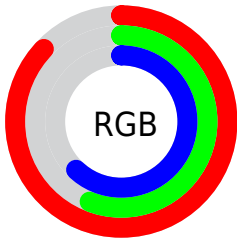
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 143, 158
Decimal	14651294
CIE Lab	67.87, 32.24, 4.80
CIE LCh	68, 32.599, 8.463
Yxy	37.8015, 0.3823, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292841374 (0xFFDF8F9E)
YUV	168.6300, -5.2406, 47.6825
Hunter-Lab	61.4829, 27.1893, 7.1675

Details

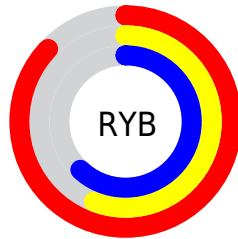
The RYB color **223, 143, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **143, 187, 223**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 198, 213**, and **166, 91, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 121, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 165, 176**.

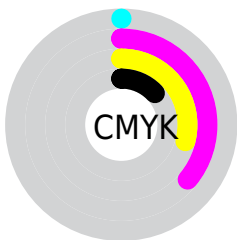
Distribution



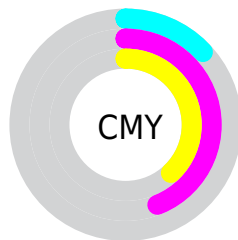
- Red (87%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 223, 143, 158 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, 143, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 223, 143, 158

 223, 143, 158

255, 255, 255


 194, 117, 132


 255, 198, 213

 166, 91, 107

 255, 226, 241

 138, 67, 83

 111, 42, 60

 85, 18, 38

 59, 0, 17

 37, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 223, 143, 158

 223, 143, 158

■ 223, 121, 140

■ 223, 165, 176

■ 223, 98, 122

■ 223, 188, 194

■ 223, 76, 104

■ 223, 210, 212

■ 223, 54, 86

■ 223, 228, 232

■ 223, 31, 67

■ 223, 241, 255

■ 223, 9, 49

■ 223, 239, 255

■ 223, 0, 42

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 146, 188



223, 143, 158



220, 151, 130

Triad

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



223, 143, 158



118, 174, 147



92, 142, 219

Complementary

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



223, 143, 158



143, 187, 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.



63, 126, 201



223, 143, 158



110, 158, 180

Square

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



223, 143, 158



120, 177, 107



76, 131, 181



138, 158, 223

Rectangle

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



223, 143, 158



210, 177, 116



76, 131, 181



79, 136, 215

Sweetspot

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



223, 143, 158



255, 227, 232



207, 143, 223



128, 111, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 143, 158



255, 145, 166



223, 177, 143



112, 101, 103



176, 0, 33



48, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



223, 143, 158



255, 145, 166



143, 176, 223



112, 101, 103



176, 0, 33



48, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 223, 143, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

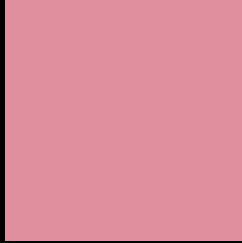
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 143, 158 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, 143, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 223, 143, 158.

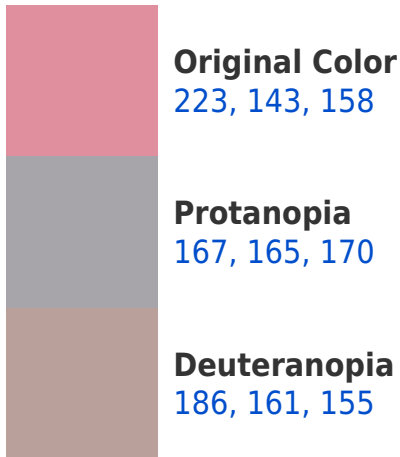


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 223, 143, 158.

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](#).

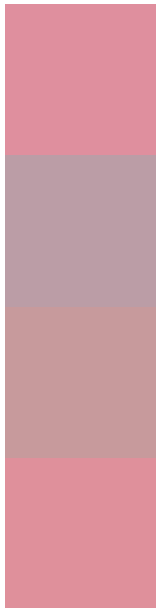
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
223, 144, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color
223, 143, 158

Protanomaly
187, 157, 166

Deuteranomaly
199, 154, 156

Tritanomaly
223, 144, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color
223, 143, 158

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
189, 160, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 223, 143, 158 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, 143, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 143, 158)  
}
```

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, 143, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 143, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 223, 143, 158 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, 143, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 143, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 143, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 143, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 143, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 143,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 143, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 143, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
143, 158) }
```

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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