

Converting Colors

`RYB(224, 143, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(224, 143, 146) contains.

RYB(224, 143, 146)	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(224, 143, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E08F92
RGB	224, 143, 146
RGB Percent	88%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.1216, 0.4392, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.35, 0.12
HSL	358°, 57%, 72%
HSV	358°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	45.7512, 37.5675, 32.0340
YIQ	167.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

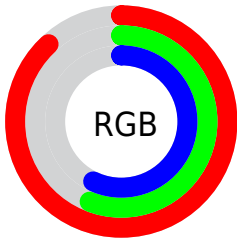
Format	Color
RYB	224, 143, 146
Decimal	14716818
CIELab	67.70, 31.08, 11.29
CIElCh	68, 33.064, 19.970
Yxy	37.5675, 0.3966, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292906898 (0xFFE08F92)
YUV	167.5610, -10.6296, 49.4970
Hunter-Lab	61.2924, 25.9784, 11.9171

Details

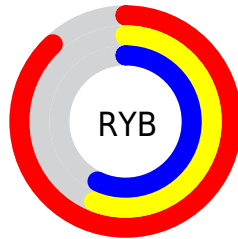
The RYB color **224, 143, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **143, 184, 224**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 198, 200**, and **167, 91, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224, 121, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 165, 168**.

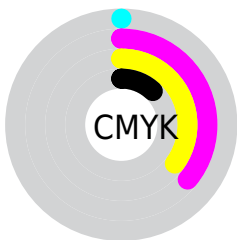
Distribution



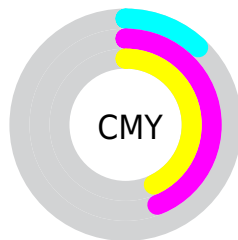
- Red (88%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 224, 143, 146 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 224, 143, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 224, 143, 146

 224, 143, 146

255, 255, 255


 195, 117, 120

 255, 198, 200

 167, 91, 96

 255, 226, 228

 139, 67, 72


 111, 43, 50


 85, 18, 29

 60, 0, 2

 35, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 224, 143, 146

 224, 143, 146

■ 224, 121, 124

■ 224, 165, 168

■ 224, 98, 103

■ 224, 188, 189

■ 224, 76, 81

■ 224, 210, 211

■ 224, 53, 60

■ 224, 229, 233

■ 224, 31, 38

■ 224, 240, 255

■ 224, 9, 17

■ 224, 240, 255

■ 224, 0, 8

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217, 143, 176



224, 143, 146



215, 164, 120

Triad

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



224, 143, 146



126, 177, 172



108, 149, 223

Complementary

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



224, 143, 146



143, 184, 224

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.



67, 129, 210



224, 143, 146



95, 145, 180

Square

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



224, 143, 146



108, 169, 112



63, 123, 184



155, 161, 221

Rectangle

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



224, 143, 146



200, 202, 109



63, 123, 184



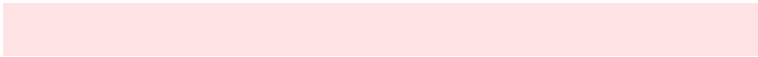
92, 142, 220

Sweetspot

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



224, 143, 146



255, 227, 228



220, 143, 224



128, 111, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



224, 143, 146



255, 145, 149



224, 208, 143



112, 101, 101



176, 0, 7



48, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



224, 143, 146



255, 145, 149



143, 172, 224



112, 101, 101



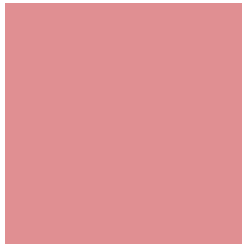
176, 0, 7



48, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 224, 143, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

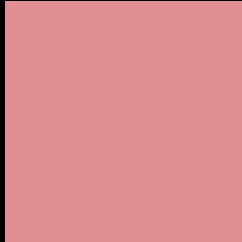
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 224, 143, 146 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 224, 143, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 224, 143, 146.

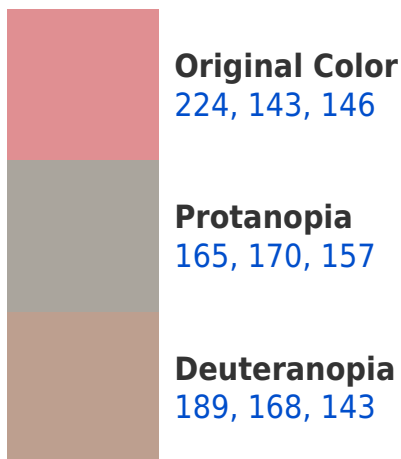


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 224, 143, 146.

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](#).

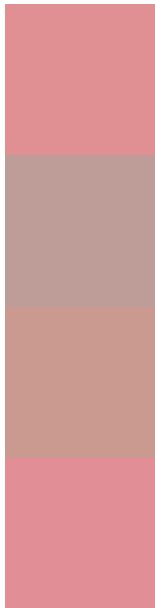
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
225, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

224, 143, 146

Protanomaly

190, 157, 153

Deuteranomaly

202, 155, 144

Tritanomaly

225, 142, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color

224, 143, 146

Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly

188, 159, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 224, 143, 146 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(224, 143, 146) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 143, 146)  
}
```

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(224, 143, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 143, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 224, 143, 146 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(224, 143, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 143, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 143, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 143, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 143, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 143,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 224, 143, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 143, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
143, 146) }
```

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