

Converting Colors

`RYB(226, 148, 163)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(226, 148, 163) contains.

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Color

R_YB(226, 148, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E294A3
RGB	226, 148, 163
RGB Percent	89%, 58%, 64%
CMY	0.1137, 0.4196, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.28, 0.11
HSL	348°, 57%, 73%
HSV	348°, 35%, 89%
XYZ	48.5648, 39.9929, 39.8101
YIQ	173.0320, 41.6730, 21.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

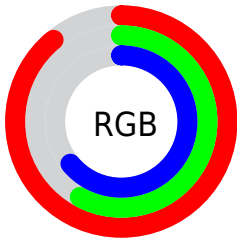
Format	Color
RYB	226, 148, 163
Decimal	14849187
CIELab	69.46, 31.35, 4.34
CIELCh	69, 31.645, 7.883
Yxy	39.9929, 0.3783, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293039267 (0xFFE294A3)
YUV	173.0320, -4.9458, 46.4529
Hunter-Lab	63.2399, 26.4083, 6.9444

Details

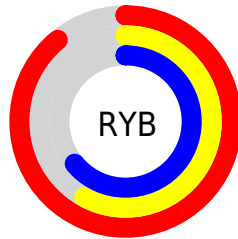
The RYB color **226, 148, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 191, 226**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 203, 218**, and **169, 96, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 125, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 171, 181**.

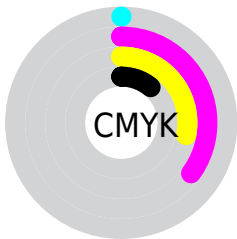
Distribution



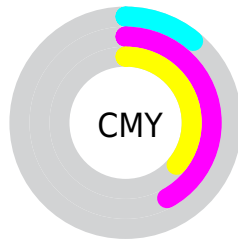
- Red (89%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 226, 148, 163 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 226, 148, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 226, 148, 163

 226, 148, 163

255, 255, 255

 197, 122, 137

 255, 203, 218

 169, 96, 111

 255, 231, 246

 141, 71, 87

 114, 47, 64


 88, 23, 42

 62, 0, 22

 42, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 226, 148, 163

 226, 148, 163

■ 226, 125, 145

■ 226, 171, 181

■ 226, 103, 126

■ 226, 193, 200

■ 226, 80, 108

■ 226, 216, 218

■ 226, 58, 90

■ 226, 233, 238

■ 226, 35, 72

■ 226, 241, 255

■ 226, 12, 53

■ 226, 241, 255

■ 226, 0, 43

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 151, 192



226, 148, 163



224, 156, 136

Triad

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



226, 148, 163



124, 178, 151



100, 148, 222

Complementary

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



226, 148, 163



148, 191, 226

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.



74, 134, 204



226, 148, 163



117, 163, 184

Square

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



226, 148, 163



126, 182, 112



85, 137, 185



143, 163, 226

Rectangle

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



226, 148, 163



214, 178, 122



85, 137, 185



88, 142, 217

Sweetspot

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



226, 148, 163



255, 230, 234



210, 148, 226



128, 112, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 148, 163



255, 150, 171



226, 181, 148



112, 101, 103



176, 0, 34



48, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



226, 148, 163



255, 150, 171



148, 180, 226



112, 101, 103



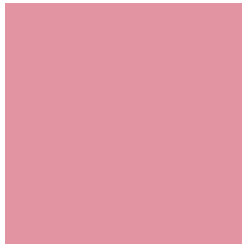
176, 0, 34



48, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 226, 148, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

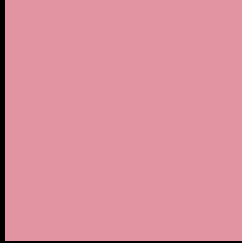
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 226, 148, 163 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 226, 148, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 226, 148, 163.

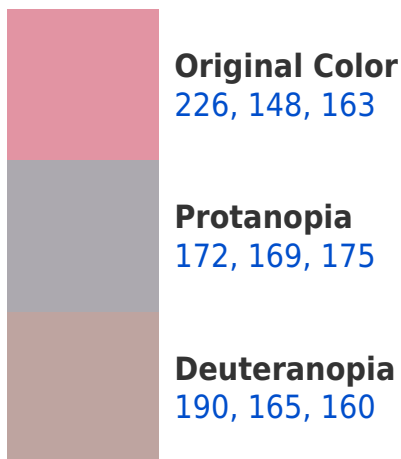


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 226, 148, 163.

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](#).

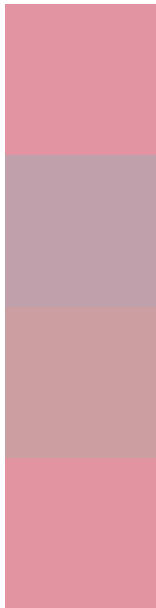
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
226, 149, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color
226, 148, 163

Protanomaly
192, 161, 171

Deuteranomaly
203, 158, 161

Tritanomaly
226, 149, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color
226, 148, 163

Achromatopsia
173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly
192, 164, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 226, 148, 163 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(226, 148, 163) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 148, 163)  
}
```

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(226, 148, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 148, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 226, 148, 163 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(226, 148, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 148, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 148, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 148, 163); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 148, 163); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 148, 163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 226, 148, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 148, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
148, 163) }
```

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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