

Converting Colors

`RYB(223, 195, 121)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(223, 195, 121) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(223, 195, 121)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFA479
RGB	223, 164, 121
RGB Percent	87%, 64%, 47%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3573, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.46, 0.13
HSL	25°, 61%, 67%
HSV	25°, 46%, 87%
XYZ	47.1377, 43.5787, 24.0163
YIQ	176.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

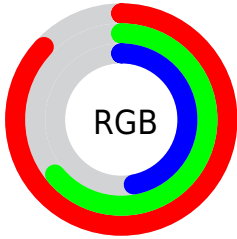
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 195, 121
Decimal	14656633
CIE Lab	71.95, 16.70, 30.79
CIE LCh	72, 35.026, 61.532
Yxy	43.5787, 0.4108, 0.3798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292846713 (0xFFDFA479)
YUV	176.7390, -27.4793, 40.5709
Hunter-Lab	66.0142, 11.9340, 24.6399

Details

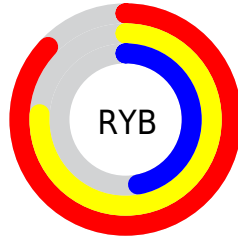
The RYB color **223, 195, 121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **121, 158, 223**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 255, 174**, and **165, 142, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 189, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 202, 143**.

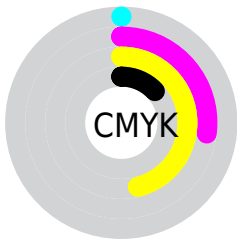
Distribution



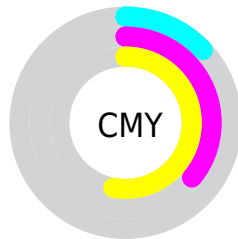
- Red (87%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 223, 195, 121 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, 195, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 223, 195, 121

 223, 195, 121

255, 255, 255

 194, 170, 96

 239, 255, 174

 165, 142, 72

 210, 255, 201

 138, 117, 48

 230, 255, 230

 110, 95, 26

 84, 80, 2

 58, 31, 0

 35, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 223, 195, 121

 223, 195, 121

■ 223, 189, 99

■ 223, 202, 143

■ 223, 183, 76

■ 223, 207, 166

■ 223, 176, 54

■ 223, 214, 188

■ 223, 170, 32

■ 223, 221, 210

■ 223, 163, 10

■ 223, 227, 233

■ 223, 162, 0

■ 223, 235, 255

■ 223, 239, 255

■ 223, 239, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



238, 156, 144



223, 195, 121



140, 196, 112

Triad

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



223, 195, 121



86, 145, 194



183, 167, 231

Complementary

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



223, 195, 121



121, 158, 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.



135, 166, 240



223, 195, 121



61, 131, 209

Square

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



223, 195, 121



125, 176, 191



85, 146, 232



218, 157, 207

Rectangle

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



223, 195, 121



116, 182, 124



85, 146, 232



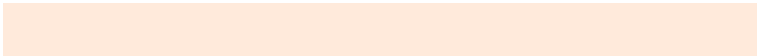
168, 171, 236

Sweetspot

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



223, 195, 121



255, 245, 219



223, 121, 180



128, 121, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 195, 121



255, 217, 115



130, 223, 121



112, 110, 101



176, 128, 0



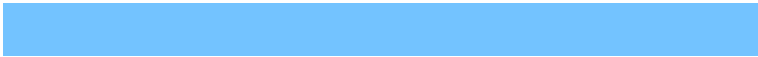
48, 34, 0

Inverse Universe

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



121, 158, 223



115, 166, 255



121, 128, 223



101, 105, 112



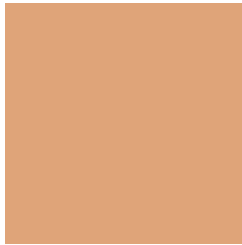
0, 65, 176



0, 18, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 223, 195, 121 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

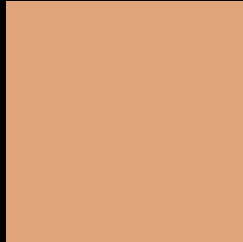
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 195, 121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

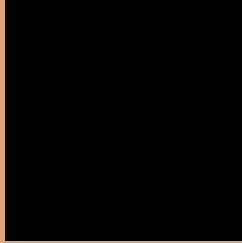
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 195, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 223, 195, 121.

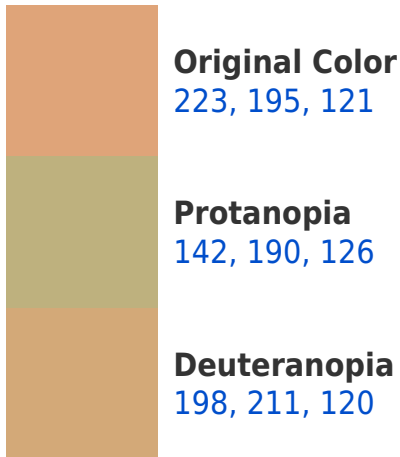


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 223, 195, 121.

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
227, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color
223, 195, 121

Protanomaly
173, 202, 124

Deuteranomaly
215, 213, 120

Tritanomaly
226, 161, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color
223, 195, 121

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
194, 182, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 223, 195, 121 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, 164, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 164, 121)  
}
```

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, 164, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 164, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 223, 195, 121 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, 164, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 164, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 164, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 164, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 164, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 164,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 195, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 164, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
164, 121) }
```

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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