

Converting Colors

`RYB(226, 181, 121)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(226, 181, 121) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(226, 181, 121)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E29F79
RGB	226, 159, 121
RGB Percent	89%, 62%, 47%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3758, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.46, 0.11
HSL	22°, 64%, 68%
HSV	22°, 46%, 89%
XYZ	47.2446, 42.4081, 23.7847
YIQ	174.7010, 52.1300, 2.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

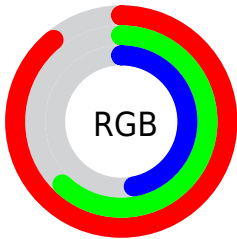
Format	Color
R_{YB}	226, 181, 121
Decimal	14851961
CIE _{Lab}	71.15, 20.42, 29.81
CIE _{LCh}	71, 36.134, 55.589
Yxy	42.4081, 0.4165, 0.3738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293042041 (0xFFE29F79)
YUV	174.7010, -26.4746, 44.9892
Hunter-Lab	65.1215, 15.5364, 23.9302

Details

The RYB color **226, 181, 121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **121, 162, 226**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 253, 174**, and **168, 127, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 172, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 191, 144**.

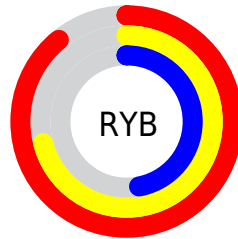
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (62%)

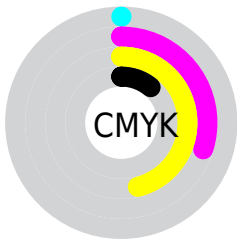
Blue (47%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (47%)

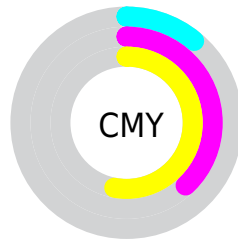


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 226, 181, 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 226, 181, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 226, 181, 121

255, 255, 255

 255, 253, 174


 216, 255, 201

 229, 255, 229

 226, 181, 121

 197, 154, 96

 168, 127, 72

 140, 103, 49

 112, 78, 27


 86, 62, 2

 59, 20, 0

 37, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 226, 181, 121

 226, 181, 121

■ 226, 172, 98

■ 226, 191, 144

■ 226, 160, 76

■ 226, 201, 166

■ 226, 152, 53

■ 226, 209, 189

■ 226, 143, 31

■ 226, 221, 211

■ 226, 132, 8

■ 226, 229, 234

■ 226, 129, 0

■ 226, 237, 255

■ 226, 241, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



238, 151, 147



226, 181, 121



152, 201, 108

Triad

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



226, 181, 121



87, 146, 192



171, 167, 233

Complementary

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



226, 181, 121



121, 162, 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.



120, 159, 239



226, 181, 121



51, 123, 201

Square

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



226, 181, 121



129, 182, 188



67, 136, 228



211, 156, 212

Rectangle

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



226, 181, 121



111, 179, 110



67, 136, 228



155, 168, 237

Sweetspot

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



226, 181, 121



255, 239, 219



226, 121, 189



128, 119, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 181, 121



255, 194, 112



140, 226, 121



112, 107, 101



176, 101, 0



48, 29, 0

Inverse Universe

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



121, 162, 226



112, 168, 255



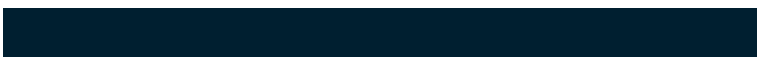
121, 135, 226



101, 105, 112



0, 68, 176



0, 19, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 226, 181, 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 226, 181, 121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

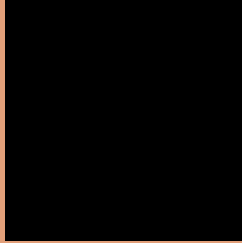
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 226, 181, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 226, 181, 121.

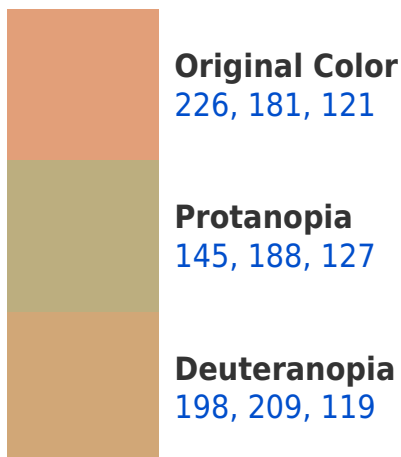


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 226, 181, 121.

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
230, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color

226, 181, 121

Protanomaly

183, 202, 125

Deuteranomaly

215, 202, 120

Tritanomaly

229, 155, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

226, 181, 121

Achromatopsia

175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly

194, 177, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 226, 181, 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(226, 159, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 159, 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(226, 159, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 159, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 226, 181, 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(226, 159, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 159, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 159, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 159, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 159, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 159,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 226, 181, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 159, 121) }
```

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

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