

Converting Colors

`RYB(227, 136, 156)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(227, 136, 156) contains.

RYB(227, 136, 156)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(227, 136, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3889C
RGB	227, 136, 156
RGB Percent	89%, 53%, 61%
CMY	0.1098, 0.4667, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.31, 0.11
HSL	347°, 62%, 71%
HSV	347°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	46.4835, 36.3395, 36.0168
YIQ	165.4890, 47.8160, 25.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

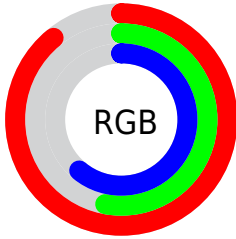
Format	Color
R_{YB}	227, 136, 156
Decimal	14911644
CIE _{Lab}	66.78, 37.13, 4.40
CIE _{LCh}	67, 37.390, 6.764
Yxy	36.3395, 0.3911, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293101724 (0xFFE3889C)
YUV	165.4890, -4.6781, 53.9451
Hunter-Lab	60.2823, 32.1468, 6.7737

Details

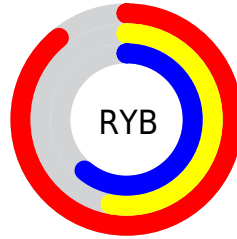
The RYB color **227, 136, 156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **136, 187, 227**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 191, 210**, and **169, 84, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 113, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 159, 174**.

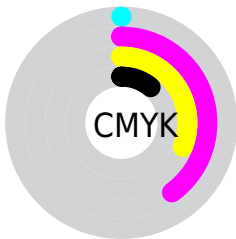
Distribution



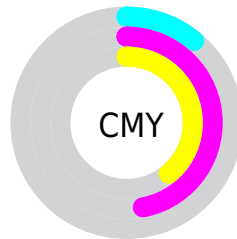
- Red (89%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 227, 136, 156 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 227, 136, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 227, 136, 156

255, 255, 255

 255, 191, 210

 255, 219, 239

 255, 248, 255

 227, 136, 156

 198, 110, 130

 169, 84, 105

 141, 59, 81

 114, 34, 58

 87, 4, 37

 61, 0, 15

 37, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 227, 136, 156

 227, 136, 156

■ 227, 113, 138

■ 227, 159, 174

■ 227, 91, 121

■ 227, 181, 191

■ 227, 68, 103

■ 227, 204, 209

■ 227, 45, 85

■ 227, 227, 227

■ 227, 22, 67

■ 227, 240, 250

■ 227, 0, 50

■ 227, 241, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 140, 190



227, 136, 156



224, 144, 124

Triad

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



227, 136, 156



107, 172, 138



64, 129, 223

Complementary

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



227, 136, 156



136, 187, 227

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.



0, 95, 202



227, 136, 156



99, 153, 178

Square

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



227, 136, 156



112, 177, 95



49, 117, 180



126, 153, 229

Rectangle

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



227, 136, 156



214, 171, 107



49, 117, 180



40, 117, 218

Sweetspot

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



227, 136, 156



255, 224, 231



206, 136, 227



128, 110, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 136, 156



255, 133, 160



227, 169, 136



115, 103, 106



179, 0, 39



51, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



227, 136, 156



255, 133, 160



136, 175, 227



115, 103, 106



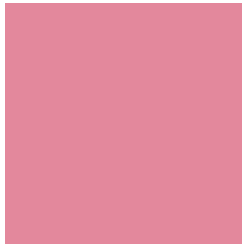
179, 0, 39



51, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 227, 136, 156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

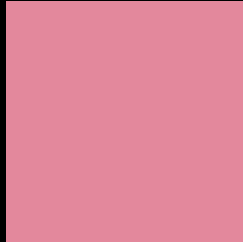
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 227, 136, 156 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 227, 136, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 227, 136, 156.

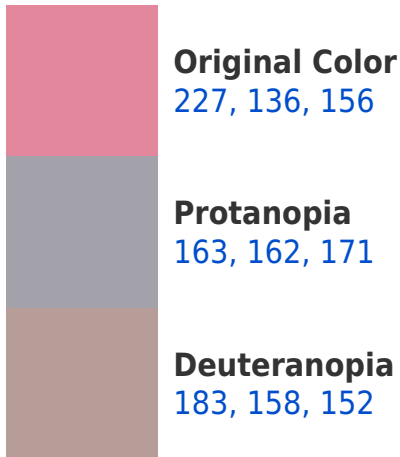



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 227, 136, 156.

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](#).

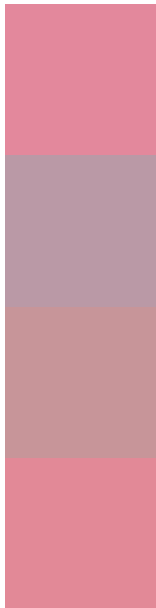
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
226, 137, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color
227, 136, 156

Protanomaly
186, 153, 166

Deuteranomaly
199, 149, 153

Tritanomaly
226, 137, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color
227, 136, 156

Achromatopsia
165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly
188, 154, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 227, 136, 156 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(227, 136, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 136, 156)  
}
```

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(227, 136, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 136, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 227, 136, 156 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(227, 136, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 136, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 136, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 136, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 136, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 136,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 227, 136, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 136, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
136, 156) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor