

Converting Colors

`RYB(223, 152, 167)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(223, 152, 167) contains.

RYB(223, 152, 167)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(223, 152, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF98A7
RGB	223, 152, 167
RGB Percent	87%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.1255, 0.4039, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.25, 0.13
HSL	347°, 53%, 74%
HSV	347°, 32%, 87%
XYZ	48.6347, 40.9345, 41.8970
YIQ	174.9390, 37.5010, 19.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

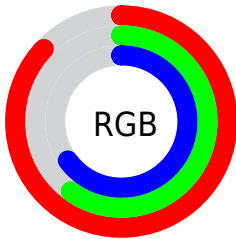
Format	Color
R_{YB}	223, 152, 167
Decimal	14653607
CIE _{Lab}	70.13, 28.67, 3.03
CIE _{LCh}	70, 28.829, 6.035
Yxy	40.9345, 0.3699, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292843687 (0xFFDF98A7)
YUV	174.9390, -3.9139, 42.1495
Hunter-Lab	63.9801, 23.7225, 5.9603

Details

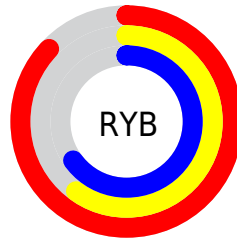
The RYB color **223, 152, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **152, 192, 223**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 207, 222**, and **166, 100, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 130, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 174, 185**.

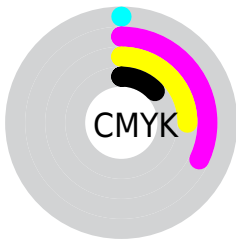
Distribution



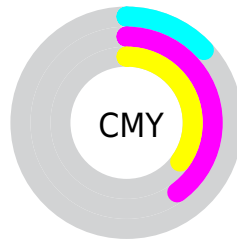
- Red (87%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 223, 152, 167 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, 152, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 223, 152, 167

255, 255, 255

 255, 207, 222

 255, 235, 251

 223, 152, 167

 194, 126, 141

 166, 100, 115

 139, 75, 91

 112, 52, 67

 86, 28, 45

 61, 4, 25

 42, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 223, 152, 167


 223, 152, 167

 223, 130, 149

 223, 174, 185

 223, 107, 132

 223, 197, 202

 223, 85, 114

 223, 219, 220

 223, 63, 97

 223, 233, 241

 223, 40, 79

 223, 239, 255

 223, 18, 61

 223, 0, 47

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 155, 193



223, 152, 167



222, 158, 142

Triad

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



223, 152, 167



128, 179, 151



109, 152, 219

Complementary

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



223, 152, 167



152, 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.



90, 141, 201



223, 152, 167



126, 168, 184

Square

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



223, 152, 167



137, 185, 119



99, 145, 186



146, 165, 223

Rectangle

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



223, 152, 167



214, 178, 129



99, 145, 186



100, 148, 214

Sweetspot

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



223, 152, 167



255, 230, 235



208, 152, 223



128, 112, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 152, 167



255, 158, 179



223, 180, 152



112, 101, 103



176, 0, 37



48, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



223, 152, 167



255, 158, 179



152, 182, 223



112, 101, 103



176, 0, 37



48, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 223, 152, 167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

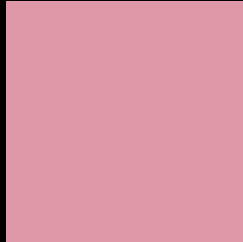
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 152, 167 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, 152, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 223, 152, 167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 223, 152, 167.

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
223, 152, 167

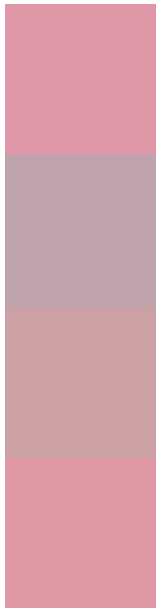
Protanopia
173, 171, 178

Deuteranopia
191, 166, 164



Tritanopia
223, 152, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color
223, 152, 167

Protanomaly
191, 164, 174

Deuteranomaly
203, 161, 165

Tritanomaly
223, 152, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
223, 152, 167

Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly
192, 167, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 223, 152, 167 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, 152, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 152, 167)  
}
```

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, 152, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 152, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 223, 152, 167 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, 152, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 152, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 152, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 152, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 152, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 152,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 152, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 152, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
152, 167) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor