

Converting Colors

`RYB(226, 151, 126)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(226, 151, 126) contains.

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Color

R_YB(226, 151, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2927E
RGB	226, 146, 126
RGB Percent	89%, 57%, 49%
CMY	0.1137, 0.4275, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.44, 0.11
HSL	12°, 63%, 69%
HSV	12°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	45.4088, 38.2329, 24.7250
YIQ	167.6400, 54.1000, 10.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

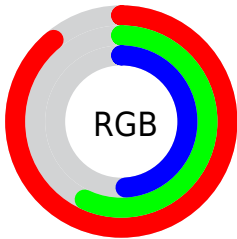
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 151, 126
Decimal	14848638
CIE Lab	68.19, 27.98, 23.14
CIE LCh	68, 36.308, 39.594
Yxy	38.2329, 0.4190, 0.3528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293038718 (0xFFE2927E)
YUV	167.6400, -20.5285, 51.1817
Hunter-Lab	61.8327, 22.8798, 19.5746

Details

The RYB color **226, 151, 126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **126, 170, 226**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 210, 179**, and **168, 99, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 134, 103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 168, 149**.

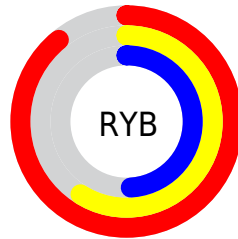
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (57%)

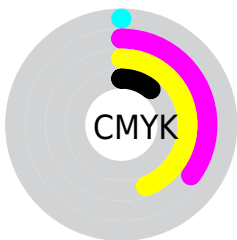
Blue (49%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (49%)

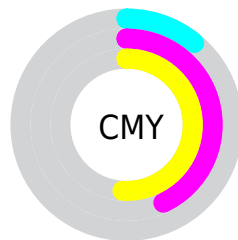


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 226, 151, 126 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, 151, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 226, 151, 126

 226, 151, 126

255, 255, 255

 197, 125, 101

 255, 210, 179

 168, 99, 77

 255, 249, 206

 140, 74, 54

 235, 255, 235

 112, 49, 32


 85, 26, 10

 59, 0, 0

 34, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 226, 151, 126

 226, 151, 126

■ 226, 134, 103

■ 226, 168, 149

■ 226, 117, 81

■ 226, 185, 171

■ 226, 101, 58

■ 226, 201, 194

■ 226, 84, 36

■ 226, 219, 216

■ 226, 67, 13

■ 226, 232, 239

■ 226, 56, 0

■ 226, 240, 255

■ 226, 241, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



230, 141, 157



226, 151, 126



207, 207, 105

Triad

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



226, 151, 126



101, 155, 182



136, 159, 231

Complementary

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



226, 151, 126



126, 170, 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.



80, 138, 227



226, 151, 126



56, 122, 184

Square

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



226, 151, 126



115, 177, 150



32, 113, 207



184, 154, 217

Rectangle

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



226, 151, 126



133, 188, 100



32, 113, 207



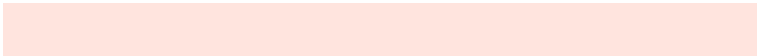
118, 154, 231

Sweetspot

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



226, 151, 126



255, 229, 222



226, 126, 206



128, 112, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 151, 126



255, 154, 120



173, 226, 126



112, 103, 101



176, 44, 0



48, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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



126, 170, 226



120, 180, 255



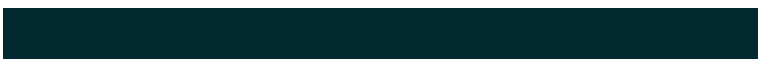
126, 149, 226



101, 106, 112



0, 78, 176



0, 22, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 226, 151, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

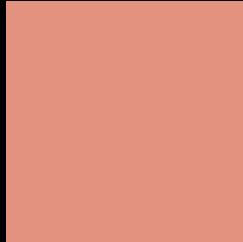
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 151, 126 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, 151, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 226, 151, 126.

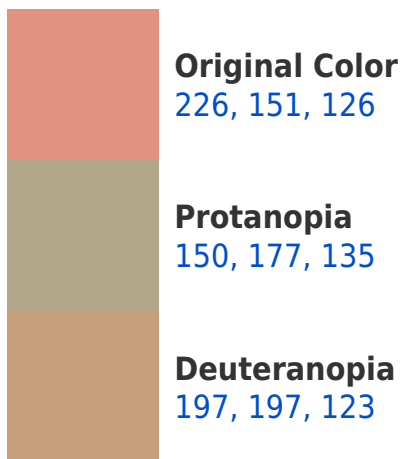


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 226, 151, 126.

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
228, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color
226, 151, 126

Protanomaly
195, 179, 132

Deuteranomaly
208, 173, 124

Tritanomaly
227, 143, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color
226, 151, 126

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
189, 162, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 226, 151, 126 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, 146, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 146, 126)  
}
```

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, 146, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 146, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 226, 151, 126 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, 146, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 146, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 146, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 146, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 146, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 146,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 146, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 146, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
146, 126) }
```

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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