

Converting Colors

`RYB(226, 193, 210)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(226, 193, 210) contains.

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Color

R_YB(226, 193, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2C1D2
RGB	226, 193, 210
RGB Percent	89%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2431, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	329°, 36%, 82%
HSV	329°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	62.0669, 58.9618, 69.0823
YIQ	204.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

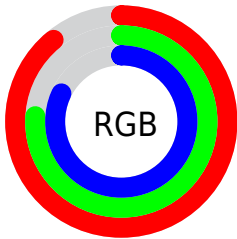
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 193, 210
Decimal	14860754
CIE Lab	81.27, 14.52, -4.15
CIE LCh	81, 15.099, 344.053
Yxy	58.9618, 0.3265, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293050834 (0xFFE2C1D2)
YUV	204.8050, 2.5611, 18.5880
Hunter-Lab	76.7866, 9.9056, 0.4095

Details

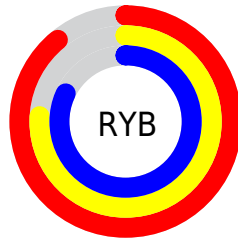
The RYB color **226, 193, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **193, 215, 226**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 250, 255, and **170, 139, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 170, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 216, 221**.

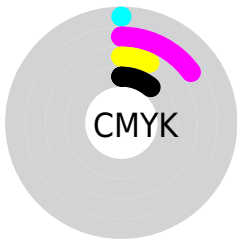
Distribution



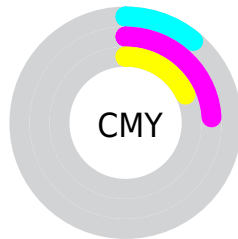
- Red (89%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 226, 193, 210 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, 193, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 226, 193, 210

255, 255, 255

 255, 250, 255

 226, 193, 210

 198, 166, 182

 170, 139, 156

 144, 114, 130

 118, 89, 104

 93, 66, 80

 69, 43, 57

 46, 22, 36

 28, 0, 15

 0, 0, 0

■ 226, 193, 210

■ 226, 193, 210

■ 226, 170, 199

■ 226, 216, 221

■ 226, 148, 188

■ 226, 234, 238

■ 226, 125, 177

■ 226, 244, 255

■ 226, 103, 166

■ 226, 241, 255

■ 226, 80, 155

■ 226, 241, 255

■ 226, 57, 144

■ 226, 35, 133

■ 226, 12, 122

■ 226, 0, 116

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 196, 222



226, 193, 210



232, 192, 196

Triad

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



226, 193, 210



178, 206, 175



167, 191, 221

Complementary

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



226, 193, 210



193, 215, 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.



167, 189, 210



226, 193, 210



181, 207, 198

Square

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



226, 193, 210



221, 221, 175



175, 198, 210



178, 196, 229

Rectangle

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



226, 193, 210



232, 194, 187



175, 198, 210



166, 190, 217

Sweetspot

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



226, 193, 210



255, 245, 250



209, 193, 226



128, 121, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 193, 210



255, 209, 233



226, 193, 194



112, 101, 107



176, 0, 91



48, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



226, 193, 210



255, 209, 233



193, 210, 226



112, 101, 107



176, 0, 91



48, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 226, 193, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

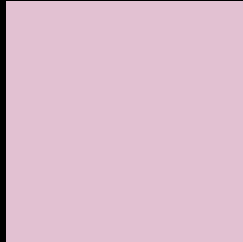
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 193, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

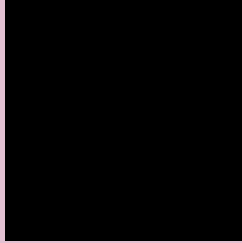
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 193, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 226, 193, 210.

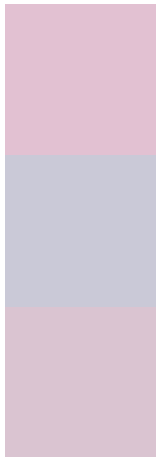


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 226, 193, 210.

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



Original Color
226, 193, 210

Protanopia
202, 201, 215

Deuteranopia
218, 196, 209



Tritanopia
226, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Original Color
226, 193, 210

Protanomaly
211, 198, 213

Deuteranomaly
221, 195, 209

Tritanomaly
226, 193, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
226, 193, 210

Achromatopsia
205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly
213, 201, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 226, 193, 210 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, 193, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 193, 210)  
}
```

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, 193, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 193, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 226, 193, 210 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, 193, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 193, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 193, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 193, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 193, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 193,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 226, 193, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 193, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
193, 210) }
```

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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