

Converting Colors

`RYB(228, 142, 126)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(228, 142, 126) contains.

RYB(228, 142, 126)	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(228, 142, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E48C7E
RGB	228, 140, 126
RGB Percent	89%, 55%, 49%
CMY	0.1059, 0.4516, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.45, 0.11
HSL	8°, 65%, 69%
HSV	8°, 45%, 89%
XYZ	45.1141, 36.7070, 24.4460
YIQ	164.7160, 56.9420, 14.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

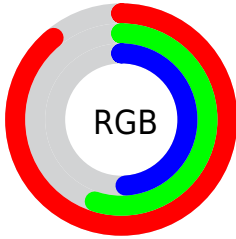
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 142, 126
Decimal	14978174
CIE Lab	67.06, 32.02, 21.64
CIE LCh	67, 38.653, 34.053
Yxy	36.7070, 0.4245, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293168254 (0xFFE48C7E)
YUV	164.7160, -19.0870, 55.5001
Hunter-Lab	60.5863, 26.8897, 18.4874

Details

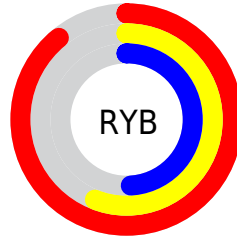
The RYB color **228, 142, 126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **126, 173, 228**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 198, 179**, and **169, 91, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 123, 103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 162, 149**.

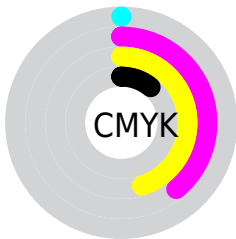
Distribution



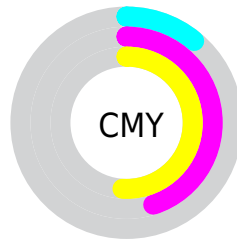
- Red (89%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 228, 142, 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 228, 142, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 228, 142, 126

 228, 142, 126

255, 255, 255

 198, 116, 101

 255, 198, 179

 169, 89, 77

 255, 230, 206

 141, 65, 54

 239, 255, 234

 113, 41, 33


 86, 14, 11

 59, 0, 0

 33, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 228, 142, 126

 228, 142, 126

■ 228, 123, 103

■ 228, 162, 149

■ 228, 103, 80

■ 228, 180, 172

■ 228, 85, 58

■ 228, 200, 194

■ 228, 65, 35

■ 228, 219, 217

■ 228, 45, 12

■ 228, 233, 240

■ 228, 36, 0

■ 228, 242, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



229, 136, 160



228, 142, 126



210, 193, 101

Triad

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



228, 142, 126



101, 157, 179



119, 152, 232

Complementary

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



228, 142, 126



126, 173, 228

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.



49, 122, 225



228, 142, 126



47, 118, 182

Square

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



228, 142, 126



104, 173, 133



0, 95, 201



173, 152, 221

Rectangle

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



228, 142, 126



143, 192, 93



0, 95, 201



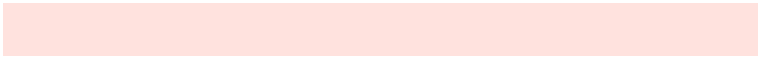
98, 144, 232

Sweetspot

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



228, 142, 126



255, 227, 222



228, 126, 214



128, 111, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 142, 126



255, 139, 117



184, 228, 126



115, 105, 103



179, 28, 0



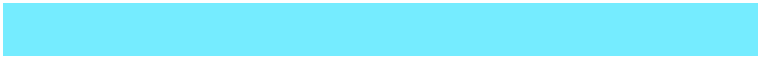
51, 8, 0

Inverse Universe

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



126, 173, 228



117, 181, 255



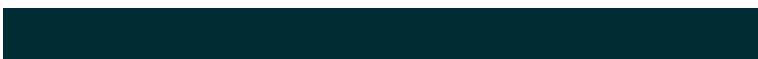
126, 153, 228



103, 108, 115



0, 83, 179



0, 24, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 228, 142, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

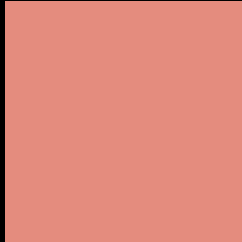
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 228, 142, 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 228, 142, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 142, 126.

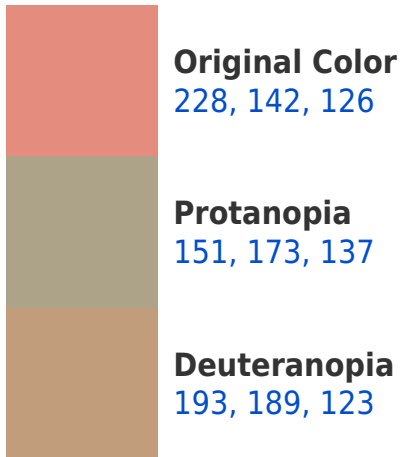


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 142, 126.

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
230, 137, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color
228, 142, 126

Protanomaly
193, 168, 133

Deuteranomaly
206, 164, 124

Tritanomaly
229, 138, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color
228, 142, 126

Achromatopsia
165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly
188, 157, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 228, 142, 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(228, 140, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 140, 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(228, 140, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 140, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 228, 142, 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(228, 140, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 140, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 140, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 140, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 140, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 140,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 142, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 140, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
140, 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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