

Converting Colors

`RYB(226, 163, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(226, 163, 159) contains.

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Color

R_YB(226, 163, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2A39F
RGB	226, 163, 159
RGB Percent	89%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3617, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.30, 0.11
HSL	3°, 54%, 75%
HSV	3°, 30%, 89%
XYZ	50.6793, 44.7864, 38.7744
YIQ	181.3810, 38.8320, 12.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

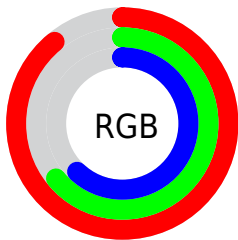
Format	Color
R_{YB}	226, 163, 159
Decimal	14853023
CIE _{Lab}	72.75, 22.90, 11.26
CIE _{LCh}	73, 25.517, 26.179
Yxy	44.7864, 0.3775, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293043103 (0xFFE2A39F)
YUV	181.3810, -11.0338, 39.1309
Hunter-Lab	66.9226, 18.0601, 12.4937

Details

The RYB color **226, 163, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **159, 191, 226**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 218, 214**, and **169, 111, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 141, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 184, 182**.

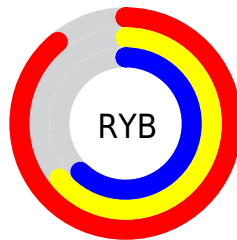
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (64%)

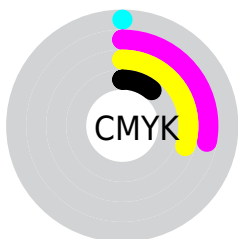
Blue (62%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (62%)

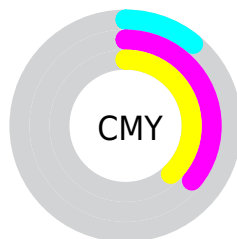


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 226, 163, 159 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, 163, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 226, 163, 159

 226, 163, 159

255, 255, 255


 197, 136, 133

 255, 218, 214

 169, 111, 108

 255, 250, 242

 142, 86, 83

 115, 62, 60

 89, 39, 39

 64, 17, 18

 42, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 226, 163, 159


 226, 163, 159

 226, 141, 136

 226, 184, 182

 226, 120, 114

 226, 205, 204

 226, 100, 91

 226, 227, 227

 226, 77, 69

 226, 237, 249

 226, 57, 46

 226, 241, 255

 226, 36, 23

 226, 14, 1

 226, 14, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 162, 182



226, 163, 159



217, 183, 141

Triad

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



226, 163, 159



147, 185, 189



146, 171, 225

Complementary

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



226, 163, 159



159, 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.



119, 159, 217



226, 163, 159



123, 162, 192

Square

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



226, 163, 159



136, 183, 145



110, 152, 198



178, 174, 220

Rectangle

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



226, 163, 159



195, 206, 134



110, 152, 198



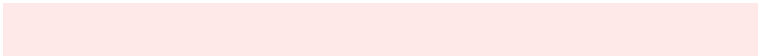
136, 167, 223

Sweetspot

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



226, 163, 159



255, 233, 232



226, 159, 223



128, 114, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 163, 159



255, 168, 163



213, 226, 159



112, 102, 101



176, 11, 0



48, 3, 0

Inverse Universe

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



159, 191, 226



163, 208, 255



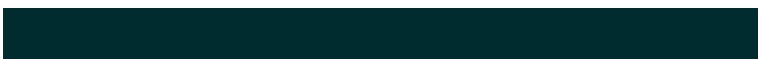
159, 180, 226



101, 107, 112



0, 85, 176



0, 23, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 226, 163, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

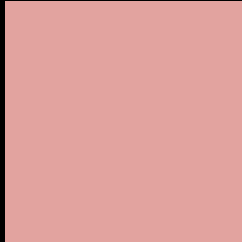
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 163, 159 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, 163, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 226, 163, 159.

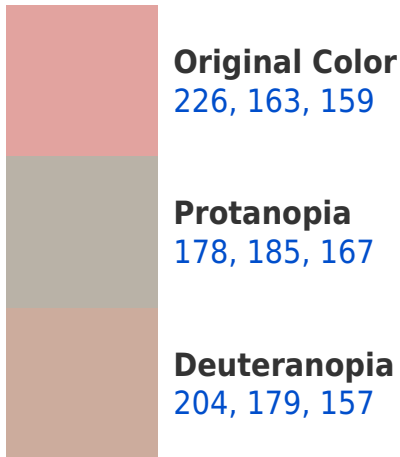


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 226, 163, 159.

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](#).

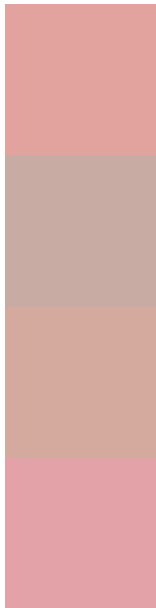
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
227, 161, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color

226, 163, 159

Protanomaly

200, 174, 164

Deuteranomaly

212, 172, 158

Tritanomaly

227, 162, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color

226, 163, 159

Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly

197, 174, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 226, 163, 159 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, 163, 159) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 163, 159)  
}
```

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, 163, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 163, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 226, 163, 159 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, 163, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 163, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 163, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 163, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 163, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 163,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 226, 163, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 163, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
163, 159) }
```

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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